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SECTION 11. The Librarian shall cause to be kept a register of all books issued and returned; and all books taken by the members of the Legislature, or its officers, shall be returned at the close of the session. If any person injure or fail to return any book taken from the Library, he shall forfeit and pay to the Librarian, for the benefit of the Library, three times the value thereof; and before the Controller shall issue his warrant in favor of any member or officer of the Legislature, or of this State, for his per diem, allowance, or salary, he shall be satisfied that such member or officer has returned all books taken out of the Library by him, and has settled all accounts for injuring such books or otherwise.

SEC. 15. Books may be taken from the Library by the members of the Legislature and its officers during the session of the same, and at any time by the Governor and the officers of the Executive Department of this State who are required to keep their offices at the seat of government, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Attorney-General, and the Trustees of the Library.

O. M. CLAYES, STATE PRINTER.

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

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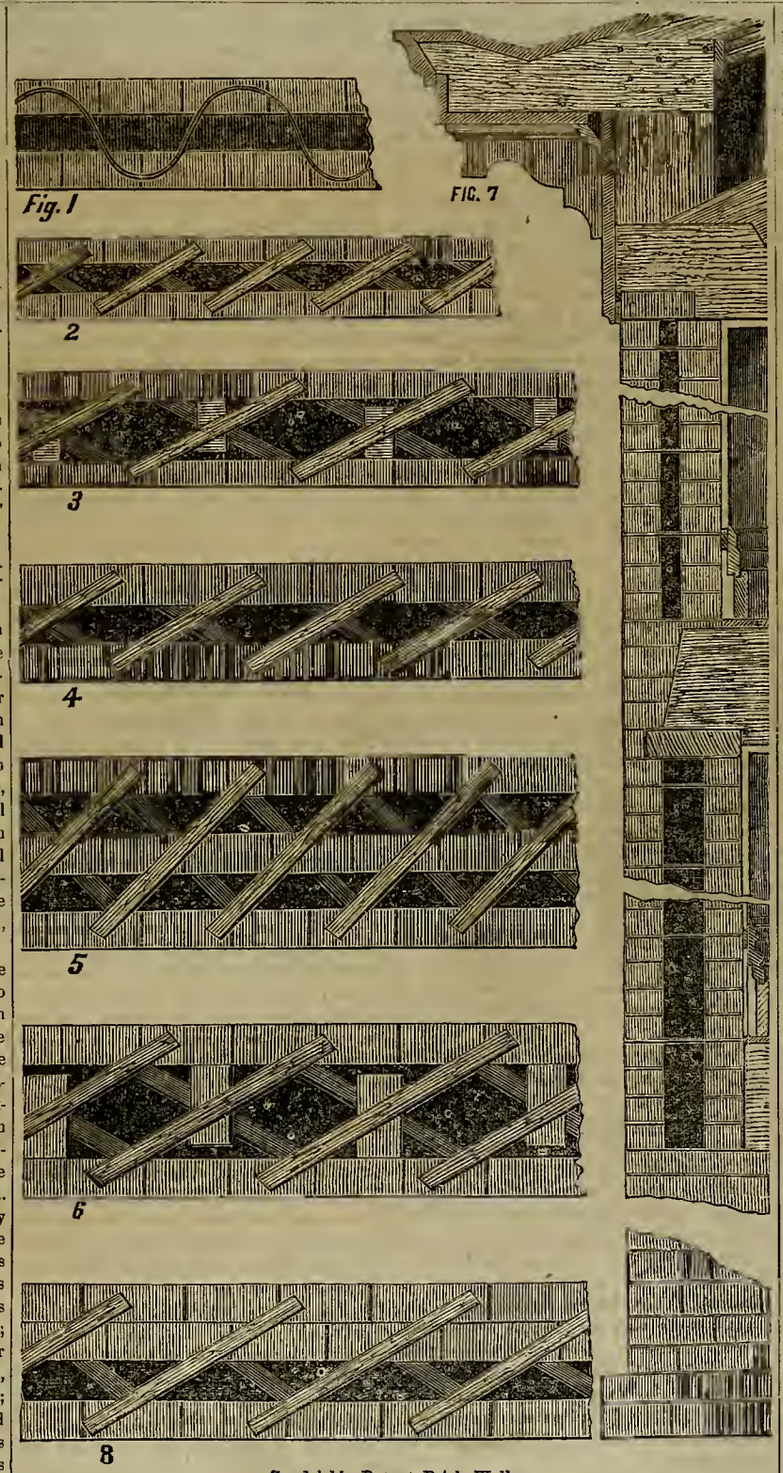
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IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN BRICK WALLS.

The inventor, Mr. L. Goodrich, of San José, has furnished us the engravings for the accompanying illustration of his new and improved method of constructing brick walls, for which letters patent were granted to him in September last. All who are aware of the frail and dangerous manner in which a large portion of the brick walls of this city are constructed, for the sake of erecting cheap buildings, will be fully prepared to hail with great satisfaction any new arrangement which will add material strength to brick structures without greatly increasing their first cost. In this invention we have apparently this great desideratum, and, besides, a large reduction in cost.

Dampness in brick walls is well known to be a serious and obstinate difficulty, and hitherto all attempts to remedy the evil, by applying an outward coating of tar, or other material, have proved inefficient. A large portion of the dwellings in our city are made almost untenable by dampness, which it is impossible to exclude by solid walls. In fact, the prejudice on account of the unhealthiness of brick buildings is the cause of the erection of a large proportion of wooden dwellings in California. Mr. Goodrich's plan of building must certainly prevent all dampness from passing through the walls of brick and mortar buildings, and thus completely obviate this great objection. It is claimed that in a twelve-inch wall a saving is made of one-third in brick, mortar and labor; the hollow walls will sustain a much greater weight before springing than those of solid work, and are less liable to injury by earthquakes; they afford a fine facility for ventilation, and laying gas, water and soil pipes. Besides these are other advantages suggested by this invention, which we have not room to mention here, but which will be given by the patentee, in his circular, in some future number of the Press. The engraving shows the plan of construction very plainly. The fractures seen in figure 7 are simply to show that the full hight of each story is not illustrated. The following is the inventor's description of their



Goodrich's Patent Brick Walls.

construction for an ordinary building of two or three stories in hight, with walls say twelve inches thick:—

"The foundation walls, if of the ordinary hight, I would lay up in the usual style, solid, to the hight of the underside of the first tier of floor-beams, tying them in the usual way, or as hereafter described for the hollow walls. From this last named level (the under side of first tier of floor beams,) I build two four inch (half brick) walls, separated by an air space or chamber of four inches along the center of the wall. All the bricks being laid as stretchers with a full and perfect bond with each other up to the next tier of floor beams, introducing in the mortar joints at every third, fourth, or fifth course, or as often as may be thought best, as ties, strips of wood, or pieces of hoop iron, to tie the four inch walls together, to prevent them from separating or collapsing, and for other reasons hereinafter set forth. These strips I lay diagonally across from one four-inch wall to the other, as shown by engraving (Fig. 4), at an angle say of 45 degrees, or at a greater or less angle with the surface of the wall, as one may think best. In a building I have lately built, I introduced them in the following plan: I placed them in every fifth joint of mortar along on the wall, about a foot or ten inches apart, measuring parallel with and along the wall, and at angle with the face of the wall of about 45 degrees, laid upon the naked bricks, their ends extending near the inner and outer faces of the wall, and were buried in, and overlaid by the following joint of mortar and layer of bricks. The next course of ties, or braces of wood, are laid at the same angle to the face of the wall, but in the *opposite direction* from the preceding ties, and this rule I observe throughout the wall, the ties constantly alternating, appearing, when looking down the hollow space along the center of the wall, like lattice or herring-bone bridging between floor timbers, and giving the same character of support to the walls that such bridging does to floor beams, in addition to their tying the walls in every other direction.

Opposite, and at the end of every set of floor beams, above the foundation beams, and entirely about the buildings, as shown at Fig. 7, I build the wall solid the depth of the beams, excepting what is necessary for ventilation; as no dampness can penetrate, or do harm at this point, as the wall-plates would prevent all dampness going to the walls below it. This solid brick-work, of four or five courses, which it naturally would be, gives every facility necessary for anchoring the floor-beams to the exterior walls, and also distributes more equally the weight of the floor, roof, etc., over both the inside and outside walls, and makes both the inside and outside walls alike support the superstructure.

Thus far I have spoken of walls marked on my plans (Figures 4 and 7), after which style I should have no hesitation in carrying up walls to a greater hight than I should walls of the same thickness, built solid, the usual way, for my experience has satisfied me that they are much stronger.

The wooden ties I have thus far made use of were made from the common four feet sawed plasterer's laths, the usual width and thickness—about one and one half inch wide by full a quarter of an inch thick.

A cheaper and better way of making these ties would be to split them out as shingles are made, of some straight grained wood; the quantity necessary for a building is so small, the expense of them is but trifling. If hoop iron should be used, it will be seen then that the expense would not be great. But the wood is far preferable, as it is stiffer, and its bracing qualities are better.

For walls, for carrying great weights or of great hight, I should adopt the method shown by Figures 5, 6 or 8, that is to say, I would increase the inner or outer wall to a single brick wall (8-inch wall), or build three 4-inch walls (half brick walls), with two air spaces of any desired width, and let the laths or ties run diagonally across the three courses, as shown at Figure 5, or at Figure 8, with an 8 inch wall. Either of the last mentioned modes would answer for any place where a solid wall of the same thickness would answer.

I also give a method of building an 8-inch hollow wall, with hollow space or chamber of three inches, as shown at Figure 2, with bricks on edge. This, I contend, if well laid up and well tied, will make as strong, or a stronger wall, to resist any ordinary strain that small buildings are subject to, than the ordinary 8-inch solid wall, laid in the usual way, with a saving of more than one-third of the bricks

and one-half the mortar. Bringing the width of the bricks to view, with our present idea of proportion for brick work, would not be as pleasing as when laid the usual way; but where the house is designed to be stuccoed outside, this objection would be removed. I would further say, all exterior stuccoed or plastered work on walls constructed after my plans will not require to be painted in oil paints, as is the usual custom, thereby effecting a very great saving in expense in this particular, but may be tinted with any of the common water tints, as no harm can result from the dampness striking the stucco into the exterior bricks.

This mode of building hollow brick walls with brick on edge is an excellent one for partition walls. They are not only stronger, but a better protection against sound, heat, and cold, as the air space is an excellent non-conductor of either.

In building with bricks on edge for outside walls, I prefer the style shown at Figure 7, with the alternating isolated piers. This gives a wider base, and makes an excellent wall, and a very strong one, and is very easily built.

That shown at Figure 6 makes a still stronger wall, and is suitable for almost any building. Here the bricks are laid the usual way.

I have also, under the same patent, another method of tying for hollow walls, which consists of a large continuous wire, about the size of that used for telegraphing. This I run zig-zag from one wall to the other, as shown at Figure 1—lapping on each wall some three or four inches, and continuing about the building, or from opening to opening. It makes a good tie, and is valuable in many places."

Mr. Goodrich is an old resident of San José, and his skill as an architect and builder, we can safely say from personal observation, is well supported by many of the finest structures in Santa Clara county. We consider his invention one of great promise, and desire that its merits shall be thoroughly canvassed by our mechanical readers. His office is now located in this city, in the Mercantile Library Building, corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, where full information may be obtained concerning the sale of his patent right for town, county, and State use.

The "Gold Room" in Wall Street.

Our New York Correspondent in a private letter, makes the following allusion to gold speculators, under date of December 2d, 1864.

"Business does not improve much, although a little more commotion is perceptible. Stocks are remarkably quiet. Gold of course is the speculative feature. Ye Gods! what a sight the Gold Room presents to the uninitiated visitor; men half crazy, acting as though they were trying to jump over each other's heads, bellowing at the top of their voices, some dancing with delight at a sudden rise, another faints and is carried out, probably one who has lost his all. This is no exagerated account, it is what I have seen with my own eyes. For instance, in comes a new member of the board, perhaps a retired grocer, with plenty of the "essential," eyes wide open, mouth ditto, hat on the back of his head, crys out, I will take $50,000; sold, crys out another at that moment. The next news received might send it "flying up" on the market one or two per cent. Grocer, elated with his success, goes in more desperately, and then, nine out of ten, he looses; thus it goes on. The old hands at the business can tell, almost to a day, of a new operator, how long it will be before he will be broke, after seeing him operate once. I don't care who the man is, if he gets into the Gold Room to operate on his individual account, he is destined to be a ruined man. The ones who make the money are such as Auguste Belmont, Vanderbildt, Cook, etc., and Government Agents, who have the "inside" on the news, and the brokers who are satisfied with their commissions.

Phantom Boquets.—This is the most appropriate designation given to a class of boquets, a sample of which has been exhibited the past week in one of the windows in Tucker's Jewelry establishment, in this city. The boquet is composed of the white skeleton of various leaves, cleaned of all the colored and perishable parts. The skeletons retain the shape and indicate the general character of the original leaves; and with their delicate network of fibre, show beauties in the vegetable world not otherwise discoverable. The whiteness, the fineness of the filaments, and the transparency and graceful curves of the leaves, give to phantom boquets a kind of beauty not found in the fresh flower; and besides, when properly protected, they will last for years.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

WATER MEASUREMENT ONCE MORE.

Editors Mining and Scientific Press:—In reply to my answer of your correspondent "T. McA.," on the subject of water measurement and the water pressure engine of Hanshrow & Redding, Mr. "McA." endeavors to force upon the mining engineers of California a certain imaginary quantity of water as the discharge of one inch of water, miners' measure.

Because a certain self-constituted committee adopts a certain discharge of water—145 lbs per minute—as the unit of a miners' inch, which in reality does not deliver more than 97½ lbs per minute, proving thereby their utter ignorance of the very beginning of hydraulics, Mr. McA. labors under the impression that every mining engineer would bend his knees to such authority. If, as he says, my figures are correct, those of the committee must be entirely wrong; for they give results which are 36 per cent. higher than practice proves them. Why did he, being aware of the statement of the committee, not try to show them the fallacy of their result?

But I am prepared to prove what I say. Let us refer to the paragraph which my patronizing friend quotes: * * * "It was finally agreed (without regard to what ditch companies may sell as an inch of water) that in calculations for the construction of machinery, a miners' inch of water shall equal the amount of water that will pass through an opening one inch square, under a pressure of six inches, measured from the center of the orifice; or a body of water 336 feet long and one inch square, the amount which will pass through said orifice in a minute; or 145 86-100 lbs of water passing a given point in a minute." * * *

We see, by the above statement, that the committee adopts the discharge of a certain quantity of water through a lateral orifice one inch square under a pressure of six inches as the unit of a miners' inch. The sentence following: "or a body of water 336 feet long and one inch square" proves their utter ignorance of hydraulic principles. Now every one acquainted with hydraulics knows the phenomenon of the contracted vein; knows that the filaments of water do not run parallel at the orifice, but converge, assuming a parallel direction at a certain distance therefrom, while the section of the running water is only, in this particular case, 67-100 of a square inch, while the body of water discharged per minute would only be 0.95 x 336 = 319 feet long, about five per cent. being lost by friction. Now if we multiply said section by the length of water running from the orifice, supposing the section of the running stream to maintain its regular form, we get a discharge of 2,685 cubic inches per minute, or 94½ lbs, a result which corresponds very well with practise.

Is it not remarkable to see my polite friend overlook such glaring errors without a "growl?" Why does he not endeavor to overthrow erroneous rules set up by the authority of that committee instead of submitting to it? If, as he says, all the leading machine shops in the city, have adopted that stated imaginary discharge of 145 lbs per minute for every miners' inch, (a statement which I know to be incorrect,) it is very necessary to inform the miners and mill men of it, to guard them against imposition. If any of the machinists tell mill men that they can work, say 100 tons of ore with a certain number of inches, under a stated pressure, by a certain machine, it would be well for the mill men to know that he has to make an allowance of 36 per cent. on that estimate, that he is extremely fortunate if he can work 64 tons therewith.

The three or four points mentioned by my kind friend, as having an influence on the discharge, change the resulting quantity to some extent, perhaps in some cases as much as 10 per cent., but certainly in favor of the calculated power. Backwater, no miner allows if he can help it, and the fourth case mentioned, never takes place on any of the ditches I happened to be connected with.

Mr. McA. does not appear to be satisfied with the mode of measuring water for mechanical purposes, but when we consider the defined value of one inch of water, subject to very slight variations, also the fact that one hundred inches, as measured by the ditch companies, actually carry more than one hundred single inches of water, a fact in favor of the calculated power, such a change would barely be justified. In France, the inch of water discharged through a *round* lateral orifice of one inch in diameter has been a very convenient standard for hundreds of years.

In conclusion, my patronizing friend will perhaps, specify the exact collateral points of his "riddle," the size of the distributing reservoir, and the number and position of apertures, &c., in fact, every condition, which in his opinion is necessary to the full understanding of the case. In my professional connection with the oldest and most prominent ditch men, (Messrs. C. Marsh, Capt. Kidd, Whartenby, R. Morrow, Dr. Weaver, A. Laird, W. Ritter, and Pollard), the occurence of any such "riddle" has never been presented to me. I also deny the possibility of an occurrence of such a "riddle" if the ditch company measures the water properly through distributing reservoirs of proper sizes. Though the quantity of water, received by each individual mining company, decreases for a certain number of inches, as my friend says, if one or more of the companies stop buying water from the same distributing reservoir, it certainly does not follow that they should get a greater supply of water as is generally regulated by the sluice connecting the ditch with the distributing reservoir, generally made of wood. The supply in the above case is smaller because the water reaches the lateral orifice with less velocity. The case as it stands now is the following, taking figures easily understood by every reader: If $10 were equally divided among nine men we would suppose that every one would receive one and one-ninth of a dollar, but according to Mr. McA's riddle they do not get that sum, but even less than $1. Very queer, is it not? Yours truly

G. F. Deetken.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Markleeville Correspondence.

Editors Mining and Scientific Press:—Your correspondent is a constant reader of your valuable journal, and has taken great pleasure in reading the numerous articles found in its columns devoted to science and the mining interests of various portions of California and Nevada, and would be pleased to see, semi-occasionally, some notice taken of this portion of the country. We feel, here, that we are exalted (in point of altitude) above the rest of mankind, and should be looked up to somewhat by those who tread the lower walks of life; and as we are in the midst of a silver mining region which is destined, "in the course of human events," to rank second to none in all the land, we trust you will allow us a short space in the columns of your paper.

The county of Alpine is situated upon the summit and both slopes of the Sierra Nevada, and contains three important towns, which are but cities in embryo. The town of Markleeville is situated on the Middle Fork of the Carson, and about one mile from the main east Carson river. Its location is pleasant, and the climate is certainly very mild. The heat is not oppressive in summer, and the cold is not severe in winter. We have now reached the middle of winter, and the ground is destitute of snow. At an altitude of 7,000 feet, a person would naturally suppose the whole face of the country would be covered with snow for several months in the year, and all communication cut off from the outer world and the "balance of mankind." But such is not the case. Our roads are in a passable condition, and the express and mails are carried regularly between this place and Genoa. Twice this winter has the thermometer been below zero, and twice has our country been covered with snow; but the climate is too mild to allow such a state of affairs to continue for any length of time. Not only is the climate mild, but healthful. I have never lived in a more healthy country. We are blest here with the purest mountain air and water from the eternal snows; and then our mountains are covered with forests of pine, spruce and fir. In addition to all these "creature comforts," no one can compute the value of our mines, for hundreds and thousands of gold and silver-bearing veins thread the mountains; and when capital, will and muscle are brought to bear, we shall astonish the world. Our mines, however, have not yet been sufficiently developed to create any excitement abroad, as it has been but little over one year since this country was only a howling wilderness. Less than twelve months since no freight was taken beyond this place except by pack-trains, whereas now the largest freight teams are enabled to carry supplies to the "regions beyond." During the previous year (1863), there was but little effort made to develop the mines, as most persons who came to this locality were merely agents to locate, and work sufficiently to hold ledges which were supposed to contain the substance of things hoped for," and during the present year hundreds of claims have been lying idle for want of means to push the work ahead. But, in spite of the hard times, some companies have been driving ahead, and are having the best of evidence to cheer them up, and give them courage to prosecute their work. The Morning Star Company, of Great Mogul District, after running a bed-rock tunnel some 800 feet, have reached and gone through a ledge 23 feet in width, which, from a trial by mill process, it is found will work an average of $60 per ton. The Company intend hauling their rock to the Pioneer mill, at this place, and have it worked by the Rivot process. Before the Spring opens we shall be shipping silver bricks, and before that time the Good Hope Company, of Alpine District, will be producing tons of paying ore. This company, after having run a tunnel something over 200 feet, have reached a ledge four feet wide, and are also making preparations to have their rock worked. The Scott Bar Consolidated Tunnel Company have also been driving ahead. This company is running a tunnel into the famous Boulder Hill, which contained gold-bearing boulders all over its surface, and they are expected soon to reach one of the ledges which pass through the hill. A great many other companies have done a large amount of work upon their claims, but owing to the pressure of the times have been compelled to suspend operations until another year. I might speak of several other claims which have flattering prospects, but as my sheet is full, I shall reserve mention of them for another time, and close by bidding you "a happy new year." Sirrom.

Markleeville, December 27, 1864.

At Painesville, Ohio, there is an ossified man whose bones have become limestone. He cannot move a single joint or open his jaws, and is totally blind. Food is placed in his mouth, and nature carries it into his stomach. He lies upon his side, upon a low bed or couch, which serves also as a litter, with his feet drawn up somewhat, and his right hand caught up near his shoulder; lies thus all day long, shifting his position but once in twenty four hours, when he is turned over on the other side. While he is thus completely ossified—a human block of limestone, as it were—his skin retains its normal character and condition, and discharges its functions regularly.

It is a remarkable fact that persons losing themselves in the forest, or in a snow-storm manifest invariably a tendency to turn round towards the left, to the extent even of eventually moving in a circle. The explanation of this is found probably in the fact that the limbs and muscles of the right side are generally better developed than those of the left. Shoemakers say that as a general thing, the right foot is somewhat larger than the left and that the right boot wears out first. Under the excitement felt when one is lost, and in the absence of any guiding line, the superior energy of the right limbs throws the pedestrian insensibly round to the left.

It is said that St. Peter's Church, at Rome, is such an architectural world by itself that it actually has a separate atmosphere, distinct from that of Rome by some ten degrees of heat, and unvarying through the year.

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction---A General Review.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

This is a subject which at the present time should attract the earnest attention of all classes interested in gold or silver mining pursuits. It is a curious fact that very few people, even in this our golden State, have any clear and distinct knowledge about the true nature of the metal, by the magic power of which all of us have been attracted to this distant shore, which everybody handles, or at least wishes and expects to handle, and which, no doubt, is the principal element, the *soul*—we would almost say the *god*—of this famous country of California and adjoining States. The hardy miner, though perhaps digging for years after the glittering grains, knows little more about the natural properties of the same than that he finds so many *cents'* worth in the bottom of his pan, or, that he clears so many dollars a day, or, that he sells his "*dust*" for so many dollars and cents per ounce. The enterprising trader, in most cases knows hardly more about his gold than that it came from this or that locality; that in consequence, he expects to gain at least his "two bits" per ounce, and that something must be wrong somewhere, if the returns should fall somewhat short of his calculation. Nay, even among the class of our quartz mill owners, which is or ought to be, imbued with a larger amount of general instruction, you will seldom meet a person that has an accurate, substantial knowledge of the natural history of gold. Hence it arises that so many failures about the explorations of gold bearing lodes, and inadequate machinery adopted for the various ways and means for its extraction from its nature may be duly ascribed to this primitive ignorance.

"Early mention is made of gold and silver in sacred history. Thus the river Pison is described as 'encompassing the whole land of Havilah, where there is gold, and the gold of the land is good.' Of Abraham it is stated that 'he was rich in cattle and in silver and gold.' The poem of Job, probably the most ancient writing in the Bible, states, 'surely there is a vein for the silver and a place for the gold where they fine it.' From these passages, it would appear that a knowledge of metallic veins, where gold and silver was obtained, then existed; and it may be inferred also, that what are called in California *placers* was known, for Job states 'that the earth has dust of gold.' After his trial and the restoration of his cattle and other property, the interesting information is afforded that each of his visitors also brought an ear-ring of gold, showing the use of this metal as a personal ornament. Gold being so generally found in a metallic state, together with the fact that, as compared with iron, it can be worked at a much lower temperature if fire is employed, its ductility and extreme beauty, all combined to render it probable that it was the first metal worked by man.

Of the mode of refining gold and silver adopted by the ancients we have only very meagre sketches; the probability is that it was usually done by fire, with the aid of lead. It is possible, however, that the Egyptians knew more than this, for on the linen wrapping which encased a mumay, recently unrolled, the name was found written in indelible ink, which, on analysis, was ascertained to contain silver, similar to the marking ink of the present day. The natural inference is that a knowledge of the use of nitric acid was not unknown to that ancient and extraordinary people. If this supposition is correct, one step more, and that a not very improbable one, namely: the employment of *aqua regia* would enable them to dissolve gold, which would be the only material required for the solution of the golden calf destroyed by Moses.

The preceding facts are merely mentioned as little interesting scraps of ancient history, the probability being that the earliest workers of gold and silver reduced and refined these metals by the aid of primitive furnaces similar to those still employed by the natives of India. The Romans obtained immense amounts of silver from Spain, by subjecting the rich argentiferous galenas of that country to cupelation. This is evidenced by the enormous heaps of litharge and scoria left by them in the vicinity of Carthagena, the revivification of which has of late years been made a profitable speculation.

We have no data to decide the periods when the reduction of gold and silver ores, with their subsequent purification and partition, was produced by other means than the simple action of fire. It is probable that the use of lead or its ores and mercury, as adjuncts to these operations, was adopted synchronously; for mercury was known from the earliest times. Cinnabar was used as a pigment by the ancients; corrosive sublimate was known to the Arabians, and calomel to the alchemists. The use of lead has been known from the earliest times. Its comparatively easy reduction from its most common ore, galena, and its tolerable abundance, make it a matter of little doubt that lead was a metal employed by man at the earliest periods of history."

In these times when a new industry is rising in this country, promising a mightier development of popular welfare than even the gold discoveries, because it causes a more intelligent working of various branches of industry and science, and as a characteristic quality of American spirit not to stop at any reached point, and even at the rising of a new industry, never to be satisfied with the present mode of exploring it; and this may be one of the most prominent causes of America's faster progress, compared with other nations. Certainly, such demand for new improvements is most justified, if the conditions of the new industry were not to correspond with those under which other countries are working."

To quote further the language of a practical writer who wrote some three years since:—

"There is great danger of going to extremes and thereby favoring wild speculation, and obstructing the real development of mineral resources. Truly, if we could believe all we have heard about silver extraction in the last three months, we should say to the thousands of men who have worked in other countries for the same purpose: "Burn all your books, forget all your experience; we, occupying ourselves for a few months with that question, have found things that set aside your centuries of study and experience." How much of such discoveries are due to mere charlatanry it is not our task here to investigate; but it may be useful to take a look to those experimentors, who truly believe that they have made important discoveries. We are told that they extract the silver in as many hours, as days are necessary in the best hitherto established processes, at half the cost of European extraction, although labor costs here ten times what it costs there; at less than half the usual loss of metal, although the ores are richer, etc., etc.

In this way the excitement grows more and more, and the capitalists remain waiting, to see whether the next day will not bring forth more astonishing wonders, that will yield larger profits. Such discoveries originate usually in a want of chemical knowledge, and an ignorance of the experience already acquired in other parts of the world.

In other parts of the world, if a new industry is rising, one looks for men who have studied and managed industry where it already exists. In California there exists other fashions. First, the community is overwhelmed with the fever of speculation and discoveries. The final owners then, don't know how to manage the business, and to go most secure, they like more to give the management to men whose honesty and practical ability they know, rather than to scientific men. They are not always to be blamed therefore, as it may present some difficulties, here in California, to ascertain whether a man, claiming to be a scientific miner, really is such, and if he is, at the same time, a practical business man. I am far from the opinion that there are no improvements to make in silver extraction. The general progress of the world will not be stopped on that single point. On the contrary, it is highly probable that for the particular conditions of the Washoe country a combination of different processes will give better results than any one of the above enumerated. But even therefore it would require, in California, men that are thoroughly acquainted with the economical results of the hitherto used processes and the various trials that have been made in older mining countries. New discoveries are scarcely needed; but a perfect knowledge of the vast material of experiences, to take advantage of them at every given instance.

[To be Continued.]

THE ALPS TUNNEL.—The benefit that the Alps tunnel will bring to France and Italy will be very great. To say nothing of the increased passenger traffic, goods will then be sent from the one country to the other easily and rapidly, avoiding the long and laborious passage of the Mont Cenis as well as unloading and reloading at St. Michel and Susa. When, regardless of snow-storm or avalanche, the train in less than half an hour passes under the Alps, it will indeed be a change from the time when the Carthagenian troops toiled painfully over the chain, and, after winning their way through treacherous foes, perished by snow drift and precipice before they could reach the sunny plains on which they had gazed from the ridges above the plateau of Mt. Cenis.

A SAN FRANCISCO WHALE SHIP.—Charles Hare has purchased the ship *Edward Cary*, which he intends to repair and refit for a cruise after whales in the Northern Pacific.

Chemical Experiments---Assays of Silver and Salt.

Orlando Jennings, an assayer at Austin, Reese River, furnishes the Reese River *Reveille* the following, which is valuable, chiefly, as furnishing the comparative values, for metallurgical uses, of salt obtained from various localities in the Reese River and Humboldt regions:—

The humid or volumetrical assay of silver bullion is now adopted in the mints and assay offices as being correct and expeditious.

It is done by preparing a solution of common salt (chloride of sodium) of a known strength or density, so that a given measure will precipitate a gramme, or ten grains, of pure silver from a nitric solution.

Such is the distinctness of the termination of the chemical reaction and precipitation, that the fineness of a bar of bullion may be determined to the one thousandth part, and closer if it was desirable.

The determination of the strength of chloride of sodium is precisely the converse of the above operation. One hundred parts of pure silver requires fifty-four and one-tenth parts of pure salt to precipitate it from its solution.

Experiment: Weigh .541 gramme of the salt to be tried, and dissolve in about one hundred grammes of pure water; then dissolve one gramme of pure silver in five grammes of nitric acid, and dilute to one hundred cubic centimetres, until the last drop ceases to produce a precipitate, and the number of cubic centimetres remaining, deducted from one hundred, will leave the per cent. of chlorine.

The amount of chlorine contained in any salt determines its value for metallurgical purposes. The article obtained from the different localities and used in this place is found to be of great purity. An average sample from the Smoky Valley Company's warehouse shows .909 per cent. and after drying .95 and .96—choice samples 97 per cent. Sand, and some sulphate of soda was found to be the impurities. A sample obtained from Messrs. Morgan & Muncey's mill, said to be from Sand Springs, was 96 per cent. Dry table salt from Humboldt 99½ per cent. The salt used about here in the mills probably contains five per cent. of water, more or less. If an excess of salt is used in amalgamating, the mercury becomes divided into numerous minute globules, which are reunited with difficulty and are likely to pass off with the sand and occasion loss. When mercury is boiled with water in this state of division, a considerable quantity of the metal passes over with the steam.

HEALTHY BUT WATERY.—The *Oregonian* has been collecting statistics about the old pioneer town of Astoria, from which it appears that, since the year 1814, of the whole number of deaths there, ninety per cent. were caused by drowning. Astoria is so situated that all travel to or from the town in every direction is done by water—generally in small open Chinook boats, and often when the bay is nearly as rough as the ocean. That accounts for the drownings.

BROKERS' CONTRACTS MUST BE IN WRITING.—The suit of Henry Toomey vs. Richard Ivers, recently tried in the Fourth District Court, resulted in a finding for for the defendent—Judge Sawyer deciding that the "buyer 30," broker's contract, on which the suit was predicated, was not binding, because there was no written memorandum of it made by the parties.

An engineer on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, recently protested against starting his locomotive from Cleveland on the 7th because it was unsafe. The order was imperative to start, however, and the locomotive exploded at Shelby Junction, killing the engineer and scalding two others.

No important invention ever spread so rapidly as the sewing machine. It was first patented by Elias Howe in 1846, and now nearly one hundred thousand are annually manufactured in the United States alone.

A practical furrier says:—"The best way to keep moths from furs when putting them away in the spring is to heat them and comb them; it is better than pepper, snuff, tobacco, or anything of the kind."

At the agricultural competition of Vaucluse, in France, held at Thor, last summer, the prize for plowing was carried off by a young woman twenty years of age.

THE English Earl of Malmesbury thinks that when the American war is over the people of England can buy wheat in this country cheaper than to raise it in their own.

THE coal fields of Pennsylvania have yielded, on an average, two hundred and thirty thousand tons of coal per week for the last three months.

The Extraction of Gold and Silves from their Ores.

It is not to be denied that since the discovery of gold in this State, the science of Metallurgy has received an immense impetus. New processes without number have been introduced for the extraction of gold and silver, which have been tried, and in all but a very few cases abandoned. But still how crude and imperfect are the best of processes at present employed. It is speaking quite within the limits of general experience, to say that not more than three-fourths of all the gold and silver are extracted by the best process at present employed. When it is remembered that the annual product of the precious metals on this coast exceed fifty millions of dollars per annum, an idea of the value of the quantity lost may be formed.

WHAT IS WANTED.

In quartz mining for gold, the *desideratum* appears to be some agent that will force the imperceptibly fine particles of pulverized gold into contact with the mercury, without separating the mercury into such minute particles that it floats away with the tailings. It is a demonstrated fact that grinding mercury, or stamping it too much, causes an immense loss of itself, and the metal it is employed to collect. This fact any mill man may prove for himself, by placing a pan at the end of the troughs used for carrying off his tailings. It matters not how long these troughs are, how much mercurial surface, or how many riffles, hides, blankets or gunny-bags, they contain, in less than an hour, if he washes out the sedimentary matter in the pan, carefully, before it shall be half accomplished he will find on the edge of the particles of sand, a white fringe, which if he rubs with his finger will be speedily transformed into globules of the mercury. This experiment we have tested in a thousand cases with one invariable result. Here is the greatest cause of loss in quartz mining.

LOSS IN PLACER MINING.

In placer mining where it is true gold cannot be said to exist as an ore, a still greater loss is experienced through not bringing the gold in contact with mercury. Much of the gold in all the alluvial deposits exists in such minute specks that though gold is nineteen times as heavy as water, these specks are so minute that they will float on the surface of water. Every miner is well aware that fine specks of gold float. Whoever will examine a quantity of gold as it is obtained from the placer diggings, will observe that it is nearly always in rounded, more or less smoothened grains. Now every one knows that gold, when taken from the quartz, is always rough, with minute particles stickiag out all over the grains, like "the quills on the fretful porcupine." These little particles are never recovered in the soil washed for gold. They exist, for gold is indestructable.

WHAT BECOMES OF THEM—INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

As a proof of what becomes of these particles, during an entire summer we made experiments on the dirty water that ran through a flume in Tuolumne county, and when the miners in the large hydraulic claims were working, by evaporating a gallon of this dirty water we could at any time obtain from one to ten cents worth of gold in the sedimentary matter. If some cheap process could be introduced for working the "slum," as it is termed, that accumulates in the vicinity of rich placer diggings, fortunes could be realized by the operation. As this is a matter of vital importance to the people of this county, we intend to write a series of articles on the subject, which we shall endeavor to make as interesting as possible. This is merely to call attention to the matter. —*Grass Valley Union.*

As Mr. Bennett, the writer of the above, is a gentleman of highly scientific qualifications, and has had many years of close, practical observation in mining, we shall look with interest for his promised continuation of the above mentioned subject.—[EDS. PRESS.

COCHINEAL IN NEVADA.—Mr. W. M. Gabb, paleontologist of the State Geological Survey, at a late meeting of the California Academy of Sciences, read a paper on some cochineal insects found on a cactus plant, in Humboldt County, Nevada. They are, perhaps, not specifically the same as the Mexican cochineal, but they are very similar in external appearance and internal color. In some places, it is reported, that these insects are very abundant. The value of cochineal has, however, decreased greatly since the discovery of the aniline carmine, which is permanent and as brilliant as that made from the insect, and can be produced in any quantity from common soot.

TOO LARGE.—The territory of Idaho is too large, so the people of that territory seem to think, and accordingly the Territorial Council propose to present a memorial to Congress asking that it be divided.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1865.

No important variations have occurred in the market for first-class shares, which have, for the most part, been well maintained. Flattering developments continue to be made in a number of claims on the Comstock, and the future productiveness of these mines is well assured, for some months to come at least.

The condition of the roads in Nevada has materially improved, and little or no difficulty is now experienced in supplying the mills with ore.

Transactions in the Board this week in low-priced stocks have been rather lighter than usual. Most of these shares are dealt in without much regard to their intrinsic merit.

The aggregate recorded sales of stocks at the Stock and Exchange Board during the year 1864 amounted to $36,985,650. The smallest weekly sales amounted to $82,000, and the highest to $1,034,000,-the average being about $700,000 per week.

The money market is easier, and some amelioration may be noted in the rates of interest. Loans can be readily negotiated upon good mining stocks; with a fair margin from current market value, at 1½ ₱ cent. per month, and we learn of transactions at 1¼ ₱ cent. Receipts of treasure from the interior have amounted to some $1,000,000, chiefly in gold and silver bullion. Bullion is abundant, and without special inquiry from shippers since steamer-day. Gold bars may be quoted at 800@810. Silver is selling at ½ ₱ cent. premium to 2 ₱ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have been dealt in to the extent of $89,000, declining from 46¾ to 45½, and closing at 46. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold in New York at 230 on the 6th inst.

California Steam Navigation advanced to 80 ($800 per share), and is now inquired for at 78. State Telegraph is lower, and offered at $33 per share. Spring Valley Water Co. fell from 80 to 75 ₱ cent. on amount paid in, and San Francisco City Water Co. declined to 75 asked. The consolidation of these two companies will be legally effected in a few days. North Beach and Mission Railroad is held at 105. A dividend is anticipated at an early day.

Savage has been moderately dealt, advancing from $1,600 to $1,660, buyer 30, receding to $1,625. New deposits of good ore continue to be found in various portions of this mine, and the product for January will probably exceed that of last month. It is said that ample ore is now disclosed to warrant the present yield for twelve months hence.

Gould & Curry opened at $1,580 rose to $1,590, declined to $1,550, and then sold for $1,465, ex-dividend of $75 per foot paid on the 5th inst., and closed at about $1,465. We can learn of no new feature in this mine. The yield of bullion is fully up to the usual average.

Chollar has been very active and 43 feet were sold, advancing from $1,050, buyer 30, to $1,080, buyer 30, receding to $1,020, cash, rallying to $1,050, and selling yesterday at $1,030. This company have declared their first dividend—$40 per foot—payable on Tuesday next. The prospects of the company are believed to be such as to warrant regular monthly dividends hereafter. From the 5th level, in the north mine, good ore is now hoisted, and the south lode continues to increase in length and width. Shipments of bullion this week amount to $46,000.

Yellow Jacket was more active than usual, and 20 shares were sold, steadily advancing from $750 to $810 and closing at $785. The yield of this mine for the month of December amounted to $93,000, and the product for the current month is likely to be considerably increased. The liabilities of the company are being rapidly curtailed.

Belcher met with a single transaction at $800 per foot and is now held at $800. This company paid a dividend of $24 per foot on the 5th inst., and are in a more promising condition than for several months past.

Potosi is in rather less request and is offered at $675. The trial of this company's suit against the Bajazet has been again postponed, and an order was granted for a commission to issue, to take testimony.

Empire Mill & Mining Company is dull and inactive at $525 asked. A dividend of $20 per share is payable to-day out of the earnings of the past month. The affairs of this company are thought to be more flattering.

Uncle Sam is in better favor and 27 shares have been sold, advancing from $180 to $200. At the close the latter figure was bid.

Hale & Norcross has not materially changed and 14 feet were dealt in at from $250 to $260 closing at $250.

Ophir has been very active, and 96 feet have changed hands, receding from $375 to $285, rallying to $300@$315, buyer 30, and selling yesterday at $290@$300. A prominent stockholder has been a large seller during the week.

Imperial has attracted more attention and is now in favor at enhanced rates. 110 shares were sold, steadily advancing from $108 cash, to $125, buyer 30. The entire yield of this mine for the month of December amounted to $52,000, and a surplus $12,000 was taken to the dividend account. The resumption of dividends is confidently looked for at an early day.

Overman was sold yesterday at $100 per share. Crown Point was offered at $725.

Bullion has been active, at fluctuating rates, advancing from $118 to $130, buyer 30, receding to $115, rallying to $121, buyer 10, declining yesterday morning to $105, and closing at $112. 896 shares were sold within this range.

Burning Moscow has been comparatively steady, advancing from $27 to $30, and receding to about $22. Between these figures, 2,500 shares were sold.

Bajazet & Golden Era is in better favor, and 220 shares were sold, steadily advancing from $17½ to $27.

Nevada (J. G.) fell from $32 to $28, rose to $47½, receded yesterday morning to $40, and closes at $41. 252 shares changed hands at these rates.

Real del Monte was sold at $18—the first sale recorded for a long time. Judge Sawyer, of the Fourth District Court, has granted the injunction asked for by J. J. Robbins against this Company, and the decision has called forth a good deal of comment in stock circles.

Buckeye declined from $4½ to $2½; Sierra Nevada fell from $15 to $10; De Soto was sold at $4, and Lady Bryan at $7.

The total sales for the week amount to $424,846.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

Saturday, December 31.

95 shs Ophir at 375 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 365 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 375 per foot, b 30.
24 shs Ophir at 370 per foot, b 30.
72 shs Ophir at 365 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1580 per foot.
24 shs Gould & Curry at 1590 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1050 per fool, b 5.
12 shs Chollar at 1070 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Chollar at 1045 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 1055 per foot, b 15.
4 shs Chollar at 1060 per fool, b 15.
2 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 755 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 750 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Belcher at 800 per foot, r w.
10 shs Bajazet and Golden Era at 20 per foot, b 10.
30 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 19 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G. H., at 118 per share, Tuesday.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 120 per share, b 30.
30 shs Bullion, O. H., at 125 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion, O. H., at 120 per share.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 123½ per share, b 10.
10 shs Bullion, O. H., at 120 per share, s 10.
10 shs Nevada, J. G. at 32 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, s 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, b 10.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share, 30 ds.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 28¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 28¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¼ per cent, s 30.
$ 8,840 Legal Tender Notes at 46¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46⅝ per cent, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1585 per foot.
5 shs Chollar at 1050 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1065 per foot, b 15.
48 shs Ophir at 360 per foot, r w.
5 shs Overman at 120 per foot.
20 shs Bullion, C. H., at 125 per share, b 10.
10 shs Bullion, O. H., at 122½ per share, b 10.
5 shs Bullion, G. H., at 122½ per share.
45 shs Bullion, G. H., at 125 per share.
30 shs Bullion, O. H., at 122½ per share, s 30.
40 shs Bullion, O. H., at 130 per share, b 30.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 14½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Buckeye at 4 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 4¼ per share.
80 shs Buckeye at 4¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
Amount of sales.....$ 94,375 00

Tuesday, January 3.

$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¾ per cent, r w.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¾ per cent.
1 sh California Steam Nav. Co. at 80 per cent.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot, r w.
12 shs Chollar at 1060 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 1055 per foot, r w.
40 shs Chollar at 1060 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Uncle Sam at 185 per foot, r w.
40 shs Sheba at 36 per share.
5 shs Real del Monte at 18 per share.
1 shs Imperial at 108 per share.
12 shs Imperial at 110 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 112 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 113 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 110 per share, s 60.
40 shs Bullion, G. H., at 125 per share.
60 shs Bullion, G. H., at 130 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 123 per share, b 5.
30 shs Bullion G. H. at 127½ per share, b 30.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 29 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 28 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 28 per share, b 5.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 29 per share, b 5.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Yellow Jacket at 755 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 750 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 800 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 265 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 260 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 255 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1050 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot, r w.
10 shs Nevada, J. G. at 30 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G. at 32 per share.
25 shs Nevada, J. G., at 33 per share.
11 shs Nevada, J. G., at 33 per share r w.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 34 per share.
100 shs Yankee Blade, R. R., at 2¾ per share.
10 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 5½ per share.
60 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 5 per share.
40 shs Bullion, G. H., at 125 per share, b 30.
20 shs Bullion, G. H., at 119 per share.
30 shs Bullion, G H., 120 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, b 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per shre.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$ 86,865 00

Wednesday, January 4.

8 shs Gould and Curry at 1575 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1565 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1570 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1565 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1555 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1560 per foot, s 5.
4 Gould & Curry nt 1555 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1525 per foot.
1 shs Savage at 1660 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 1045 per foot, r w.

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Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	11 00	@12
Do. Superfine	9 50	@10 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 3 75
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 80	@ 3 00
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 3 75
Beans, ₱ lb	3	@ 4
Potatoes	3	@ 4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	28 00	@33 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@ 9 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	5	@ 6
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	4	@ 15
Sheep, on foot	3	@ 3 50
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@ 8 50
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	10	@12 50

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crusbed, ₱ lb	17½@	18
Do Chinn	12½@	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @	24
Do Rio	22 @	23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @	75
Do Green	50 @	85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@	14
China do	9 @	11
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	55 @	75
Candles, ₱ lb	18 @	22
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @	75
Isthmus do	30 @	35
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @	25
Eggs, ₱ doz	70 @	75
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @	19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @	20
Shoulders	12 @	14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	70@	80
do pickled ₱ lb	50@	65
do Oregon	35@	45
do New York, ₱ lb	47@	50
Cheese, ₱ lb	25@	30
Honey, ₱ lb	40@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	70@	80
Lard, ₱ lb	22@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@	22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@	6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@	5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@	
Onions, ₱ lb	6@	8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@	
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@	
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@	
Turnips do	40@	
Parsnips do	50@	
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@	10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@	15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@	10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@	6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@	6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@	1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	25@	30
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@	5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@	2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	2 00@	
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@	
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@	18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@	12

8 shs Chollar at 1040 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 18 per share.
7½ shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 20 per share.
15 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 21 per share.
11 shs Nevada, J. G., at 37 per share, r w.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 30 per share, b 30.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 36 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 39 per share.
10 shs Nevada J. G., at 37¼ per share, s 30.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 190 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 195 per share.
1 sh Bullion, G. H., at 117 per share.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 122½ per share, b 10.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 122½ per share, b 20.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 28½ per share, b 20.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 28¼ per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share, s 10
20 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, b 10.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, r w
30 shs Burning Moscow at 29½ per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 29¼ per share, b 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 29½ per share, r w.
10 shs Spring Valley Water Co at 75 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Halo & Norcross at 265 per foot.
35 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
144 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, r w.
84 shs Ophir at 285 per foot, s 30.
60 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 1035 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot.
3 shs Bullion, G. H., at 120 per share.
20 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share, s 30
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 122 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 121 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 116 per share.
30 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share.
20 shs Ie Soto at 4 per share.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 200 per foot.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 23 per share, b 20.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 23 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share.
50 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 7 per share.
20 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 6¾ per share.
20 shs Nevada, J. G., at 40 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 40 per share, s 10.

Amount of sales.....$ 96,654 50

Thursday, January 5.

$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45½ per cent, s 5.
$ 5,100 Legal Tender Notes at 45½ per cent, s 10,
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45½ per cent.
11 shs Spring Valley W W at 75 per cent.
12 shs Ophir at 285 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, r w.
24 shs Ophir at 290 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
4 shs Chollar 1020 per foot, b 5.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 260 per foot, b 5.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 265 per foot, b 5.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 810 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 810 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 800 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1405 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 118 per share, s 10.
16 shs Imperial at 118 per share, r w.
110 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share, s 30.
55 shs Bullion, G. H., at 120 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share, r w.
22 shs Ie Soto at 4 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 26 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 26 per share, r w.
50 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 8 per share, r w.
20 shs Nevada, J. G. at 40 per share, s 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 5.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 25¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, b 5.
6 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 10.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 25¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 10.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 25¼ per share, s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot, s 30.
36 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, r w.
24 shs Ophir at 297½ per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 290 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Ophir at 295 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 305 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1625 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 800 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 800 per foot.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share, b 10.
16 shs Sierra Nevada at 10 per share.
10 shs Nevada J. G., at 45 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 47½ per share.
2 shs Imperial at 118 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 119 per share, r w.
10 shs Wide West at 15 per share, b 30.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24¾ per share, s 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 10
40 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, s 15.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share
100 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 20.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, r w
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, s 30.

Amount of sales.....$76,550 00

Friday, January 6.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1460 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1465 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 260@259 per foot.
108 shs Ophir at 305@300 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1075 per foot.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share, b 10.
783½ shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 26@27 per share,
10 shs Imperial at 122 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 125@123 per share, b 30.
55 shs Bullion, G. H., at 107½@105 per share.
30 shs Nevada, J. G., at 41@40 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 38 per share, s 30.
10 shs Mt. Davidson Tunnel at 1¾ per share.
50 shs Buckeye at 2½ per share.
10 shs Overman at 100 per foot.
445 shs Burning Moscow at 25@24 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, Monday.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, s 30.
250 shs Burning Moscow at 25¼ per share, b 10.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, s 10.
140 shs Burning Moscow at 26@25½ per share, b 30.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 105 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 110 per foot.
20 shs Bullion at 112 per foot.
5 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
5 shs Minerva at 100 per foot.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, b 30.
120 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share.
24 shs Ophir at 297½ per foot, s 30.
44 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 310 per foot, b 30.
36 shs Ophir at 290 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Chollar at 1025 per foot, s 5.
5 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
3 shs Imperial at 123 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 124 per share, s 10.
10 shs Imperial at 123 per share, s 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 200 per foot.
10 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 75 per cent.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share.

Amount of sales.....$ 68,432 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Month'ly divid'd P ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts P ft.
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	$ 500 00	$ —	$ 30 00	....	Jan 18, $5; May 31, $5.	$18 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	15 00	25 00	....	July 23 $6; Oct. 12, $10.	45 00
Bajazett and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	300 00	27 00	28 00	....	July 20, $5. Aug. 3, $5.	68 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	250 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	700 00	24 00	25 00	....	Jan 19, $15; June 24, $5.	56 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	7 00	8 00	....	Feb 10, $2; Aug. 31, 50c.	9 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	775 00	800 00	.... $24		
Buckeye	3,000	....	2,800	100 00	2 00	3 00	....	Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13, 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	105 00	107 00	....	Sept 13, $10; Sep 17, $10.	
California	200	12	3,600	300 00	—	—	....	July 12, $150 00	
Central	150	12	1,800	100 00	—	000 00	....	Jan 23, $15.	
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	—	10 00	....	July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	625 00	750 00	....		100 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	—	15 00	....	Nov 30, $5; Mar 16, $3.	25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	800 00	1,025 00	1,045 00	.... $40	Jan 25, $60; Apr 15, $50.	320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	00 00	12 00	15 00	....	Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	00 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....	Jan 20, $1.	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	Mar 10, $2; Nov. 3, $2.	27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	—	525 00	.... $25		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,465 00	1,470 00	.... $75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	30 00	....	Dec 17, $3½; Mar 29, $10.	
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	255 00	260 00	....	Nov 8, $50; Dec. 28, $50.	525 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	122 00	123 00	.... $7.50	Dec 22, $12 50 per share.	270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....	Nov 18, $1; July 10, $6.	27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	5 00	6 00	....	July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 27, $3; Feb 16, $5.	35 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00	....	Feb 10, $1; Mar 2, $1.	7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....	Nov 23, $10; Feb 18, $10.	
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	700 00	40 00	41 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	8 00	9 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 11, $1; Mar 25, $5.	
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....	Oct 3, $2; Apr 1, $1	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	300 00	320 00	.... $48		
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	75 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	600 00	675 00	....		62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....	Jan 12, $5.	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	.... $5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,600 00	1,625 00	.... $75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,000	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....		
Sides	600	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 11, $4; Apr 21, $10.	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	—	25 00	....	Dec 21, $50; Mar 17, $25.	
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....	Mar 8, $5; May 16, $10.	06 00
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	200 00	205 00	....	Mar 20, $5; May 13, $5.	
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	3 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	—	....	Mar 26, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	760 00	50 00	....	Oct 6, $18; Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
						785 00	....	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	40 00	60 00	....	Feb 19, $25; Sept 14, $25.	102 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	—	5 00	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	14 00	15 00	.... $5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....	Nov 6, $1; Feb 2, 50c.	
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	—	25 00	....	March 8, $20.	44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	—	7 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....	Jan 5, $3; Sept 20, $12½.	10 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	12 00	15 00	....	May 25, $5; Nov 21, $5.	00 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000	....	3,600	600 00	—	—	....	Jan 29, $1; May 11. $1.	
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	July 31, 50c; Nov 19, $1.	13 00
San Carlos	....	....	2 600	100 00	—	—	....	Apr 14, $1½; June 9, $4.	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....	Sept 9, $2; Jan 6, $1.	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—	....	Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	10 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	30 00	35 00	....	Aug 12, $20; Nov 25, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	1,400	....	....	....	—	—	....	May 3, $5; June 21, $4.	20 00
Coral	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	Jan 29, $2; May 25, $3.	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	—	20 00	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	Dec 8, 50c.	2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Nov 16, $10; Dec 29, $10.	36 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	—	—	....	Nov 23, 50c.	
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00	....	Mar 28, $1, Sept 5, $3.	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	Jan 18, 50c.	1 50
Honest Minor	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	Jan 18, 50c; Mar 21, 50c.	2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Sradc Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jan 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1¼	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....		
Meloues	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Gapolcon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	65 00	....	Feb 13, $10; June 8, $5.	15 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	July 10th.	July 20th.	July 30th.	Aug. 10th.	Aug. 20th.	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,600	$1,550	$900	$1,600	$1,400	$1,475	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590
Ophir	725	670	425	450	500	490	460	300	350	355	455	415	435	420	425	283	420	375
Savage	1,150	1,100	750	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,280	1,225	1,400	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600
Potosi	900	1,000	925	875	900	890	800	690	720	790	760	850	825	800	725	580	665	700
Chollar	425	300	300	325	475	450	660	660	890	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	900	1,025	965	1,050	1,025
Hale & Norcross	350	....	210	....	300	480	425	240	350	350	465	490	1,000	545	400	325	390	260
Sheba	70	50	40	25	20	80	95	75	70	67	65	52	53	40	19	11	8	36
Daney	50	45	30	35	....	35	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....
Wide West	8	7	20	17	18	20	31	27	35	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16
Burning Moscow	15	13	12	15	18	20	19	27	60	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	23
Pride of the West	3	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	8	6	7	7	8	6	....	....	....	....
Bullion	50	50	40	30	....	....	40	40	55	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115
Real del Monte	15	12	11	15	18	14	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15
El Dorado	....	10	8	10	12	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	200	....	250	225	....	150	175	160	....	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120
Sierra Nevada	20	15	16	15	....	10	22	20	....	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20
Yellow Jacket	700	600	450	400	450	375	400	575	600	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765
White & Murphy	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	200	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	400	350	250	190	210	200	200	....	200	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170
Baltic	40	22	15	13	13	16	24	23	22	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15
North American	62	54	30	....	25	25	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....
Baltimore American	42	35	30	32	20	20	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melones	10	12	9	13	17	13	13	....	13	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....
Antelope	65	70	50	....	....	14	12	20	15	20	45	65	100	....	50	55	70	50
Napoleon	65	60	45	....	50	60	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....
Sacramento	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....
Utah	18	15	18	16	....	....	6	....	5	6	5	....	6	....	5	5	5	5
Lady Bryan	10	4	5	4	6	5	7	6	9	5	5	3	3	4	2	2	6	6
Imperial	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	149	151	165	148	145	122	123	118	120

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. E. E. CAVALLIER President

Mechanical.

NEW HYDRAULIC PIPE—IMPORTANT TO HYDRAULIC MINERS.

Some twelve months since we made a brief allusion to a recent invention of Messrs. Macy & Martin, of Red Dog, Nevada county, the object of which was to obviate the difficulty experienced in hydraulic mining of the windage, which is always noticed in the discharge from a hydraulic pipe. These pipes have now been used about two years in the neighborhood where they were invented (Red Dog and Little York, in this State), and are spoken of by all who have used them as greatly superior to pipes of the old construction. The hinderance to their general introduction has arisen chiefly from the difficulty of securing them at a price within reasonable bounds. This objection has, however, been overcome, at the Miners' Foundry, in this city, where accurately constructed patterns have been made, from which castings are prepared at a rate of cost less than by the ordinary manner of constructing these pipes. The whole State may now be supplied with this improved implement—one of the most important used in that extensive and increasing branch of mining.

The new feature in these pipes consists of three "ribs," or, as they are called by the miners, "rifles," in reference to the rifles in a gun-barrel. Why they should call them rifles is more than we can imagine, for they are in every respect the exact opposite, and for an exactly opposite purpose to the rifles in a fire-arm. Instead of being spiral *grooves* cut into the barrel for the purpose of giving the discharged projectile a rotary motion, these contrivances are raised *ribs*, or thin plates, running perfectly parallel with the pipe from butt to nozzle, for the purpose of counteracting the tendency of the water to twirl or rotate as it passes through the pipe, thereby causing the stream to break and scatter after leaving the nozzle, and so lose much of its force and efficiency for doing work. In addition to the guide-plates in the pipe, the body of the pipes and nozzles are proportioned and tapered with mathematical exactness, with regard to the known laws of hydraulics, governing a jet of water when forced through a nozzle under very high head or pressure, as is now frequently used in hydraulic mining. The nozzles are of chilled iron, which will make them more durable than when made of softer material. We should be pleased to hear further from those using this pipe, as we deem it a matter of much importance to the mining community.

An English Drilling Machine.—Late English papers describe a new machine for drilling holes in rock, by the application of power instead of by manual labor. The inventor is a Mr. Westmacott, a partner of Sir William Armstrong. The inventor has taken for his model the operations of a man in drilling, the various movements being exactly copied. First, the drill is pressed against the stone to be operated on, and then a blow is struck; the drill is then withdrawn, turned a little, and again pressed against the stone and struck. All these operations are performed by the machine itself, which is said to strike from 150 to 200 blows per minute. The machine is represented as capable of performing the work of twelve men. The above is no doubt all correct; at least it is extremely probable that it is so, from the fact that on the 30th of January last we published a full and illustrated description of a machine answering almost precisely that given above, and patented by Mr. J. S. French, of this city.

Flax vs. Cotton.—The Stark Mills, at Manchester, N. H., have had their cotton machinery so changed as to spin and weave flax. Before the war, these mills turned out about 100,000 seamless cotton sacks per month. They have now commenced the manufacture of flax, and expect to turn out 16,000 yards of linen per day. Linen will soon become an important article of manufacture in America. American ingenuity will prove more than a match for the low price of European labor in this branch of industry.

Hough's Balloon Windmill.—One of these ingenious and most effective windmills has been in constant operation at Martinez for the past four months. This mill is constructed on an entirely new principle, the fans of the mill being constructed and placed exactly like the floats of a stream water-wheel. It has a self-regulating arrangement, by which the driving power is always kept at a fixed grade. It also has a self-conducting arrangement, by which, when the wind is light, the breeze may be readily collected and thrown upon the wheel. This conducting arrangement, when the wind is heavy, is, by a simple contrivance, made to so cover and protect the wheel that it may be kept running during the heaviest wind. To show its efficiency, we may state that the mill at Martinez has been kept running during all the severe northern gales, when all other windmills in the neighborhood had to be secured to prevent their destruction. The mill above alluded to is said to have raised a three-inch stream of water 22 feet, force it through 400 feet of hose, and send it 75 feet from the nozzle at the end of the hose. These mills are manufactured and sold by Dr. E. F. Hough, of Martinez, who also sells rights to make the same. They can be made by any carpenter.

Machine for Cutting Coal or Stone from Mines.—Mr. James Grafton Jones, of London, has patented a pick, worked by compressed air, to cut into masses of coal, stone, or other mineral. A cylinder like a steam cylinder is mounted on a carriage. Its piston-rod is a trunk, of such size as to give a weak return-stroke. The connecting-rod is jointed to a button, that revolves in a button. The pick shaft is in bearings, that revolve around a center coincident with the center of the cylinder. An arm on the pick-shaft is worked by the piston-rod. By means of a hand wheel the operator causes the pick-shaft to revolve, so as to cut a circular channel; and by another hand-wheel he causes the carriage to advance. The compressed air is supplied through a flexible hose, from the outside of the mine; the power to compress it being steam, as is usual when compressed air is used for mining. The London *Examiner*, of Oct. 28th, has a full description of the machine, with an engraving.

The above machine will doubtless be found to work very well in coal seams, but we doubt whether it can ever be made of any practical value for running tunnels or drifts in hard rock.

The Magneto-Electric Machine.—In philosophical apparatus the magneto-electric principle has been applied with marked success. By the motive power of a small magneto-electric machine, occupying less than a cubic foot, dial or index telegraph can be operated from five to two hundred miles, or further, and with this advantage, that any one who can read may act as operator without special training. Another application is a new ignition for blasting with gunpowder by magneto-electricity. Former machines required large and costly galvanic batteries to ignite the fine platinum wire by which the charge was fired; but the new machine will fire powder at a distance of a hundred miles, or under water by proper precautions, by so simple a means that, as the commissioners say, "electricians will wonder as much as the uninitiated, if not more. It is done by a *pencil mark*. The stroke of a common blacklead pencil on a block of wood is substituted for the platinum wire, and this disintegrated conductor, as it may be called, is so intensely ignited by the magneto-electric current as to set fire to the wood."

Feeding Boilers.—Mr. E. V. Parod has patented (in England) the employment of a jet of water under pressure in such a manner as to induce along with the jet a current of steam, which is condensed, heating the water; and, "as the jet of water possesses a high velocity and considerable momentum, it is proposed to utilize its momentum by causing it, in company with the condensed steam, to penetrate into the boiler." We doubt it; but our want of faith must not always prevent our giving currency to novelties.

Air-tight Ships.—Admiral Belcher, before the British Association, suggested that the decks of ships might be made air-tight, and air-pumps provided, so that in case of a hole being torn in the bottom the air might be maintained at a pressure sufficient to prevent leakage inward, and to force out water that had entered.

Iron Rust.—An English paper says:—"Rust eats fast into wrought-iron structures. This year no less than 40 tons of iron rust were taken out of the Menai tubular bridge at one thorough cleaning." At that rate it will soon be carried away in old iron.

The Iron Trade of the World.

Nothing, says the London *Mining Journal*, has so much contributed to the comfort and civilization of our race as the development of the various industries and extended enterprises which owe their existence to an abundant supply of iron. Perhaps the most striking development of material progress during the last thirty-five years is the introduction of the railroad system. During that period there have been constructed 113,000 miles of railway in the world; and this appears to us as the mere prelude to the extension of this enterprise on a scale so vast as scarcely any living man can conceive. There has been expended on these 113,000 miles of railways already constructed upwards of 400,000,000 tons of iron.

Great Britain and France control the world; and, fortunately for the happiness of mankind, they seem to have elected in favor of peace; and their enormous resources, which might otherwise have been dissipated in war, will unquestionably be diverted to that other great enterprise, which we regard as having merely commenced—the construction of railways, which, proceeding at an increasing ratio, will only be retarded by the supply of iron that can be furnished by the mines of the world. The immensely increased demand for ships and steamers built of iron will also of itself form a large drain upon our production of this mineral.

There are now about 350,000 tons of iron in warehouse-keeper's stores in Scotland, which is the only reliable reserve for a trade embracing 4,000,000 tons per annum. The shipments of pig iron from Scotland this year have been 401,000 tons, showing an increase of 26,649 tons over the corresponding period of last year; and the foundries and malleable iron works in this district have been so actively employed as to give rise to a consumption of about 12,000 tons weekly.

It is rather a striking occurrence that recently upwards of thirty-five furnaces have been put out of blast in Staffordshire, although the price of pig iron has ruled in that district from 70s to 75s per ton. Nineteen years ago the price of Scotch pig iron attained 120s per ton, and for many months afterwards it was maintained at above 100s per ton. In 1854 the highest price was 92s 6d, and the average price for that year was 80s per ton.

It may be noted as a singular feature in connection with the iron trade, that the highest range of prices for iron seems to be co-incident with high rates of money.

Dyeing.—The discovery of the art of dyeing is attributed to the people of Tyre, and the Tyrian purple, the most ancient dye on record, was an animal juice produced from a shell-fish found on the coast of Tyre. The Greeks and Romans paid but little attention to this art. The Jews, in the Middle Ages, were the principal people who carried on the business of dyeing, and by them it was introduced into Italy and other parts of Europe. For many ages the art of dyeing was almost unknown in England; the practice was merely to plunge the cloth into colored liquid, without any previous chemical process for fixing the dye. A large portion of English manufactures were sent white to Holland, and returned dyed for sale. The art of dyeing woolens was brought from the Low Countries in 1607; but so slow was the progress made that it was not till the year 1780 that the changes produced were understood to be dependent on chemical affinities.

Prussian International Exhibition in 1865.—On the 15th day of May, 1865, a general "exhibition of industry" is to be given in Stetin, Prussia, to which all nations are invited to contribute. A small charge will be made for the space occupied by each product. The exhibition will continue during May and June. At the close of the exhibition there will be a distribution of prizes, the manner of which will be subsequently fixed and made known. Application has already been made to the Prussian Government for permission to dispose of the exhibited articles by way of a lottery. Here is another opportunity for our inventors to exhibit their labor-saving machinery. The last exhibition at Hamburg brought a great many American inventions into general notice and use in Germany, particularly the agricultural improvements, which the Germans value very highly.

A "Smashing" Mill.—We are informed that Morgan's new quartz crushing mill, located on Carson river, below the State Reduction Works, at Empire City, Nevada, is soon to go into operation. Twenty-two of Hepburn & Peterson's amalgamating and reducing pans are already set up. The machinery will be run by one of the largest size Jouval water-wheels, recently manufactured at the Vulcan Iron Works, in this city.

A Smokeless Furnace.—There is in operation at the engineering works of Messrs. Moreland, London, a furnace patented by Mr. E. B. Wilson, which is said to economize fuel to a considerable extent, and which may be rendered almost smokeless. This furnace, which is used for heating rivet bars, has no fire-bars. It consists of a chamber or box at the back, to contain the fuel, and a reverberating oven connected therewith, the fire being at the other end of the oven, and connected with the ordinary chimney-stack. The coals are ignited in the box, to which they are supplied about twice a day. As there are no fire-bars in the furnace, the air enters upon the surface of the fresh coal in the box, causing a downward draft, as the floor of the reverberating oven slants downward from the coal box. The gas is thus slowly and continually distilled until it comes in contact with the lower stratum of burning coals, when it receives its proper dose of calorific, and passes into the reverberating oven, heating any material that may be placed there, and passes downwards by the flue which descends at a point a little inwards from the mouth of the oven.

The principle adopted seems to be that of turning a common fire upside down, not unlike "the *Builder's* Fire," or a furnace back foremost, so that the fresh coal is applied at that end whence the smoke of its first ignition goes through the fire and is consumed, instead of being placed on the end of the fire, whence the direction of the draft carries it off as soon as evolved. The principle is very simple, and probably efficient, though not novel.

Gun Cotton.—Trials are still going on with gun cotton, and if its deterioration can be prevented there can be little doubt that it will prove a most valuable addition to, if not a substitute for, gunpowder. We have already recorded its power in the destruction of an Armstrong 110-pounder, when used in a shell, and we may hence judge that the armor plates, which are little affected by the explosion of powder shells, will be cut in two by shells filled with gun cotton. It is true that gunpowder deteriorates both from damp and motion, but not in so great a degree from exposure to the atmosphere as gun cotton. On the other hand, gun cotton may be carried wet in tanks in perfect security, and possesses, both in power and extreme lightness and cost, and in not fouling the guns, very great advantages over gunpowder.—*Army and Navy Gazette (England)*.

Lighting Gas by Electricity.—At the British Association meeting, Prof. W. B. Rogers exhibited an invention by Mr. Cornelius, of Philadelphia, for lighting gas by electricity. It was the first time it had been exhibited in Europe. The electrical apparatus was attached to a common gas-burner. It was an application of the principle of frictional electricity, and, as soon as the Professor removed the stopper of vulcanite, the friction generated an electric charge, and the gas was instantly ignited. It could be made so as at the same instant to light the whole of the burners in a room.

A miniature telegraph office, designed for a present to the Emperor of Russia, has been prepared by an artisan of New York city. It consists of a complete telegraphic apparatus, capable of transmitting messages between New York and Boston, all embraced within the compass of a morocco case eight inches in length, six inches in width, and three and a half inches in depth.

Eastern Treasure Shipments.—The tide of treasure shipment seems to be turning in our favor again, and Bankers are inclining to the opinion that it is more profitable to ship their Gold Bullion to New York, than to export it to England as has been the case heretofore. For nearly a twelve month our shipments to England have been nearly double those to New York.

An Appropriate Present.—A maul and set of wedges are to be manufactured from some of that cord of Washoe mahogany at Silver City, finished off with bands of Washoe bullion, and forwarded as a present to Abraham Lincoln, the rail-splitter President.

A large telescope is being manufactured at Springfield, Mass., the tube of which, a splendid piece of mahogany, was formerly one of the pillars to the pulpit in the old church at Northampton, Mass.

No printed matter is sent overland except at letter postage, but each steamer carries from 46 to 59 bags. The average number of letters sent by steamer and overland is about 60,000 per month.

Water Companies to Consolidate.—It is stated that the San Francisco Water Company and Spring Valley Water Company are about to consolidate.

Coal, in large quantities, is daily landed at Stockton. It is extracted from Mount Diablo.

Mining and Scientific Press.

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San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Jan. 7, 1865.

NEW METHOD OF TREATING AURIFEROUS AND ARGENTIFEROUS ROCK.—Every one who has had any experience in quartz mining is aware of the difficulty of separating thoroughly the alloys of gold and silver combined in what is known as refractory ores, when worked by the "wet process." The London *Smelting Magazine* suggests that the difficulty may be entirely obviated by a process now proposed, which is to roast and lixiviate the ore with a solution of concentrated common salt, saturated with chlorine, when both metals will be simultaneously precipitated.

The above item, which we clip from the *Alta* of Sunday, refers to a chlorination process described by Dr. Grace Calvert, in a paper recently prepared by that eminent chemist and metallurgist, and read before the "British Association for the Advancement of Science." The paper was prepared with especial reference to the fact that the British public was at this time becoming especially interested in the working of gold ores within the island of Great Britain. On page 393 of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, of December 17, 1864, we gave quite a full description of this process, with editorial comments, going to show that the process presented no new principle which will be likely to become of any importance to the mining interest of this coast. Gold has long been successfully extracted in California by the chlorine process, and it has been more recently introduced, and, we believe, with equal success, at Pike's Peak. Any person having any curiosity or interest in this direction will find the matter fully described as above.

THE Crescent Quartz Mining Company has declared another dividend of fifty dollars per share, which was made payable on Thursday last. This company recently put up a large steam engine, of 30-horse power, which they use in hoisting the quartz from their ledge. Since the completion of the hoisting works there is probably not a quartz mill in the State that is any better arranged, or has better works throughout, than the Crescent. The company recently cleaned up over $4,000 after a five days' run. The workmen connected with this company's mill and mine have organized a Soldiers' Aid Society, and have expressed the patriotic determination to forward to the Parent Institute a monthly subscription of $50.

SQUARZA, the inventor of scientific potables, and a gentlemen who fully appreciates the benefits of advertising, sent a generous supply of his fluids to the office, with happy greetings for the New Year. Squarza is a man of genius as well as of taste. He has the acknowledgements of the office for his kindly remembrance.

BLUEJAYS are now killed and brought to the San Francisco market and sold for their wings, only, which are used for ornamenting hats for children, young misses, and those who desire to be credited with a few less years than they are really entitled to.

THE BULLION CROP OF 1864.

There was received, during the year 1864, at San Francisco, from the mines of this State, from Oregon and Victoria, from Washoe and Mexico, the sum of $54,047,238. The amount of treasure shipped from the State during the same period was.....$55,707,201
Total shipped in 1863..... 46,071,920

Excess this year.....$ 9,635,281

THE WASHOE YIELD.

We have not yet seen any full statement of the bullion yield of Washoe. By the annual report of the three principal mines of that region, the Gould & Curry, the Ophir and the Empire Mill & Mining Company, we find the yield of these three mines only, reaches within a small fraction of $7,000,000 ($6,954,085.) To this amount must be added the product of the Mexican, the Savage, the Potosi, the Chollar, the Moscow, the Bajazet and other mines in Virginia district—of the Imperial, the Plato, the Burke & Hamilton, the Sandy Bowers, the Crown Point, the Belcher, the Yellow Jacket, the Overman, the Uncle Sam and numerous other claims in Gold Hill district—and of the Dancy, the Pride of the West, and several other mines, more or less productive, in Devil's Gate District. The Gold Hill mines have poured forth a steady stream of treasure—in volume probably as large as Virginia district—while the Savage, the Mexican, the Potosi and the Chollar have each produced more bullion during the past year than the Ophir.

The *Enterprise* says that about $10,000,000 in bullion has been shipped by the Virginia office, of Wells, Fargo & Co., alone, during the past year. That paper further estimates that fully $15,000,000 additional has been sent forward from Gold Hill, Silver City, Dayton, Carson, Reese River, Esmeralda and Humboldt? The entire gold and silver product of Nevada during the past year, which would give a total aggregate of not less than $25,000,000, for the mines of Nevada.

The figures given by the *Enterprise* appear, upon their face, to be well founded; still we are inclined to doubt their correctness, to the extent of at least five, probably seven millions. The books of Wells, Fargo & Co., at Virginia City and Gold Hill, would settle the matter quite conclusively. The item if it could be obtained, would be of much interest to the public.

QUICK WORK.—The workmen on the night-shift in the Chollar mine, at Virginia City, set out, on Saturday last, to see how much ore they could raise in the shift of ten hours time. They raised 230 tons of pay ore, timbering up the ground, from which the ore was taken, in first-rate style. The next day shift went to work with the intention, if possible, to beat this effort. They raised 285 tons in 570 car lodes—being 55 tons more than was raised in the same time by the night shift, and within 25 car loads of what it is possible for the machinery to hoist. The distance from which the ore was brought on cars below was in each case 400 feet; the distance it was hoisted through the shaft 435 feet, and the distance from the mouth of the shaft 40 feet; making the whole distance each car load was moved 875 feet. During a good portion of the afternoon one car load per minute was hoisted. This is believed to have been the best work of the kind ever done on the Pacific coast. Best of all, not a single accident occurred during the whole time this rapid work was being done. All the ground was properly secured with timbers put up in as good shape as though no unusual work was being done. In each case 49 men were employed—44 working below and five upon the surface.

MINING IN ARIZONA.—Private letters from Arizona give flattering accounts of the developments of various mines since work commenced. There have been heavy rains along the Colorado. Several tons of beautiful ore from the Esmeralda Ledge, in Weaver District, near Olive City, has also been shipped for this city.

ACCORDING to the *Pacific*, the valuation of the Protestant Churches in San Francisco is $327,320; of the Roman Catholic Churches, $592,075, including the Colleges.

APPLETON has in course of publication a life of Ericsson, the inventor.

A RICH QUARTZ STRIKE.

According to the Placer *Herald*, Messrs. Lowry & Mitchel, two "strapped" miners from Reese River, while prospecting, week before last, for surface diggings, on Quartz Prairie, three and a half miles north of Auburn, near the Nevada road, struck upon some rotten quartz and earth that was rich with gold. Stimulated by the discovery they continued their labor, and throughout Friday and Saturday took out rock and dirt from a cut, but two feet wide and five or six feet in length, of the estimated value of $3,000. Up to Thursday evening rock had been taken out estimated to be worth $6,000, with the vein showing the same rich indications.

The discovery naturally created a good deal of excitement and visitors flocked to the locality from all the surrounding country. One interest was sold for $1,300 on the second day after the discovery. Extensions of the original discovery have been taken up, in the hope that the good thing is not all confined to one spot. Quartz Prairie is a locality well known to the miners of that section. It is high and rolling, the soil being completely mixed with small particles of quartz, supposed to have been worn and scattered from a prominent vein that runs through the prairie from north to south. At the northern end, upon a small hill, there is a heavy chimney of quartz, and in this vicinity the rich vein of quartz above spoken of was found.

The above discovery affords another evidence of the almost illimitable extent of the mineral resources of California, yet to be developed, inasmuch as it has been made in the immediate vicinity of one of the earliest placers ever worked in this State—near the head of Auburn Ravine, a locality which has been famous since 1849. The discovery will undoubtedly give a new impetus to mining, especially quartz mining in that vicinity. The immense amount of gold that has been taken out of Auburn Ravine, and its peculiar character, renders it almost a matter of certainty that valuable quartz mines must certainly be developed near by. All that is wanted is thorough work, and deep, such as has recently given such a renewed impetus to mining in Grass Valley and elsewhere, where similar enterprise has been developed.

To the Nevada Legislature.

We wish to call the attention of the present session of Legislators in Nevada to a very important subject—viz: the passage of a simple law requiring sworn statements and public reports to be made by superintendents and secretaries of all *important* mining companies in operation in that State, either monthly or quarterly. Also, the adoption of stringent acts for punishment for false reports and other swindling acts in mining transactions. The publication of reports thus guarded will furnish the community at large with reliable information and hints which would otherwise be lost. It would engender confidence, attract capital, and add prosperity throughout the length and breadth of Nevada, to an extent greater than would naturally be apprehended at a first glance of this highly important matter.

A NEW PROCESS.—The Reese River *Reveille* has been advertising a "New Process" for the last two months, to make delinquent mining secretaries "come down" with the dust in payment for their mining advertisements. The "process" has finally developed itself in the publication of a long list of delinquents under a runaway slave cut, accompanied with a "continuation" under a "humped" cat "terribly bristling," and a promise that "other additions" will be made, "as circumstances may seem to warrant." The "process" is certainly new if not effective, and may become generally adopted, as we believe there is no patent for it.

IT is said that 300,000 stand of arms and a lot of rifled cannon have been shipped from England, the past year, to Japan, invoiced "hardware." English soldiers will doubtless, ere long, be called upon to take these very muskets and cannon from the Japanese in arms.

HOT WATER IN MINES.

It would seem to be the fate of the Ophir Company to be more plagued with water than any other company in our mines. They had just succeeded in pumping out the last great influx, and had begun drifting again, when, night before last, another huge subterranean reservoir was tapped. It was struck at a light of about 25 feet above the shaft, and rushed in in such volumes that it was with difficulty that the workmen were able to escape being overwhelmed and drowned. The water had risen yesterday morning to the hight of 160 feet. What is most singular is the fact that the water is so hot that to hold one's hand in it is painful. The rush of water was doubtless from a "pocket," and, we presume, will shortly be exhausted by a diligent use of the pumps.—*Virginia City Enterprise. Dec. 27th.*

The influx and continued presence of hot water in mines is no new thing For a full quarter of a century, thermal or warm water has been noticed in many of the mines in Cornwall, England. The parish of Gwennap, in the neighborhood of Redruth, is, perhaps, the most remarkable in England, if not in the world, for the high temperature of the water in its mines. In some of these mines a most remarkable and regular increase in the temperature of the waters has been noticed within the past few years. This is particularly the case in what is known as the United Mines. At a depth of 1,510 feet, the water, in 1855, indicated a temperature of 118 degrees, Fahr.; eight years afterwards (in 1863) the work had progressed 180 feet deeper, at which point the water indicated an increase of eight degrees in temperature, or one degree in 22½ feet. In the Poldice mine, in the same district, the increase of temperature during the same time was one degree in each 16 feet of descent. The same uniform degree of increase would bring the workmen to boiling water at an additional depth of from 1,440 to 2,000 feet.

The recent investigations of Professor Miller have developed the presence in these waters of the new metals cæsium and lethium, the latter an article now coming into use as a medicine. At the deepest point in the United Mine, the lode, when examined by a scientific explorer, about a year ago, was found to consist, in a great measure, of a loose material of cellular, black-stained, cinder-like pyrites (copper). Both the walls and their metallic contents were so hot as almost to scorch the hand when fairly laid upon them. As the ore by degrees gets worked away, and the excavations remain exposed for any considerable length of time to a current of atmosphere, the temperature decreases to about 83 degrees—the average temperature in a deep mine.

The circumstance of cindery-looking ore accompanying the extremely hot water noticed in some of the mines above alluded to, has led many to attribute the heat to the decomposition of the pyrites; but the absence of sulphates in the water, and the fact that decomposition of pyrites near the surface is not attended with the phenomena of hot water, seems to militate against this idea, and has induced others to look for the cause of the phenomena to more deep-seated sources, connected with the theory of internal fires. We see no reason, however, for the latter alternative, as the heat may be readily derived from chemical sources entirely disconnected with the contents of the vein, that affording merely a ready vent for the heated gasses thrown off in the neighborhood of its greater depth, which would naturally impart their caloric to the water or any other substance with which they might come in contact in their upward course.

OIL OR GAS WELLS IN CHINA.—In the districts of Young Hian and of Meisonug Hian, in China, there exists a large number of salt-water wells extending over a space of about six leagues, which are actively explored by the neighboring population. From the mouth of these wells arise columns of inflammable air, so that if a torch be applied to the opening, globes of fire of from twenty to thirty feet high are seen to arise, shining with a brilliant light. The Chinese arch over these sources of gas with long bamboo tubes, and the gas communicated through these tubes serves to illuminate the machines by which the salt wells, and the places where they are situated, are explored.

MINING REVIEW FOR 1864.

The past year has not been all light and prosperity to the dwellers in California. A long drouth of a severity unprecedented since the commencement of the mining era on this coast, and unexpected reverses in stock operations have more or less affected all, and have brought sore trouble upon not a few. The terrible conflict of gigantic war, which is desolating a large portion of our Atlantic territory has also aggravated, to a considerable extent, the failure of our crops and other calamities in our midst. Prosperity had made us prodigal of the gifts with which the Almighty had blessed us, and we were quite unprepared for the heavy hand of chastening which has been laid upon us. The dark cloud of war, however, is now growing brighter in our Eastern horizon; and copious rains have been poured out upon our thirsty mountain slopes and parched fields, gladdening alike the miner and the husbandman, and giving token of "an early harvest and plenteous year" for both corn and gold.

A careful examination of the mining interest, at this time, can scarcely fail to fill the observer with most sanguine hopes for the immediate future of that great and leading industry. It is quite apparent that we have now passed through the almost fatal epoch of general demoralization, brought upon us by unprincipled speculators, by an unwise impoverishment of our principal mines, and by the inexperience ever attendant upon all new enterprises. Capitalists, who but a short time since had lost all faith in Silverland, and hated the very name of Washoe, are now beginning to express renewed confidence in their value and the exhaustless wealth of our mines.

What though Ophir has ceased for a while to yield its monthly dividends, and Gould & Curry has failed to pay the enormous returns that were forced from it a year ago by an unwise system of working? The history of mines, the world over, tells us that we must look for alternations of wealth and barreness; and mining in Washoe is governed by the same rules as elsewhere prevail. Days of darkness and distrust are followed by the brightness of sunshine. The hill sides and mountain tops of our extended and increasing mineral territory will continue to resound with the pick, shovel and stamps for age yet to come. It is not in the power of this generation, however freely it may expend its energies and means to fully develop, much less exhaust the mines already brought to light.

MINING NOT NECESSARILY SPECULATIVE.

Mining is not all adventure, nor is adventure, judiciously planned, an altogether forbidden thing in the counting house or even in the banker's closet. Very close calculations can be made in mining enterprises on quite slight and inexpensive trials, where experience and calm judgment are allowed the control. The miners of California and Nevada are now acquiring—nay, have already acquired a degree of experience, which if rightly applied may enable them to carry on their work intelligently, and where integrity prevails, there is little risk of loss. Capital, especially from the East, can now be secured to an almost unlimited extent, where good evidence can be given that it will be judiciously expended and honestly guarded.

Now that the excitement of the past two years has fairly subsided, and we are able to calmly observe its unhappy and injurious effects upon individuals and the community, leading people into all manner of extravagant speculations and criminal practices, it is to be hoped, that in the future, we shall be less fickle, less excitable, and more earnest and more cautious in our operations than heretofore. Let honesty, perseverance and patience be directed by indomitable Anglo-Saxon will, and we may remove mountains and uncover wealth, which will ere long render California the monetary and commercial, as she already is the geographical, center of the earth.

THE PROSPECTING MANIA.

The prospecting mania, which has been so rife for the past two or three years, appears to be fast dying out. Notwithstanding vast sums have been expended in this wild spirit of adventure, almost universally to the loss and often to the utter ruin of the adventurers, still a large amount of good is beginning to accrue to the community at large. By it, vast regions of country, which would never have been visited by the plodding and cautious calculator of dollars and cents, have been opened up to the reach of industry and made useful to men. From the first discovery of silver on the Eastern slope, we, as a people, have made great strides in the development of new mineral territory. Our hardy pioneers have forced their way out into forbidding fields, with an energy and enterprise, without parallel in history. Pushing out to the north, south and east, the Californians' pick and shovel, now resounds in almost every part of the vast region between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevadas, from the Mexican line on the south, to the British border, and beyond, on the north.

SAN FRANCISCO AND THE MINES.

The effect of this remarkable development of mineral wealth, although as yet but faintly shadowed to our vision, has been most wonderful and unmistakable in the growth of San Francisco. Within the past three years this city has experienced, almost exclusively from the source alluded to, its most substantial period of prosperity; and it now boasts of a ratio of increase in population and business which is surpassed by no city in the world. The past season of drouth and general despondency in the interior would have resulted in a perfect panic in San Francisco, had not the late extraordinary developments demonstrated, beyond a doubt, that the mineral field, which looked to this city for its supplies was almost limitless in extent and value. Let not then our capitalists begrudge the money spent in mining enterprises, the past three years, although much that has thus gone out is still "bread upon the waters" not yet returned. The neglect and indifference with which the mining interest was treated by the capitalists of San Francisco prior to 1860, was most suicidal. The change brought about by the discovery of silver in Washoe is even now enriching it beyond all precedent, and attracting to its position the attention of the whole civilized world. San Francisco will hedge up her only source of wealth and prosperity, when she draws her purse strings on the great leading interest of California.

YIELD OF BULLION.

Notwithstanding the general depression of the mining interest which has prevailed to such an extent during the past year, the aggregate result proves, quite conclusively, that this depression has been more apparent than real. Compared with 1863, the aggregate yield of bullion for the past year shows a most remarkable increase. The figures stand as follows:—

Shipments of Treasure for 1864..	$55,707,201
Shipments of Treasure for 1863..	46,071,920
Excess of 1864.....	$ 9,635,281

This increase of twenty per cent. to our yield of bullion is far in advance of the proportionate increase of our population during the past year, and can only be regarded as a most indubitable evidence of the continued and increasing prosperity of the legitimate mining interest of the Pacific coast. It is admitted that there is a certain amount of the above aggregate, which may have been forced from the mines at the expense of more dollars paid, in assessments for working, than was returned from the ore, and there is also a small balance ($1,659,963) of shipments in excess of the reported receipts of bullion from the interior; both of which can account but for a small portion of the excess noticed.

The return to California, during the past summer, of a large portion of the prospectors who crossed the mountains, eastward, during the past three years, appears to have given a renewed impetus to our quartz mining operations. Especially has this been the case in the neighborhood of Grass Valley, in Nevada County, where many mines which had been either entirely abandoned or greatly neglected, are now being worked with most extraordinary success. The great change which has thus been effected has been mainly brought about by going down to a greater depth than had previously been reached. It is a matter of no little importance and interest to quartz miners throughout the State to learn that in almost, if not in every instance, where the mines about Grass Valley have been opened to the depth of two or three hundred feet, they have been found to pay better than near the surface.

With the exception of Nevada county, we do not know that we can refer especially to any portion of California where marked improvement has been noticed in mining, during the past year. The constant receipt of bullion from the interior of the State, however, shows that the miners have by no means been inactive. The unusual low stage of water having rendered the working of the placers impossible, except in a few highly favored localities, it is but fair to presume that more than ordinary attention has been given to mining in quartz. The impetus thus given to that branch of mining cannot fail to have a beneficial and lasting effect upon that more permanent class of our industrial interests.

AN IMPORTANT FEATURE.

There is one feature which we desire to notice particularly in this connection—the increased attention which is being paid, in California, to a closer and more careful working of auriferous quartz. Many mills are now introducing *pans* for more perfectly reducing the sands, and for working the sulphurets. Increased attention is also being paid to the concentration and saving of sulphurets, and several improved machines for that especial service have been introduced to the mining public during the past year. At no time in the history of mining in this State, has there been so much and so well directed effort devoted to a careful and close working of ores of the precious metals as now. The fact is fast being brought home to miners, both in the placer and mill, that there is a large amount of waste in the processes of saving and amalgamating heretofore used, and urgent demands are being made for improvement in that direction. This is a hopeful feature of the day.

VIRGINIA CITY AND VICINITY.

We have noticed no very marked developments in the neighborhood of Virginia City or Gold Hill during the past year. Work upon the leading mines still continues, and with one or two exceptions they are steadily improving. The increased shipments of bullion from these localities, elsewhere noticed more at length, fully attest this fact.

ESMERALDA.

Some improvement has also been noticed in Esmeralda, and several new and promising districts established. The work of development there is far from completion. A considerable amount of Eastern capital is now finding its way to that region, and is being invested there upon the judgment of experienced and capable experts, who have visited these mines in behalf of those interested, and pronounced opinions highly favorable with respect to their permanence and value.

HUMBOLDT.

The Humboldt mines appear to be gradually assuming considerable importance, notwithstanding the unfavorable reports which, for a time gained the public ear. But little effort appears to be made to *create* an opinion favorable to the mines of that region, the proprietors apparently being willing to rest the evidence of value upon the actual development and yield of the mines themselves. Bullion is now coming forward regularly from Humboldt, and will soon increase largely in amount.

REESE RIVER.

The miners of Reese River have attracted a large share of attention during the past season, and an unusual degree of activity appears to have prevailed, among the claim-holders, in the development of their leads. Early in the season, some ingenious and industrious miner improvised a small hand mill, for crushing the "float-rock," which was at that time quite abundant. The remarkable success which rewarded his efforts, induced one and another to attempt the same experiment, until these temporary institutions might be counted by dozens and scores. Though commencing with float-rock, they soon began to put them up for legitimate purposes—many mines having paid the full expenses of sinking shafts and running drifts of exploration by the crushing of select rock taken out. The hand-mill is now being introduced into Humboldt and Esmeralda, and calls are beginning to be made on the foundry men of this city for miniature machinery of this description. A large amount of bullion is now coming forward from Reese River, and it is confidently expected that the receipts from this quarter will form an important item in the present year's aggregate of bullion from the eastern slope.

IDAHO.

Perhaps the most noticeable mining development of the past year, upon this coast, has been that of Idaho, embracing the three districts of the Boise Basin, the South Boise, and the Owyhee. The region in which they are located is embraced between the headwaters of the upper Columbia, or Snake River, and one of its principal southern tributaries, known as the Owyhee. The central portion of this region, or the Boise Basin, is situated about one hundred and fifty miles a little east of north of Star City, Humboldt county, Nevada. Some thirty arastras were at work in South Boise, last summer. There are now some eight or ten mills, either running or about to start, at Owyhee and Boise Basin, and several others upon which the work of construction has just commenced. A very considerable amount of bullion may be expected from Idaho another season. It is thought that the quartz mines there will compare favorably with those of any region yet opened.

THE COPPER INTEREST.

Enough has been done in the development of our copper mines to prove that California must ere long become the richest copper producing country on the globe. A large number of valuable copper mines have been opened. Commencing with the Colorado, on our extreme southern border, where argentiferous copper ore is found of a quality and an abundance met with in no other part of the world, we find a broad and continuous copper belt lying along the flank of the Sierra Nevada, among and just above the foot-hills, and extending, so far as explored, nearly to the Oregon line. A parallel belt is found on the western slope of the Coast Range, commencing in Los Angelee county and extending quite into the State of Oregon. The several prominent locations along the two belts are already quite too well known to the readers of the PRESS to require particular mention in this connection. Large amounts of first and second class ores are being taken out at the principal mines, and shipped to the Eastern States and Europe for smelting.

Nothing of any account has yet been accomplished toward the successful smelting of copper in this State, although, at the present time, much attention is being turned in that direction, and several experimental trials are in progress in different parts of the State, which are promising well. The smelting works at Antioch, on the Sacramento river, have not yet been put in successful operation, although several attempts have been made in that direction. Quite a number of our principal copper mining companies are holding themselves in readiness to commence active mining operations, as soon as they can be directed to some successful enterprise in the way of concentrating poorer ore for shipment, either by some working process, or by the agency of fire. We have the fullest assurance that they will not have to wait much longer.

PETROLEUM.

The fact of the existence of petroleum, on this coast, in large quantities, is now a pretty well established fact. A well of extraordinary yield is reported to have been opened at a depth of only fifty feet, at Buena Vista, Tulare county, during the past month. The process of sinking wells has been commenced, or soon will be, at several other localities. The discovery of a number of oil springs is reported. An important one is mentioned as of recent date, situated on the eastern slope of the Coast Range, about forty miles from Firebaugh's Ferry. Others are reported as having been discovered in the vicinity of Lexington, in the Coast Range about twenty miles beyond San Jose; also in Santa Barbara county. The indications are that petroleum will form an important feature in the "summary" of 1865.

THE OLD VOLUME AND THE NEW.

With the present issue we commence a new volume and a new year. A word, only, for the past. Notwithstanding the unprecedented depression which has been experienced during the past year in mining and all other industrial interests of the Pacific coast, and notwithstanding the unusual withdrawal of the attention of people from common lines of thought to those connected with the great national interests of our country, we have still moved steadily on in the enterprise which we undertook, upwards of two years ago, to furnish the mining and mechanical interests of the Pacific coast with a paper which, as a class journal, should be second to none. Twice, during the year, while many journals around us, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, have been compelled to curtail their dimensions, suspend publication, or advance their prices, we have been enabled to enlarge, until our present issue is nearly three times as large as it was one year ago. Of our past, we feel proud. Of the future, we will only say, that we shall, as in the past, labor faithfully to render the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS a faithful exponent of the great industrial interests which it is intended to represent, and a really valuable and instructive paper to all.

During the current year we shall present many new features, and place before our mining and mechanical readers, especially, much valuable information, which they will be unable to obtain from any other source. It is our hope, and will be our effort, to so conduct the PRESS in the future as to make our readers not only desirous of continuing with us for another year, but also disposed to aid us in calling the attention of their friends to the usefulness of the paper, thereby increasing our circulation and enabling us to do still more for the improvement of the paper.

Miners and mechanics can depend upon finding in our columns, from week to week, whatever mechanical improvements and processes may be devised in other parts of the world, as well as in our own midst, calculated to improve or simplify their several branches of industry. Many new and original ideas, theories and processes will also be placed before them, as busy and ingenious minds may from time to time bring them to maturity. Persons engaged in mechanical and mining employments can rely upon it that nothing of novelty which possesses value to them in their callings shall escape our notice, or fail to be placed before them through the medium of our columns.

In short, we shall endeavor to render the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS a necessity for every miner at the mill or placer and for every mechanic as well. To aid us in our efforts, we have secured the services of an able corps of contributors, and to re-imburse us, in part, for those efforts, we shall look to our friends and patrons to render us a generous assistance in extending our circulation.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—LA FAVORITA M. Co.—Meeting, January 3d, 1865. Trustees: E. J. Pfeiffer, Martin Fenstermacher, E. T. Anthony and Alexander Hildebraud. President, E. J. Pfeiffer; Secretary, Elkan Wasserman; Treasurer, John Dunn.

NACOSARI G., S. & C. M. Co.—Meeting, January 4th, 1865. Trustees, S. C. Bigelow, C. J. Brenham, Smith Brown, John Caperton, W. T. Coleman, Ira P. Rankin, Levi Stevens. President, Ira P. Rankin; Secretary, T. B. Bigelow; Treasurer, John Sime.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received, from an attentive correspondent, a lengthy communication concerning the copper interests of Josephine county, Oregon, which will appear next week.

QUERIES, from "N," in regard to copper smelting, etc., will be answered in our next.

REPORTS from the *Candelaria*, *Good Hope*, and *La Favorita* mining companies, received the past week, are necessarily deferred to our next issue.

Bound Copies for Sale.—Bound copies of Volume VIII, complete, of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, from January 1st to July 1st, can be procured on application to the office.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS OF THE MECHANICS' FAIR.

COMMITTEE:

W. B. EWER, G. F. DENTKEN.

Cordage.

TUBBS & Co., Agents for the San Francisco Cordage Company, exhibit, from their manufactory, on the Potrero, fifteen coils of Cordage, assorted samples, comprising grades of various descriptions, ranging from the lightest bay rope to the heaviest hawsers, and inferior in no quality of good cordage to the best manufactured abroad. It may even be questioned whether any imported cordage of the kind can be found in this market equal to the samples exhibited by Messrs. Tubbs & Co. The manufacture of Manilla cordage was one of the earliest important manufacturing interests established on this coast. The San Francisco Cordage Company commenced their business in 1856, and have successfully prosecuted it since with a constantly increasing amount of production. They are now engaged in still further and greatly enlarging the capacity of their works, to meet the requirements of a constantly increasing demand. This Company possesses two important advantages over Eastern manufactures for this market—viz: a closer proximity to the sources of supply of the raw material, and the advantage of manufacturing it into such sizes of cordage as the market may at the moment require. The consumption of hemp by this company is now about 1,200 tons per annum, laid down in this port directly from Manilla at a cost of from 9@10 cents per pound—the manufactured article selling usually at 13@14 cents. The highest Premium is due for the cordage manufacture of this Company.

Powder.

The CALIFORNIA POWDER COMPANY exhibit a sample lot of Powder manufactured at their Powder Works in Santa Cruz, which, in perfection of manufacture and in strength, is believed to be equal to any powder offered for sale in this market. This Company has spared no pains or expense in the erection of their works, and it is believed that in excellence of machinery and completeness of equipments that these works are not exceeded, even in the Atlantic States. They have entered upon this enterprise—the first of its kind on the Pacific coast of America—for the purpose of producing here, in California, an article of the first importance to our leading industry, as well as to the safety of the State, which is so effectually isolated from its Eastern sisters that in case of foreign war we should, without this important speciality of manufacture, be almost at the mercy of a foreign power of any considerable naval strength. Aside from these important considerations, there are other and weighty reasons which must readily suggest themselves, why California should not be dependent on distant sources for the supplies of an article of commercial necessity, when we have in our midst the chief part of its component parts as cheaply accessible as they can be found in the Atlantic States or in foreign lands. The establishment of this business has necessarily involved a large outlay of capital, which is greatly increased for the necessities of providing against the dangers consequent upon the nature of the manufacture. With the view of insuring safety in this particular, the works have been located in an extensive and level valley, where the many different buildings needed have been widely separated, yet all connected by substantial tramways and cars. The water-power requisite for driving the machinery has also been conducted to this sequestered spot at great expense. The Company manufactures seven grades of powder—one of blasting powder and six of sporting powder. Premium.

Wire Rope Machinery and Wire Manufactures.

MESSRS. HALLIDIE & Co. exhibited a Wire Rope Machine, of a new and improved character, and samples of Wire Rope, round and flat, and also California drawn wire, the manufactures all being the product of their wire rope factory in this city. The great importance which attaches to this class of manufacture on the Pacific coast, has induced your committee to visit the manufactory, where the samples exhibited were produced, for the purpose of collecting such facts as might be of general interest in this new branch of California industry.

The wire works of Messrs. Hallidie & Co. are located at North Beach, San Francisco, where the proprietors are prepared for the execution of any orders for the manufacture of wire ropes, round and flat, for mining, bridging, agricultural, and other engineering purposes. In order to give the reader an insight into the mode of preparing the wire and manufacturing wire ropes, we will show him the different processes through which the iron rod has to go before it is used for hoisting the heavy mineral from our mines, spanning our rivers, developing our resources, or facilitating our commercial intercourse. Before the heavy coils of round iron are fit to be reduced or drawn into wire for wire rope and other manufacture, they have to be annealed, to soften the metal. For this purpose about 1½ tons of iron coil are introduced into an upright cylinder, of thick boiler iron, about 3½ feet in diameter and 6 feet high, which cylinder is surrounded by a muffle of mason work, leaving a space of a few inches between it and the cylinder to allow the heat to play around it. A flue passes through the center of the cylinder, to allow a uniform heating of the iron coil from the inside. The fire is applied underneath, passes through the cylinder and space between the cylinder and mason-work, heating up the coil, which is placed within. The access of air from the heated coil is entirely shut off by a cover firmly luted into the cylinder top with clay. The time of heating up the coil is about five hours, after which the furnace doors and flues are closed tightly, to retain the heat for a considerable time. After about nineteen hours of cooling, the iron coil is taken out and dipped into a weak bath of sulphuric acid, which removes the slight oxidation of liquid, leaves a clean surface of iron. It is then washed off in sweet water. The wire, after this operation, is passed through a wash of some gelatinous substance, which facilitates the subsequent drawing by furnishing a clear, smooth surface to the wire. The iron coil, after being carefully dried, is now drawn through a die one size smaller than the previous one, being taken up on a drum, in the shape of a car-wheel, on an upright axle, flange downward, which in revolving draws the wire through the die (made of the hardest white cast iron), which reduces its size one number. This process is continued from one size die to the next smaller until the desired degree of fineness is reached. The works are capable of reducing the size of any wire, of any malleable metal, down to No. 28. The wire so drawn to the required size is now ready to be made into rope, after being dryed in a hot-air room as fast as possible, to avoid oxydation. As the machine for making the rope would defy description without an accompanying isometrical sketch, it will only be necessary to mention that it simply lays the strand around a central cord or core of hemp or cotton, without twisting the wire, avoiding thereby the destruction of its fibre. The machines, and the work done by them, were more fully described in the "Mining and Scientific Press" of Sept. 29, 1864. In conclusion, we have to state that the works are capable of making wire rope, of any desired length and strength, of steel, as well as of iron or copper. The advantages of wire over hemp rope, especially for mining purposes, are various and important. It is much more durable; the same strength of rope represents only about 65 per cent. in weight of that made from hemp; it does not shrink in wet weather: is not injuriously affected by the heat of Summer; does not increase in weight in mines by the absorption of water; is as readily and securely spliced as hemp rope, and is quite as pliable when made to correspond in strength. Your committee are pleased to learn that this rope is being rapidly introduced into the mines, where it is becoming very popular by reason of the above mentioned advantages which it possesses over hemp rope for many purposes. The establishment for its manufacture is regarded by your committee as one of great importance to the State; and we are assured by the proprietors that its efficiency and capacity for work will be increased in a ratio to correspond with the growing demand for its production. The especial attention of miners is invited to the economy and increased safety of this class of material, which is beginning to form an important item in the expense of our deep mining operations. Premium.

In connection with the above, it affords your committee much pleasure to call especial attention to the very extensive display of goods manufactured from wire, from the factory of H. T. CRANE, No. 412 Clay street, San Francisco, known as the "California Wire Works." The articles exhibited comprise many articles which are useful, and, in fact, indispensable, to the miner, the miller, the farmer, and others. Among them we noticed particularly very heavy, strong screens, for screening ores of different kinds, coal, etc.; brass and steel wire screens, of various fineness, for quartz batteries; riddles for foundrymen's use; sieves, of various kinds; wire screens, for doors and windows, for excluding flies and musquitoes, at the same time affording perfect ventilation; a great variety of wire frames, for the purpose of displaying all manner of clothing, hats, caps and fancy goods; wire fenders and wire guards, as a protection to children from fire in open grates, as well as a safeguard against accident by fire. Some of these were highly ornamental in their design and workmanship. We also noticed very superior wire cloth for millers' reels and screens, also for tea cleaning, locomotive spark catchers, threshing machine and fanning mill sieves, etc.; also several large and highly finished bird cages, rat traps, of enormous size and of various patterns; wire frames, for supporting carnations and other garden plants, etc. Among the articles exhibited by Mr. Graves, the Summer-house is worthy of very especial mention. It was octagonal in form, twelve feet in diameter, and sixteen feet high to the crown or apex of the dome. The columns at each corner were formed of two spiral wires, crossing each other at regular intervals, thus forming diamond shaped openings. The panels were of what is termed "crimped work," the wires crossing each other in diamond form, and at each crossing being "crimped," or indented, making the whole very firm and stiff. The whole structure, weighing only about 460 pounds, and made in sections, can be easily and safely transported to any distance. With the Summer house were wire chairs, proof against all weathers, light, strong, beautifully made, and very durable. As an exhibition of California manufactures, we consider that Mr. Graves is entitled to much credit, as every article on exhibition (and the display was a large one) was, without exception, wholly of California manufacture. We therefore recommend the award of a Premium.

On Sugars.

COMMITTEE:

J. H. CHURCHILL, A. M. W. B. EWER.

The following is the report presented:—

The subscribers having been appointed on the part of the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute, to examine the products exhibited, and the process of manufacture adopted by the San Francisco & Pacific Sugar Company, have attended to that duty and beg to report as follows:—

We found on exhibition at the late Fair of the Institute a lot of Sugars, unrefined, refined, and in loaves, with various materials, arranged to exhibit to the visitors, the changes which the raw material is compelled to undergo in its progress from its reception in the original packages, until it is fully prepared for the market. The various grades of refined, loaf, crystallized, crushed and powdered sugars give unmistakeable evidence that the Company have arrived at a high state of perfection in their manufacture. They produce sugars which now compete successfully in the markets of the East. Their syrups are held at a much higher figure than those from Boston. The display attracted much attention, and assures us that California and the Pacific Coast has at length been made quite independent of other markets, for the indispensable articles of sugars and syrups. Your committee were supplied with great facilities for inspections, the works of the Company which cover two 100-vara lots.

The external works comprise three cooperage shops—two warehouses for cooperage materials, where forty hands are employed on piecework, at earnings averaging $3 per day—carpenter and blacksmith's shops, the latter furnishing work for five hands—gas works, where gas is made from coal—bone retorts, yielding animal black, of which the stock in use is 420 tons, with a loss of 25 to 30 per cent. per annum: these retorts are connected, when required, with the gas main: the bones vary in cost from $8 to $16, according to their solidity—a detached house for the five boilers in use—four pumps, working together, and drawing water, from independent sources of supply, in strata varying from 125 to 270 feet below the surface. Two thousand gallons is the daily supply for condensing purposes, this being almost the whole demand; much is reused after cooling in two shallow reservoirs holding 150,000 gallons.

The construction of these reservoirs is cheap enough to be noteworthy—clay is lasted over a bed of sand and the deposit, at a thickness of half an inch, is sufficiently retentive, and is easily repaired in the same way.

The main buildings consist of the melting house, the white sugar house and the yellow sugar house. The first is traversed by a roadway, by which the raw sugars enter the works. Sixty-five thousand pounds from all parts of the world, are weighed in daily. Grinding on an iron plate, with rollers worked under water, is the first operation. The sugar is here dissolved in distilled water: a small quantity of sand at the bottom and the scum and floating material at top, are alone what is separated here. The sugar, thus melted at the lowest possible heat, is drawn off in the cellar below, and thence pumped without further change to the seventh story of the same building—this stage consumes one hour. There it is first distributed into vats, where precipitants are used—some of these are imported. Raw steam is used for heating: and sprinklers kept at hand to control any foaming, precipitation is not waited for, but the syrup, still high colored, is run down to the floor below, to filters, consisting of bags six feet deep, into which it is distributed, by flowing it over iron plates pierced with the brass pipes which form the mouths of the bags; 480 yards of filtering surface are thus arranged in cubes, four feet square and eight feet deep: a ton and a half of mud is removed daily. The waste contains still enough color and sugar to be attractive to distillers. This waste is discharged through a pipe, in which its motion is quickened, when necessary, by a steam jet. It is afterwards pressed, to leave as little as may be for the distiller. The disolved sugar is then passed lower to the important stage in which the animal black, from the bones burnt outside, forms the active agent. This is employed to remove not only the color, but the taste and smell which distinguish raw sugars. This it does by being retained, in contact, in deep circular iron vessels: 12 tons of charcoal with 12 tons of raw sugar, on the average thus keep each other's company for twelve hours. Afterwards water is passed through for 72 hours in the same vessels.

The restoration of the charcoal—of which this is the beginning—forms a separate process. The sugar passes, meanwhile, through pipes to the sorting room, where samples are made to exhibit themselves in glass vessels, and the contents of the correspondeng pipes are run into vats below, or again forced to the top of the animal black filters, when too discolored for mixing. From these vats the requisite proportions for any grade are taken, by pumps, to the vacuum pans, situated in the story over the melting room. Here they are boiled, under a pressure maintained below that of the atmosphere, by a continuous discharge of water downwards through a condenser, which is connected directly with the pans. The heat is wholly supplied by steam, admitted to the casing and the worms in the inside. The utmost cleanliness is necessarily preserved throughout; daily washing of the vats, pumps, filters and faucets is resorted to to obviate any fermentation. Centrifuga whingers are used for the filtering bags.

The syrup in the vacuum pan is reduced to a consistency suitable for crystallizing, and then run into large vats, from which it is conveyed, still hot, in steam-cased pipes. It next appears in moulds, of conical form, such as may be supposed to cover ordinary white sugar loaves. In these it is allowed gradually to crystallize, when the syrup left is allowed to drain off. These loaves are dried in a stove, at a temperature of 150 deg. ces, and are broken down in crushing mills, in an upper story, to which they are hoisted, thence descending, through riddles, to the barrels and boxes, from which the grocers present them to their customers.

The process by which the syrup is completely extracted from the loaves is of interest, as being one transferred from the laboratory to the working room. Water, saturated with crystallized sugar, is passed through the moulds, and in flowing out carries with it the remnants of the syrup, while it is incapable of carrying off the solid sugar. The principle involved has found similar applications in other manufactures.

The process of restoring the charcoal, which occupies so large a place in this manufacture, consists in heating it to a red heat, cooling off, re-washing, and returning it to the filters. These operations have to be conducted continuously, fresh supplies have to be prepared, and the whole is arranged to time with the regular flow of the syrup from the melting house to the roof, and thence again to the ground floor—measures almost automatic in their management. Saccharometers and guage pipes furnish the control which maintains this harmony. Economy is further assisted by the completeness of the machinery for pumping, by the care with which heated surfaces are protected from radiation, by double glazing in windows, by the use of small vertical retorts arranged in large groups, and by the recovery of the waste heat from the cooling animal black, which is employed to heat some part of the large quantity of water evaporated every day.

As a provision against accidental delays, four expensive centrifugal stralners, with detached engines, are maintained ready for any emergency. How urgent these may be will be seen, when it is known that a careless hand neglecting to shut a door in one of the heated rooms, may delay work for days—valuable will appear the care bestowed on covering the steam pipes, when their measure is reckoned in miles. Many of the operations have to be checked at various times of the day. Such ability required in the management of our Pioneer sugar Refinery.

This manufacture is doubtless important. By it the consumers of thirty tons of sugar per day are enabled to eat or drink a well-cleansed and wholesome article. On the other hand, we see the labor of 2.5 men—the energies of 25 tons of Mont Diablo coal, transmitted through nine steam engines—and the skill which can direct these to effecting such various operations, with concert of purpose and regularity of result—all these applied to removing 3,000 pounds of mud and other matters, which formed no part of the original cane juice. Premium.

Glass.

COMMITTEE:

J. H. CHURCHILL, A. M., W. B. EWER.

Your committee report as follows:

The exhibition of this manufacture made by the PACIFIC GLASS WORKS COMPANY at the late Fair of the Mechanics' Institute and at the works of the Company, situated at the Potrero, have been carefully examined by us with varying satisfaction. The first may be deemed a very successful *exposé* of what is possible with capital and skill. The enterprise which so fully developed the various capabilities of their manufacture is very commendable, and one which should weigh with importers. We noticed, with no little satisfaction, the development of an idea suggested by one of us, not many months since, as to the value of the glass manufactured here for chemical ware. Retorts were exhibited which might well be substituted for those imported. The Company, at the time of the Exhibition, had been in active operation about fourteen months. They manufacture a great variety of green, blue, and black bottles, carboys, trull jars, etc., of any desired shape, with increasing facilities for every description of druggists' ware. Tinted lamp chimnies were shown, such as were long since successfully introduced by Bettles & Co. in London. Telegraph insulators, and other kinds of blown and pressed glass, are offered at a cost below that of imported ware. The advantage of moulds bearing the trade-marks of our home manufacturers is an important one, while the fragile character of the product is considered and the delay incurred in obtaining shipments from the East.

The growing industries of our State are a wide field for the future success of this Company, so enterprising in carrying out their wants. This success in this part would be even more assured than it is, if they could rely on native supplies of the few manufactured articles and tools which they require. Every allowance must be made on this account, while the perseverance which is to overcome them is a feature which reflects great credit on the present programme of the Company. Your committee also personally inspected the works of the Company at the Potrero. They found them only partially in operation, as preparations were being made for the regular relays of the principal furnaces. They regretted to observe evidences of the want of personal superintendence, which is as manifestly a necessity of the business of a public company as of that of a private firm. The raw materials of this manufacture, like those entering into the class of goods furnished by this Company, are not numerous, and California has abundant—probably very superior—supplies, and some within easy reach. Those which have been obtained seem to have been applied with very little regard to their capabilities; yet there is scarcely a manufacture in which an exact knowledge of the constituents of the materials daily introduced into the works and pots is more required to ensure the production of any desired grade, or even to maintain uniformity in quality to the commanding the market. Men outside of glassworks will appreciate this necessity, if we compare it to that required in the management of fluxes. The proper application of the materials is based on the same principles—the control of the result is here easily secured.

In certain respects an extravagance is exhibited, which exceeds that of a quarter of a century ago in other works, or which could only be warranted by the manufacture of the most expensive glass. Part of this is doubtless the usual accompaniment of early business, but seems to have been exaggerated in this case by adherence to an error, which has been the bane of so much misapplied labor here and elsewhere—viz: that a successful "practical man"—meaning thereby one who has acquired experience by continued application to details or detached parts of a business—is the right man in the right place to organise a new work in all its branches; to search out and select materials, and manipulate them in successive operations; to devise constructions for brick and iron work; to superintend workmen; to arrange the supplies within the limits of finances, to be obtained with as little certainty as assessments; and, finally, to furnish the product with the regularity, which is a necessity to meet a paying demand. The idea is still current that the only antithesis to this is to employ a man who has had no experience in anything. This is called a theoretical man. We venture to suggest that the true remedy is an organization based upon the capabilities and requirements of the whole of the details, and the employment of labor skilled in each division, solely in its own branch. We assume that no apology is necessary for thus speaking of a subject which is still dividing the opinion of shareholders in this Company, one of such promise and of such certain capabilities if thoroughly worked. Premium.

Trusses.

MR. A. KOHLER exhibits a show case of Trusses, Braces, Supporters and Bandages for weak ankles, crooked legs, club-foot, and surgical purposes. The articles are fully equal to any in the market, and are all of California make. Premium.

FREDERICK KESMODEL exhibited a Truss of a peculiar construction, designed by himself. This truss is made from a cast of the rupture, which is first taken and the truss subsequently formed, so that its surface shall correspond exactly with the part to be supported. This peculiarity of construction, as well as perfection of finish, is deemed worthy of special mention.

BLUE LEDGE M. Co.—The office of this Company has been removed to Nos. 8 and 10 Government House, our excellent friend, J. M. Buffington, having recently been elected Secretary.

A Mining Phenomenon.

The effect of a current of warm air issuing from a mine in a cold day is sometimes quite remarkable, often giving the mouth of the mine the appearance of a huge steam discharge pipe. This phenomena is properly described, as follows, by the Virginia *Union*, in an account of a recent visit to the Savage mine near Virginia City :—

We stopped a few minutes to watch the operations at the old hoisting works of the Company. Every moment or so a car, loaded with ore or waste dirt, would come rushing up the shaft to the surface, to be rolled out and sent thundering down the dump, where numerous heavy quartz teams were waiting to transport the ore to the mills. But to one uninitiated in such things the strangest phenomenon was the immense volume of steam which came rushing forcibly up and out the mouth of the shaft, enveloping the brakeman and the hoisting machinery in a dense fog, which, condensing, kept everything dripping with water. One would naturally suppose that some heavy steam machine was blowing off away down in the bowels of the earth. The philosophy of it is simply this, which we would state for the benefit of those who are not familiar with such things : In all shafts consisting of two or more compartments, a strong current of air invariably and unceasingly pours down one compartment and up another. Even when there is no air stirring on the surface, this current will pour up with such force that a newspaper, or other article, will not drop down that part of the shaft ; and if thrown will immediately return to the surface. The air, in the depths of the mine, is many degrees warmer than at the surface, and like all heated air has a tendency to rise ; therefore, gathering in from the different drifts and chambers, it finds egress through the shaft—the supply and circulation being kept up by air shafts in different parts of the mine. This warm air, on arriving at the surface during the cold weather, and especially on a frosty day like that on which we made the visit in question, assumes the form of steam, and being condensed by the cold air, drips from everything which it envelops. Of course, in warm weather none of this steam would be seen, for obvious reasons. It is decidedly an interesting sight to stand and see car after car come swiftly up to the surface, on the " cage," or little square platform, at the end of the big rope ; and occasionally, while you are looking, a man will come bouncing up on a cage from the bowels of the earth, with startling suddenness, reminding you of one of those wonderful little painted boxes to be seen at any toy shop, which, if you unhook the lid, it flies back and a hideous little witch pops up before your astonished vision.

In the year 1865 there will be four eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon. The eclipses of the sun occur on the 25th of April and the 15th of October ; those of the moon on the 11th of April and the 3d of October.

The income of the California Branch of the United States Sanitary Commission is now about $1000 per day from Soldiers' Aid Societies in different parts of the State. There are over 200 societies in operation.

For Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.

Levy your Assessments upon any day EXCEPT FRIDAY.

Advertise the ASSESSMENT NOTICE on the FIRST FOUR SATURDAYS succeeding the day upon which the assessment is levied.

Appoint the day for advertising the DELINQUENT SALE on the FIFTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment.

Appoint the DAY OF SALE on the SEVENTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment, or any day *previous* to the Eighth Saturday.

Assessments ordered upon Saturday afford the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising at the mine.

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew

WARRIN, SMITH & CO.,

Commission Merchants.

— ALSO —

REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

Members of the San Francisco Board of Brokers Members of the Pacific Board of Brokers.

No. 618 Merchant St., (above Montgomery) San Francisco.

☞ MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. ☜ 18-tf

Professional Cards.

G. F. DEETKEN,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,

Address - - - - - San Francisco.

v9-25

W. O. ANDREWS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

—AND—

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,

AND FOR THE

STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE,

Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street,

10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

Gregory Yale,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office—On Second Floor of Sather & Co's Bank, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, San Francisco. 1v9m

T. C. SANBORN & CO.,

MR. T. C. SANBORN having resumed business at the Stock Exchange, will, from this date, attend to orders for the purchase or sale of Mining Shares and other Securities.

613, corner Montgomery & Merchant sts.

San Francisco, October 22, 1864. 18v9-tf

B. J. MATHEWS. WM. H. H. FALL.

Mathews & Fall,

Real Estate, Stock and Money BROKERS.

Stocks, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold exclusively on commission. E. J. MATHEWS member San Francisco (first) Board of Brokers. Office, No. 728 Montgomery street, Rooms Nos. 2 and 3. 1v9m

FREDERICK MANSELL,

Mechanical & Architectural Draughtsman,

No. 422 California street, corner of Leidsdorff.

Drawings of MODELS made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

N. LOMBARD INGOLS,

Accountant and General Factor,

302 Montgomery Street, N. E. cor. Pine, San Francisco,

Rooms No. 5 & 6 Third Floor.

Address Box 2128, Post Office, San Francisco. [18v9

GEORGE H. BAKER,

Lithographer & Engraver,

No. 522 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

MINING STOCK CERTIFICATES LITHOGRAPHED IN MOST ARTISTIC STYLE. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.

10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,

Mining Engineer,

No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,

Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines.

22q*

Industrial Drawing Academy.

No. 408 Pine Street, near Montgomery.

Open for pupils every Evening from 7 to 10 P. M. Architectural and Mechanical Drawing classes now forming. Parties wishing Drawings executed by practical Draughtsmen in either of those branches may have it done by calling at the Academy.

12-3m P. BELLE.

LEANDER RANSOM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 20 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of

600,000 Acres of State School Lands,

At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms; Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.

7v9-tf Office, 328 Montgomery street.

Beware of Chloroform!

TEETH extracted without pain by the use of an apparatus wherewith no Drugs are used. Being a local agent applied to the gums only, no fear need be entertained, as it is sure and safe. All operations appertaining to the Dental Art performed in a skillful manner. Teeth inserted in every style.

DR. E. BELLE, Dentist.

No. 408 Pine street, near Montgomery. 17

ATWILL & CO'S

Washoe Agency---Real Estate, Commercial and Mining.

AT VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.

ATWILL & CO. Collect Notes, Debts, Assessments, etc. etc; Receive Merchandise on Consignment; attend to Mining Agency; Money Transactions negotiated for Real Estate, Mortgages and Mining Stocks; Money Loaned and Advanced on Goods consigned for sale at Auction or Private Sale. Regular Sales of Real Estate, Mining Stocks and Merchandise, every THURSDAY, at Auction; also every description of Notarial Business attended to. Commissioner for California and most of the Atlantic States.

ATWILL & CO.,

20-3m No. 62 South C street, Virginia City, Virginia

The Daily Evening Express, at Victoria, Vancouver Island is published by Messrs, Wallace, Allen & Hardyngc. Terms of subscription: One year, by mail, $10; six months, $6. It contains the late Mining, Commercial, and General News, up to the hour of going to press. Being the ONLY EVENING PAPER published in Victoria, and having a circulation equal to any other Journal in the Colony, it will be found an excellent medium to enable advertisers to bring their notices before the Public. W. H. TOBEY, Agent, Government House, San Francisco. 15-tf

Trades and Manufactures.

BUSWELL & CO.,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

And Blank-Book Manufacturers,

No. 509 Clay street and 508 Commercial street, between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco. 4v8-tf

EDWARD BOSQUI & CO.,

517 Clay Street, San Francisco,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

And Blank Book Manufacturers.

Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

ARMES & DALLAM,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Brushes, Twine, Cordage, Etc.,

And Manufacturers of California Pails, Tubs, Brooms, Etc.,

217 and 219 Sacramento St., between Front and Davis,

2-tf SAN FRANCISCO.

JOHN DANIEL,

(SUCCESSOR TO O. GOAT)

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 408 Pine st. bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs,

Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.

☞ Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

NATHANIEL GRAY,

General Furnishing Undertaker,

641 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.

Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.

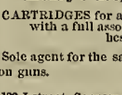
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Ore Bags.

10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gummy Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,

11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

RIFLES, GUNS AND PISTOLS.



WILSON & EVANS WHOLESALE AND Retail dealers in fire-arms, have constantly on hand a full supply of plain and fancy pistols of every description.

Henry's Repeating and other Rifles.

CARTRIDGES for all sizes of rifles and pistols, together with a full assortment of double guns from the best English makers.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated "Greener" London guns. **WILSON & EVANS,**

513 Clay street, San Francisco.

122 J street, Sacramento. 3-6m

H. Manneck & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

PAPER BOXES,

AND DEALERS IN

Straw Board and Fancy Papers,

Commercial Buildings, Northwest corner of Battery and Pine streets—entrance on Pine, San Francisco.

H. HANNECK & CO. are the only persons on this Coast who manufacture Paper Boxes by Machinery, consequently they can fill orders at a lower rate than any competitor

☞ All orders promptly attended to ☜

F. STAMPFLI. [16] H. MANNECK.

REVOLVING

IRON AND WOOD SHUTTERS

— FOR —

Buildings and Safes,

Manufactured by

ALEXANDER GRAFTON & CO., LONDON.

TO BE HAD OF

BROCK JOHNSON,

No. 23 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco,

at from

Three to Five Shillings per Superficial Foot, Including All Winding Gear Ready for Fixing.

Every Description of Brass Sash Bars and Stall Plates Manufactured to Drawings and Specifications, from Three Shillings per Foot run. 16-tf

PREMIUM CUTLER!

FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860;**

FIRST PREMIUM of the Bay District Society in **1860;**

FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860,**

— TO —

M. PRICE,

FOR HOME MADE CUTLERY.

No. 110 Montgomery Street, between Bush and Sutter.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Razors, Knives, Shears, &c., made to Order and Warranted. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Damaged Cutlery polished equal to new. Country orders promptly filled. 26-3m

MEYER & SEIFERTH,

Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools,

MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.

No. 531 Market Street, opposite Sansome, San Francisco.

21v9-tfq

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MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.

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Metallurgy.

G. E. MOORE,

Assayer and Analytical Chemist,

Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.

REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street. Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

No. 24 California Street,

Between Davis and Drumm,

In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,

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EUROPEAN

METALLURGICAL WORKS.

Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,

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THE Proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of all sorts—either in large or small quantities—are prepared to test Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, after a careful analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also, Refining and Cupellation attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to the Smelting of Copper and Silver Ores.

S. P. KIMBALL J. R. MURPHY.

14-3m

ASSAYS AND TRADE CHEMISTRY!

Promptness and Accuracy Secured,

BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!

J. H. CHURCHILL, M. A.,

Consulting Chemist, [from Europe.]

No. 308 Front St., S. E. corner of Commercial Street.

Refer to the Editors of this journal.

☞ "HINTS FOR PROSPECTORS" free by post. 1tf

Evening Instruction in Anylitical

Chemistry and Assaying,

Conducted by Thomas Price.

(Agent for the Swansea Ore Importers in California.)

HAVING FITTED UP A LABORATORY ESPECIALLY for instruction in Analysis and Assays, the subscriber begs leave to announce that

A NEW CLASS WILL BE FORMED

On the 1st of June. For terms apply at the Laboratory, on the evenings of Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock; or at the office of the "Pacific Mineral Company," Odd Fellow's Hall, Montgomery street. THOMAS PRICE.

San Francisco, May 10th, 1864. 20

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

Counting-House Stationers,

HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

American and Foreign Stationery.

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

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GRUSH & CO.,

Pattern and Model Makers.

Drawings Made for Engines, Mills, Water Wheels, Mining Machinery, Etc.

— ALSO —

WOOD WORK FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

☞ SCROLL SAWING DONE TO ORDER. ☜

Fremont St., between Market and Mission, San Francisco.

3-3m

Palmer's Patent

ARTIFICIAL LEG,

Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.

JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.

629 Washington Street, San Franc L 10v8-1m

A Few Facts About Brazil.—The empire of Brazil has by far a greater territorial area than any other South American State some 3,000,000 square miles. Its greatest length from north to south is 2,450 miles, and its greatest breadth 2,630, while it has a coast line of nearly 4,000.

The greatest mineral wealth of Brazil lies in its diamonds, the most inferior sort of which comes from the province of Bahia, the port now celebrated by the seizure of the *Florida*. Gold, silver and iron are found in small quantities, and mineral coal of an inferior quality is also obtained.

The principal agricultural product, however, is coffee, half the world's supply being furnished by that country alone. The annual exports of coffee from Brazil to the United States alone, before the war, averaged more than 180,000,000 pounds.

The population is nearly 8,000,000, distributed over twenty provinces of mixed races and colors. The Government is a hereditary, limited and constitutional monarchy.

The standing army numbers about 20,000 men; and in addition there is a National Guard of about 100,000 men, similar to our militia in character. The Brazilian navy consists of about 100 vessels—over 30 of which are gunboats. The total naval force cannot be less than 5,000 men.

Use and Abuse of Ice.—The drinking of iced liquids in considerable quantity is highly injurious, and in some cases their use has been attended with inflammation of the stomach and bowels, and even sudden death—not always accounted for by the person being at the time in a heat. Ice, or iced water, retards digestion, chills the body, and often produces most dangerous congestions. On the other hand, ice or iced water applied in inflammations, croup, etc., has been productive of the best effects; it diminishes the quantity of blood in the vessels, and carries off the excess of heat. A piece of ice laid on the wrist will, in many cases, stop bleeding of the nose. If milk or butter is cooled with ice, it must be used at once, otherwise it will lose its freshness.

Singular Catastrophe.—An accident of a most singular character occured on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, a few nights ago, attended with fatal results. A locomotive was standing upon the track at one o'clock at night. Why it was there, in a place of such imminent danger, at such an hour, it is impossible to conjecture. But the most singular part of the story is, that two trains, one from the West, and the other from the East, plunged into this luckless locomotive at the same moment of time, smashing all three of the locomotives and cars, and killing some twelve or fifteen passengers. At the point where the collision took place the road is perfectly straight and level for miles, and the catastrophe is one of the most remarkable on record.

The Late Professor Silliman.—The New Haven Courier, speaking of the last days of Professor Silliman, Sr., says:—

"Professor Silliman was attacked about ten days since, somewhat severely, but not alarmingly. After an illness of two or three days, he began to recover, and from that time his friends have dismissed all apprehensions and have regarded his full recovery as certain. On the morning of Thursday he awoke, after a more than unusually comfortable rest, and promised himself the satisfaction of uniting in the public services of the day of National Thanksgiving. He uttered a brief prayer, as was his wont, repeated two hymns, which he followed with a few words of affection to his wife, unconscious of the significance of each act, and then was in a moment translated to that state whose very life and atmosphere are continued adoration and perfect love."

Prices to Suit the Times!

FARE AT REDUCED RATES!

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA,

The Splendid Steamship

SACRAMENTO,

WM. H. HUDSON.....Commander.

Will be dispatched for Panama on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

At 9 o'clock A. M.,

Connecting, via Panama Railroad at Aspinwall, with the New and Swift Steamer

COSTA RICA.....Capt. Tinklepaugh

Through Trip to New York in 21 Days.

The Isthmus transit is made by Railroad in three hours! All exposure to a tropical climate is thus avoided.

This route offers particular advantages to ladies and families.

The Atlantic steamer is convoyed by an United States war vessel.

For further particulars, inquire at the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff Streets.

24 OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

BLASTING POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 221 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

70 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Buy and sell, on commission, State and City bonds, Bank and Railroad Stocks, and other prime securities.

Buy and sell Exchange on California, Oregon and Western cities.

Grant Letters of Credit, available in any part of the United States.

Receive moneys on deposit, and allow interest on special deposits at such rates as may be agreed upon.

Receive consignments of produce from California and Ports in the Pacific.

Make advances upon approved merchandise consigned to our San Francisco house.

Fill orders for staple goods of all kinds, for the California and Oregon markets, and effect Marine and Fire Insurance in the best offices.

Buy and sell and charter Vessels for all trades.

AGENTS FOR "COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA CLIPPER LINE," loading and despatching regularly, every month, two to three first class clippers for San Francisco. Goods forwarded from any part of the United States or Europe, will be received with care and shipped immediately at lowest current rate of freight. Bonded goods carefully attended to.

Orders for purchase of merchandise should be accompanied with a remittance of about 20 per cent. of the cost, or satisfactory arrangements can be made with our San Francisco house. On order for Bonds and Stocks, 10 per cent. the par value is always required.

We beg to say, no house has superior facilities for the transaction of all this business, and parties intrusting their interests to our care may rely upon our most faithful and watchful attention. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

70 Wall street, New York,

18v8 And California and Front streets, San Francisco.

Advance Made on Copper Ores,

Wool, Hides, Whale Oils, etc., consigned to our friends in New York, Boston or England.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

18v8 San Francisco.

Exchange on New York,

Payable in coin or in currency—for sale, in sums to suit, by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

18v8 California and Front streets, San Francisco,

QUICKSILVER

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BUTTERWORTH,

Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.

v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY

—IN THE—

Photographic Art.

Jacob Shew's

CHROMATIC PROCESS OF PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has discovered a new and IMPROVED PROCESS for printing Photographs, which produces a

SOFTNESS, CLEARNESS AND DELICACY OF TONE

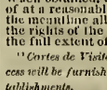
unattainable by any other known process and to which he has given the above name. It is applicable to any size of Photograph, and those having valuable old negatives which they desire printed by the improved process can do so at any time.

In order to secure the pecuniary advantages to be derived from this important discovery a patent has been applied for. When obtained, the privilege of the right will be disposed of at a reasonable rate to any Photographer desiring it. In the meantime all are warned against encroachments upon the rights of the discoverer as such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

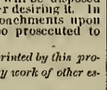
"Cartes de Visite" and large Photographs printed by this process will be furnished at the prices of the ordinary work of other establishments.

☞ The public are invited to examine specimens at my Gallery. ☜

6-tf JACOB SHEW. 315 Montgomery street, near Pine.



TEETH



☞ Extracting Without Pain. ☜

Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,

DENTISTS,

[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]

No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,

18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

Machinists and Foundries.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts.

21v9tfq SAN FRANCISCO.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

Hinckley & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

NEW FOUNDRY.

SCHWARTZ, SHIELDS & CO.,

ALBANY IRON WORKS,

Mission street (south side), just below Beale.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPRIETORS ARE PREPARed to manufacture all kinds of castings on the most liberal terms and on the shortest notice. Orders solicited.

N. SCHWARTZ,
R. SHIELDS,
D. S. DONLETY,
J. F. FLYNN

San Francisco, May 24, 1864. 22-tf

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., &c.

9v25q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHInery, the Best and Most Economical, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi

Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.

qy29-tf

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. BISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & BISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Orienal Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN F. GALLAGHER..... JOSEPH B. WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.] jly1

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the Mining and Scientific Press. For sale by the principal news agents.

THE UNION AMALGAMATOR.—Our attention was called, a few days since, to this new amalgamator, the invention of Mr. W. L. Strong, which is now in operation at the Metallurgical works of Messrs. White & Murphy, on Bryant Street, between Third and Fourth, in this city. This is the first pan which has been made after this pattern. It is only about one third the size of the ordinary pans, and yet Messrs. White & Murphy assured us that it would accomplish about as much work in a day as the largest size of those in general use. The construction of the pan is such as to enable it to be run at a very high speed—the revolutions of the mullers being nearly three times as rapid as those of the pans generally in use. It is this rapid motion that enables it to accomplish such an extra amount of service. The mullers are attached to two separate sets of arms, which revolve in opposite directions—the outer set moving at about half the speed of the inner one. This opposite motion produces a most violent and peculiar agitation of the pulp, by which a circle of eddies is formed at intervals around the shaft, and half way to the circumference of the pan, which cause a constant movement of the pulp from the surface to the bottom, and *vice versa*—passing it constantly between the grinding planes, and thence upward to the surface, to be returned again through the eddies as above. The attention of miners, and all others interested, is called to this pan, which may be seen in constant operation at White & Murphy's works. It is extremely simple in its construction, and may be as readily cleaned up as any pan in use.

THE NOVELTY AMALGAMATOR.—We would call the attention of our mining readers to the advertisement, in another column, of Mr. Hopkins, the proprietor of the Novelty Amalgamator, which attracted so much attention by its operation at the late Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute in this city. One of these amalgamators, of a size capable of working 1800 lbs at a single charge may now be seen at work at the Miners' Foundry on First Street, where the proprietor is always present to explain its principles and advantages to all who may take sufficient interest in such machinery to call and examine it. Much attention appears to be directed, at the present time, to the cylinder form of amalgamator, which undoubtedly possesses many advantages over the ordinary pan. The chief drawback to the employment of the cylinder, has heretofore been thought to consist in the difficulty attendant upon making the boxes sufficiently tight to exclude the sand, the admission of which would soon destroy both journal and box. Mr. Hopkins feels assured that he has fully accomplished this end by the use of a box made upon the principal of a steam packing joint, for which he has taken out a separate patent. Mr. Hopkins will take pleasure in showing the construction of this novel journal box to visitors.

THE SAN FRANCISCO LEAD MANUFACTORY.—Workmen are now engaged in sinking an artesian well on the vacant lot on the southeast corner of First and Howard streets. The work of excavation is also in process, upon the same lot, preparatory to laying the foundation for the lead-pipe manufactory, the machinery for which recently arrived in this city. We understand that a shot-tower will be erected in connection with the manufactory.

Canvassing Agent Wanted

For the Mining and Scientific Press.

An experienced, prompt and reliable agent can secure a desirable and lucrative engagement by applying immediately at this office.

MINING REPORTS

Printed at this Office.

We have ample facilities for printing REPORTS OF MINING COMPANIES, in either circular or pamphlet form, and can offer

Superior Inducements

To Companies, Secretaries, and Superintendents, for this class of Job Printing.

DEWEY & CO., Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press.

Roofing! Roofing!

California Mastic, Felt, and Asphaltum Roofing, made and repaired at Lowest Rates.

Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. O. W. EASTON.

Office, with Hoogs & Madison, No. 424 Montgomery street.
9v27

RAILROAD HOUSE.

316, 318 & 320 Commercial Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned respectfully notifies his Patrons, and the Public generally, that he has assumed the entire charge of above popular House, and having had it thoroughly renovated, he flatters himself it will compare favorably, in point of comfort and cleanliness, with any House in the city. It is his intention to make it a First Class

Family Hotel.

Being conducted on the European plan, it is not only the CHEAPEST RESPECTABLE HOTEL, but the most convenient as guests can choose their own hours of eating. The Restaurant is now conducted by G. V. DAWSON, Esq., formerly of Sacramento, late of Marysville, whose name is a sufficient guarantee of the best of living.

The Railroad House Coach conveys passengers to the hotel FREE. Barber Shop, Bath Rooms, Steam Baths, etc., connected with the House.

18-q C. L. ROSS, Proprietor

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK }
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. }

In the County Court of said City and County:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law and an order of the Hon. Samuel Cowles, County Judge of said City and County, this day made, that "La Morronena Silver Mining Company," a Corporation organized and doing business in said City and County, has made application, by petition this day filed, that said Company be disincorporated and dissolved; and that such application will be heard by and before the Honorable the County Judge of said City and County, on the 31st day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the chambers of the County Judge, in the City Hall Building, in said City and County.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said County Court, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1864.

(Seal and 50 cent stamp'd)

WM. LOEWY, County Clerk.
By J. NAPHTALY, Deputy County Clerk.
27

HATS, HATS.

The Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS

—IS AT—

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

635 and 637 Commercial Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Machinery.

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the PACIFIC FOUNDRY,
10v1 San Francisco.

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay.....	250	943	Assay 300	990
Assay.....	285	941	Assay for Gutman	980
Assay.....	286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....	291	950	Assay Water Rock	998
Assay.....	.. ..		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assays. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation. Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,
To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood,

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

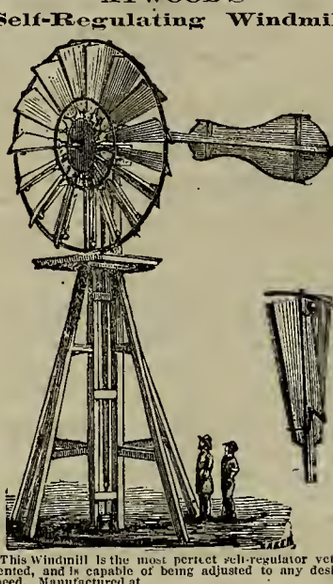
Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,
No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,
Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

DUNBAR'S
PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING
Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,
23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Hudson's Improved Pump,

For sale and made to order any size desirable. Call and see.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting in all its Branches.

No. 33 Webb Street, Entrance on California or Sacramento, above Montgomery.

9-dfatf A. J. SMITH,

BLAKE'S QUARTZ BREAKER.

A supply of various sizes just received and for sale at reduced prices. Address

BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-4

IMPROVED WATER-WHEEL,

—PATENTED BY—

JOHN TYLER, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

Giving the Maximum Power with the Minimum Cost; Having the Following as Some of Its Advantages Over Others—Giving the Best Percentage of Water Used, Durability,

It runs Equally as well IN Back Water as OUT.

IT IS ADAPTED TO HIGH HEADS OR LOW—IT IS NOT LIABLE to get out of repair—It can be put to running by any Machinist in a very short time—It is the steadiest running and easiest regulated wheel in use—There are now some 500 of them in use in the United States and Canadas, running under all heads, from 4 to 80 feet, and giving universal satisfaction. Address

SMITH & HANSCOM,
15v8-3m Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phenix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.]

HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, cupellate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,
9v24

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMAGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, O. GOAT, W. T. GARRATT, GEO. JOHNSON, H. P. WAKELEE, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulppurets, as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.
S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
v9-19

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber is also perfecting a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 25 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 125 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street.
15-1m

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNOERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.

The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.
San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

New Mining Notices.

Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill Mining District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silvercoin, to the Secretary, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, or to E. A. Hyde, Superintendent, Gold Hill.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment, shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. 1-4

Agnwam Gold and Silver Mining Company, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 7th day of January, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 3d day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 509 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Ashland Mining Company, Moss Lode, San Francisco District, Arizona.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 30th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 613 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Monday, the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

Office, No. 613 Montgomery street. jan7-1-4

Animas Silver Mining Company, Ventanas, District of San Dimas, State of Durango, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Fillebrown	8	32	$32 00
J Fillebrown	23	18	18 00
J Brodt	20	5	5 00
John L Martin	30	10	10 00
P Decker	48	50	50 00
I K White	51	10	10 00
R Barney	52	1	1 00
R Barney	53	9	9 00
Mrs Frances E Morgan	70	5	5 00
Jerry Parsons	84	100	100 00
W C Belcher	86	10	10 00
Thomas Hill	115	525	525 00
Mrs Ann Leddin	103	1	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 418 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 21st day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. A. HILL, Secretary,

Office, No. 418 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal. jan7-1

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 1st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J W Lemmon	172	25	$3 75
Geo Salisbury	160	10	1 50
G B Tolman	207	5	75
C J Weldon	93	20	3 00
C J Weldon	94	20	3 00
C J Weldon	95	20	3 00
C J Weldon	96	20	3 00
C J Weldon	97	20	3 00
C J Weldon	98	20	3 00
C J Weldon	99	20	3 00
C J Weldon	102	5	75
C J Weldon	103	5	75
C J Weldon	104	5	75
C J Weldon	105	5	75
C J Weldon	106	5	75
C J Weldon	107	5	75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 21st day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco, California.

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company, Aurora, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of January, 1865, an assesment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary,

Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of January, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 9th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. Morris, in Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 30th of January.*]

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [1-4

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Morris	335	50	$5 00
Wm Morris	3 6	10	1 00
Wm Morris	337	10	1 00
Wm Morris	338	5	50
Wm Morris	376	5	50
W Collins	17	50	5 00
John Collins	22	25	2 50
John Collins	23	25	2 50
John Collins	24	25	2 50
John Collins	27	25	2 50
L Wise	193	10	1 00
J S Filloon	202	100	10 00
A F Hinchman	233	50	5 00
A F Hinchman	235	50	5 00
A F Hinchman	236	50	5 00
C A Tapper	341	50	5 00
C A Tapper	343	50	5 00
D W Patterson	254	50	2 50
E Hook	324	25	2 50
C Morgan	242	5	50
C Morgan	371	20	2 00
John Weber	352	25	2 50
R Brackett	350	20	2 00
R Brackett	360	10	1 00
R Brackett	361	10	1 00
R Brackett	362	5	50
R Brackett	365	5	50
E Strunahan	389	12	1 20
B A Derrickson	393	25	2 50
J L Shannon	412	25	2 50
S Howard	427	15	1 50
Peter Carston	435	10	1 00
Peter Caulton	436	10	1 00
Peter Carlston	437	5	50
Jas Foster	440	20	2 00
J P Jenkins	466	50	5 00
Geo Wiggins	439	10	1 00
David Hufford	490	25	2 50
Mary Baldwin	499	25	2 50
J D Allen	500	25	2 50
J Plaw	510	20	2 00
J G Perkins	515	50	5 00
G H Naigu	43	50	5 00
G H Naigu	44	50	5 00
G H Naigu	45	50	5 00
G H Naigu	46	50	5 00
J C Wingate	194	100	10 00
J C Wingate	195	100	10 00
J Alexander	458	70	7 00
J Alexander	485	26	2 60
H Rothschild	358	5	50
John Fricker	375	45	4 50
John Fricker	432	10	1 00
Hinckley & Co	382	40	4 00
J N Peterson	519	50	5 00
H A Sheldon	424	50	5 00
M Tarpey	467	20	2 00
M Tarpey	491	50	5 00
M Tarpey	504	50	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney, & Co., No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 23d day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. 1

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of January, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 1st day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of June, 1864, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary,

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-5

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No. 3) of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday the 23d day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of Board of the Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Tuscarora Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of November, 1864, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day of November, 1864, in United States gold coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 311 Commercial street.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. H. FORESTER, Secretary.

Office, No. 311 Commercial street (two doors above Front) San Francisco. jan7-1-4

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Colden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This Rotary Cylinder Amalgamator did not receive the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the reporting committee. The proprietor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Proprietor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one-half an inch in thickness, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others of the kind, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine it while in operation, at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being constructed.

All orders should be addressed to

H. L. HOPKINS,

Inventor and Proprietor.

Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal. 10v1

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natomd and Fremont Sts.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Housings and Irons; and Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills,

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCINO PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 1ov1q

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

For Secretaries' Reference.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed auew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.
19-3m

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company,
406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....
Treasurer.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Superintendent.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Engineer.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

To the Public and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90,000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversally inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism qu to dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former.

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and it he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact that he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plates instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire, made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.
Office, 11 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

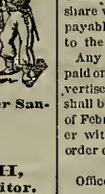
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NEW PENSION, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY AGENCY.



The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS have established an Agency for prosecuting claims against the United States Government for Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay.

Discharged Soldiers, and heirs of Deceased Soldiers, will find it for their interest to call upon us for any information relating to the above, as our facilities for preparing the proper evidence, and for collecting claims, are such as will invariably secure prompt returns.



Room No. 11 Government House, Corner Sansome and Washington Streets,
San Francisco.
Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

C. W. M. SMITH,
Solicitor.
9v25

Bids for Contract.

Bids for contract to take out from Fifty to One Hundred Tons of Ore, from the claim of the ROSE GOLD MINING COMPANY, in Gentry's Gulch, Mariposa County, will be received. Said ore to be taken from a shaft on the claim, and from a level of eighty feet below the surface. Inquire of or address **A. BUETELL,** Secretary.
Office, No. 624 Market street San Francisco. 25-4

Mining Notices—Continued.

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R S Edgecomb	64 65 66	18	$11 70
John Shirley	134 135 136 137 138 139	54	35 10
J B Lynde	148	18	11 70
H L Chamberlain	125	36	23 40
J P Molt	45 116 47	18	11 70
Godfrey Haigitt	169	10	6 50
W A Daua	75 76 77 78 77	144	93 60

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31st day of December, 1864, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. FULLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 326 Clay street, San Francisco. [dec17-21

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, January 14th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Bay State Gold and Silver Mining Company, Turnback District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 15th day of December, 1864, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. F. HARRIS, Secretary.
Office, S. E. Corner of Second and Howard streets, San Francisco. dec17-25-4

Notice.

All those having claims against the Citizen's Coal Mining Company, Mount Diablo District, Contra Costa County, California, are requested to send in their claims or bills on or before the 7th day of January, 1865, to the Secretary, as none will be accepted after that date, the company being in liquidation, and ready to dissolve on or about that date. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. J. PFEIFFER, Secretary
Office, Corner Post and Dupont street, San Francisco.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day of December, 1864, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco. [dec10 24-4

Crown Point Ravine Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill District, Storey County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 21st day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
T R Diehl	120	112	$224 00
J H Muller	74	2	4 00
J H Muller	124	2	4 00
J H Marston	122	12	24 00
J H Marston	110	12	24 00
Chas Parrott	124	12½	25 00
Jas B Richardson	88	5	10 00
Jas B Richardson	131	5	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at salesroom of Edwards, McOrew & Olney, No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 7th day of January 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.
Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. dec24-26-3

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the said Company, held on the 21st day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 28th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.
Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. dec31-27-4

Empress Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Gold Hill Mining District, Storey Co., State of Nevada

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anna S Belleau	10	50	$50 00
Anna S Belleau	11	50	50 00
J C B Bleau	17	50	50 00
A R Coryell	20	25	25 00
A R Coryell	25	20	20 00
A R Coryell	26	10	10 00
A R Coryell	27	10	10 00
G V Gouverau	34	100	100 0
C P Johnson	39	10	10 00
M P Johnson	40	10	10 00
M P Johnson	42	10	10 00
L W Fisher	48	25	25 00
L W Fisher	49	25	25 00
Isaac Goldsmith	50	10	10 00
Isaac Goldsmith	51	10	10 00
James H Fuller	63	10	10 00
James H Fuller	65	10	10 00
James H Fuller	66	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	68	20	20 00
Anna S Belleau	69	20	20 00
Anna S Belleau	72	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	73	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	74	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	77	20	20 00
Zoe C Belleau	78	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	79	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	80	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	81	10	10 00
R J Van Bewaler	85	20	20 00
Wm H Hobles	89	25	25 00
H W Perley	90	25	25 00
J H Latham	91	10	10 00
J H Latham	93	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	96	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	97	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	98	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	99	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	100	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	101	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	102	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	103	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	104	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	105	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	106	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	107	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	108	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	109	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	110	10	10 00
D Driscoll	114	10	10 00
D Driscoll	115	10	10 00
John Mallou	110	5	5 00
John Mallon	119	10	10 00
Samuel G Martin	118	5	5 00
J H Latham	119	20	20 00
J H Latham	120	5	5 00
C F Fargo	121	50	50 00
H J Brown	122	25	25 00
Frank Hereford	126	15	15 00
J H Latham	127	10	10 00
J H Latham	128	10	10 00
J H Latham	130	10	10 00
Frank Hereford	131	20	20 00
Frank Hereford	133	10	10 00
M Erlenbach	135	20	20 00
M Erlenbach	136	25	25 00
John S Dudley	138	5	5 00
C F Fargo	139	25	25 00
M F Gamo	141	5	5 00
Wm Alvord	143	10	10 00
S DeWolfe	144	25	25 00
M F Gamo	145	10	10 00
M F Gamo	146	10	10 00
M F Gamo	147	5	5 00
Richard Elliott	150	10	10 00
Richard Elliott	151	10	10 00
Pat M McKay	not issued	153	50 00
F Holmes	154	20	20 00
F Holmes	155	20	20 00
F Holmes	156	20	20 00
F Holmes	157	20	20 00
F Holmes	158	20	20 00
Duncan C McKay	159	25	25 00
Thos W Lyle	107	50	50 00
W A Piper	168	25	25 00
Jas H Fuller	169	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	170	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	171	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	172	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	173	10	10 00
L A Garnett	174	10	10 00
John Lakin	176	5	5 00
John Allman	177	10	10 00
C H Light	178	10	10 00
C F Fargo	179	50	50 00
C J Brenham	182	10	10 00
C J Brenham	183	10	10 00
J R Mc Kaucey	180	10	10 00
Richard Elliott	187	10	10 00
Peter Cook	188	5	5 00
Charles Babb	189	10	10 00
Wm Alvord	190	10	10 00
David Norris	191	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 26th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

RALPH EMERSON, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 540 Clay Street, San Francisco. 27

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment (No. 3) of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, for the months of December and January, payable immediately to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the office of the company.

Assessment No. 4 of 50 cents per share, for the months of February and March, 1865, due and payable as above on the 13th day of February, 1865. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the office of the company. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 25

Gobernadorn Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 17th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 24th day of December, 1864, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. HAYDEN, Secretary.

Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco. dc24-26-4

Hudson River Copper Mining Company, O'Possum Bar District, Amador County, California.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on Thursday, January 12th, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Secretary, No. 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. N. G. FRENCH, Secretary.

26-3

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilhas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of December, 1864, an assessment of 25 cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 14th day of December, 1864, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the Saturday the 14th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. dec17-25-4

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 19th day of December, 1864, an assessment of five dollars per share (one dollar per foot) was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 20th day of December, 1864, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. dec24-26-4

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Rock Spring District, San Bernardino County, California.

NOTICE—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of Assessment levied on the 19th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares	Amount.
Baldwin, M M	241	5	$3 00
Baldwin, M M	242	5	3 00
Babb, S S	273	10	6 00
Foster, W W	131	7 3-12	4 35
Franklin, E	106	10	8 00
Farrolly, R S	212	40 8-12	24 40
Harrington, G	105	10	0 00
Haines, E A	211	41	24 60
Livermore, E	203	81	48 50
Livermore, H P	205	81 8-12	49 00
Lynch, S	235	10	8 00
Leland, W J	260	5	3 00
McKoun, H	281	20	12 00
McKay, J	282	4	2 40
McKay, J	283	30	18 00
Molt, P J	110	16 8-12	10 00
Mahun, H W	223	10	0 00
Morris, M	282	20	12 00
Ober, Benj	234	10	6 00
Rowley, J B	176	2	1 20
West, R	140	25	15 00
Williams, C	259	2	1 20

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 9th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEORGE BOWER, Secretary.

Office, 511 Clay Street (room 8), San Francisco. 26

Mountain Gold and Silver Mining Company No. 1, Located at Silver Mountain, Alpine County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of December, 1864, at the office of the Company, Silver Mountain, an assessment of two dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on or before the 3d day of January, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Tuesday the 3d day of January, 1865, will be advertised on the 7th day of January, 1865, as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of January, 1865, at the office of the company, in the town of Silver Mountain, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

DE WITT C. RIDDELL, Secretary.

N. B.—All Stockholders in the above named company are requested to send their address to the Secretary, at Silver Mountain, Alpine County. 25

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day December, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. SCOTT, Superintendent at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1864, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5 up stairs), San Francisco. dec17-25-4

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 29th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of Advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. dec17-25-4

North Superior Copper Mining Company, Union District, Plumas County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of December, 1864, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary at the office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. SHERMAN, Secretary.

Office, Room 12, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. dc24-26-4

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kauli	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1 3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Purrinton	11	16 2 3	50
R C Jacobs	32, 1.7	39 1-3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92, 170	14 2 3	44
Chas E Brownell	118, 139, 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Philips	54, 55, 8.66 67, 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	30	8	24
J W Sargeant	58, 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2 3	50
Elson Sammis	87, 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 2	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1-3	25
J D Thompson	152	25	75
W J Leland	86, 94	5 1-2	18
Gilbert Palache	99, 100, 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104, 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90, 197	32	98
John Todd	105, 144	8 2-3	25
E G Mathews	132, 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	0
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1 3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	153	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	100	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	189	2	8
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery st., San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Ruba Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 21st day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Claus Bonet	20	10	$10 00
Lawrence Jessen	22	10	10 00
Lawrence Jessen	23	10	10 00
Lawrence Jessen	56	50	50 00
Lawrence Jessen	57	50	50 00
Lawrence Jessen	58	12½	12 50
Lawrence Jessen	59	25	25 00
Lawrence Jessen	60	25	25 00
J J Hall	38	15	15 00
J J Hall	37	10	10 00
John Stimble	50	25	25 00
John Stimble	52	10	10 00
W Jacobi	54	15	15 00
W Jacobi	55	5	5 00
J E Purdy	52	15	15 00
E S Davis	34	15	15 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, on the 9th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

WM. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, Northwest corner Montgomery and Washington street, San Francisco. dec24-26

Rose Gold Mining Company, Mariposa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment (No. 2) of 25 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, A. BUETELL, No. 624 Market street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 25th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. BUETELL, Secretary.

Office, 624 Market street, San Francisco. dec17-25-4

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block. dec31-27-4

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street. dec24-26-4

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, January 28th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, February 11th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

1-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

United States Mining Company, Virginia Dis- trict, Storey County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 21st day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anderson, W N	494	5	$5 00
Alexander, John F	198	10	10 00
Bennett, J L	62 63 84 65—ca 65 67—ca	5 30	30 00
Cherry, J W	103	4	4 00
Collins, S M	275 276 277—ca	10 30	30 00
Collins, J S	278 279 280—ca	10 30	30 00
Foley, M	200 201 202—ca	10 30	30 00
Griffitts, T J	612	1	1 00
Goodrich, C B	89	4	4 00
Hunter, David	319	10	10 00
Hotz, Conrad	29 30 31—ca	10 30	30 00
Hughes, James	91	8	8 00
Heacock, Josiah	60	2	2 00
Knox, W D	214	10	10 00
Keyes, John	162	5	5 00
Lane, L C	20	2	2 00
Lachman, D	250	8	8 00
Marston, J H	01	40	40 00
Merrill, R A	870 371 541—ca	10 30	30 00
Miller, W J	370	10	10 00
Miller, W J	377	20	20 00
Muller, J H	30 37 38—ca	5 15	15 00
Magan, Cathe	203	2	2 00
Murdock, Wm	210	2	2 00
Porter & Collius	269	50	50 00
Pollard, J M	95	2	2 00
Quick, R P	251	10	10 00
Rierson, A	262 263 264 265—ca 260 267—ca	10 80	60 00
Rierson, A	283	2	2 00
Rierson, A		6	8 00
Sessions, E C		40	40 00
Siegeman, Henry	247	5	5 00
Swift, Jos	206	10	10 00
Taylor, Peter	576	10	10 00
Weed, G A	5 6 7 8—ca	10 40	40 00
Wallis, T K	12	2½	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Edwards, McGrew & Olney, 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 7th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. dc24-26

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 19th day of December, 1864, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 20th day of December, 1864, in United States gold and silver coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 611 Clay street, (Room 8) San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, Room 8, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco. dec24-26-4

COPIES OF PATENT CLAIMS.—We will promptly furnish, for a moderate fee, a copy of the *claim* of any patent issued by the U. S. Patent Office since the year 1836, on receiving the full name of the patentee, nature of his invention, date of the patent, and address of the person desiring the information.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Astor, Story co., $			Feb 4
Agawam, Nye co., $1			Feb 11
Animas, San Dimas, $1			Jan 7
Ashland, Arizona, 50c			Feb 4
Arroyo de los Gatos, 10c			Dec 10
Argentoro, R. R. 50c			Jan 7
Adriatic		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
Alameda Coal, $1			Jan 25
Alpha, Gold Hill, $50			Levied Dec 27
Arizona Cons., 20c			Jan 4
Bay State, Tuolumne, 50c			Jan 14
Bella Vista, Cacachillas, 65c			Dec 17
Boston Copper, El Dorado co., 50c			Jan 6
Bee, R. R., $2			Jan 10
Buckeye, Devil's Cate, $2½			Jan 18
Buckeye		Annual Meeting	Jan 11
Black Rock Ledge, R. R., $3			Dec 26
Big Blue Lead, Cove, $2			Dec 5
Bodie Bluff Cons., 50c			Jan 18
Butte, Humboldt, $1			Jan 21
Black Ledge, R. R., 50c			Jan 18
Best & Belcher, Virginia, $2.50			Jan 27
Barreteros, Sinaloa, $5			Jan 28
Baltimore American, Cold Hill, $1			Feb 4
Belcher, Badwin & Abernether, div. $24			payable Jan 1
Coustock, San Antonio, $2.50			Jan 14
Crown Point Ravine, G. H., $2			Dec 24
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c			Jan 3
Columbia, Tuolumne, $2			Dec 17
Cosmopolitan, Copher, 50c			Dec 26
Cinco Senores, Mexico, $2			Dec 21
Cortez, Lander co., $1			Dec 30
Cole, Virginia, $1			Dec 24
Caldwell, Cove, $2			Dec 28
California Cop. Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c			Jan 11
Chimawavo, Colorado, 12c			Jan 16
Crockett Cons., Esmeralda, $1½			Jan 18
Catalina Cons, San Pedro, 10c			Jan 14
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1			Jan 21
Caledonia Tunnel, O. H., $4			Jan 28
Chipionepa, Sonora		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
Cordillera, Chihuahua, $1			Feb 4
Crescent Quartz, dividend $50			payable Jan 5
Daniel Webster, Sacramento, 15c			Jan 7
Durant, Nye Co., $1.60			Dec 27
Dios Padre, Sonora, $3			Jan 13
De Soto, Star, $2½			Jan 14
Dacota, R. R., $1.50			Jan 24
Evening Star, Humboldt co., $1.50			Jan 28
Empross, Gold Hill, $1			Dec 30
El Partento, Guerrero, $1.20			Jan 3
El Portento		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
El Alamo de San Antonio, 1$			Jan 3
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1			Jan 21
El Tasto, Mexico, $2.50			Feb 3
Fortune, Mineral Spring, 50c			Jan 7
Franco Americana, San Antonia, $1			Jan 14
Good Hope, Alpine, 50c			Feb 4
Great Western, Aurora, 30c			Feb 4
George Washington No. 1, Silver Mt., $2.50			Jan 21
Goberuadora, Lower Cal., $2			Jan 21
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1			Dec 31
Gold Rock, Calaveras, 50c			Jan 9
Guasaparis, Mexico, $2			Jan 19
Hudson River, Amador co		Annual Meeting	Jan 12
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25			Jan 30
Humboldt Canal, Humboldt co., $3			Jan 3
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1			Jan 9
Hawley, Devil's Cate, $8			Feb 4
Jura, Cold Hill, $1			Feb 4
Imperatrice Eugenia, Calaveras, 20c			Jan 30
Keokuk, Clayton, 10c			Jan 7
Kentucky Copper, Madame Felix, 50c			Jan 18
Kern River, Cove, $1			Dec 28
Kohler Brothers, San Antonio, 50c			Jan 13
Kohler Bros		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
La Libertad, Cacachillas, 25c			Jan 14
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $3			Jan 13
La Blanca, Ures, $2.50			Jan 13
Lotus, Gopher, 26c			Dec 23
Lucerne		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
La Cruzceitas		Adjourned Meeting	Jan 6
Las Chureas, $50			Jan 28
Mosquito Quartz, Calaveras, $5			Jan 21
Mountain, Silver Monntain, $2			Jan 7
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c			Jan 14
Mammoth, Rock Spring, 50c			Dec 24
Monster Cons., 50c			Jan 5
Mina Prieta, Sonora, $10			Jan 21
Mina Rica de Las Flores, Calaveras co., $1			Jan 17
Morning Star, Alpine, 50c			Jan 9
Mammoth Ledge		Annual Meeting	Jan 16
Mineral Hill, Mono, $1			Jan 21
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte			Sale Jan 16
Maggie, R. R., $5			Feb 4
North Superior, Plumas, 40c			Jan 21
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, 50c			Jan 14
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c			Feb 4
Nuestra Senora de Cuadaloupe, Durango, 50c			Jan 14
Nevada Coal, Humboldt, $1			Jan 17
Napoleon Copper		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
Nonpariel, Tuolumne, $5			Dec 24
Nevada, J. G., $15			Sale Jan 7
Overman, $50			Sale Jan 19
Owens River Inyo, $3			Jan 11
Porter, Butte, 50c			Feb 11
Pena Silver, Lower California, $3			Aug 20
Patrocinia & Dolores, Chihuahua, $1			Jan 13
Pioneer M. & M., R. R., $3			Dec 26
Point Arena Petroleum, 50c			Dec 26
Peninsula, San Antonio, $10			Jan 17
Planet, Arizona, $1			Jan 12
Rose, Mariposa, 25c			Jan 13
Roger's, Flowery, $2			Jan 5
Ruba, R. R., $1			Dec 24
Real del Monte, Esmeralda			Sale Jan 9
Roxby, G. H., 50c			Jan 6
Real del Minas, Lander co., $1			Jan 13
Rayas, Ventanas, 50c			Jan 21
Rhodes Diggings, $1			Jan 19
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 15c			Feb 4
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c			Jan 23
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c			Feb 4
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1.50			Dec 24
Silver Circle, R. R., $2			Dec 22
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1			Jan 7
Southern Light, R. R., 50c			Feb 3
Sheba, $15			Dec 29
San Nicolas, Durango, $2			Dec 27
Shoshone, Lander co., 50c			Dec 28
Sonoma Ledge, R. R., $1			Jan 4
Smith & Martin, R. R., $5			Jan 9
Sierra Cons., 20c			Jan 14
Siskiyou, 50c			Jan 12
Sigel		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
Superior, Clayton		Annual Meeting	Jan 21
Santa Rosa des Ures, Sonora, 50c			Jan 25
Sierra Plata, Chihuahua, $3			Jan 18
Sierra Silver, Cenoa, $2			Jan 19
St. Louis		Anuual Meeting	Jan 14
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa $2.50			Feb 1
Sierra Nevada		Annual Meeting	Jan 9
Sumner, Cove, $5			Feb 1
Tuscoran, R. R., 50c			Feb 4
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinoloa, $10			Dec 26
Techattaeup, Arizona, 12c			Jan 13
Trinnfo, Lower California, $2			Jan 12
Troy, R. R., $2			Jan 13
Table Mountain Copper, Calaveras		Special Meeting	Feb 4
Tesoro & James River Cons., B. R.		Special Meeting	Jan 19
Tellurium, Pine Grove, 50c			Feb 6
United States, Virginia, $1			Dec 24
Utah, $12.50			Dec 11
Uncle Sam, $60			Jan 24
Wilson, Oarden Bar, 50c			Jan 21
Whitlatch, R. R., $5			Jan 30
Weaver, $ 1.50			Jan 8
Washington, R. R., 50c			Jun 18
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5			Dec 23
Weaver, Sonora, Mexico, $1.50			Jan 8
Washington, R. R., 50c			Jan 18
Yo Semite, Oro Fino			Sale Jan 23
Yuba, $2			Dec 28

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

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Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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1865	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
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RICHARD WEGENER,
Accountant, Mining Secretary,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
No. 240 Montgomery St., Southeast cor. Montgomery and Pine Sts., San Francisco. 11-m

Blue Ledge Gold and Silver Mining Company,
El Dorado County, Cal.
REMOVAL.—The office of the above named Company has been removed to Nos. 8 and 10, Government House.
J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.
Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. jan7-1tf

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1865. | VOLUME X. Number 2.

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MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

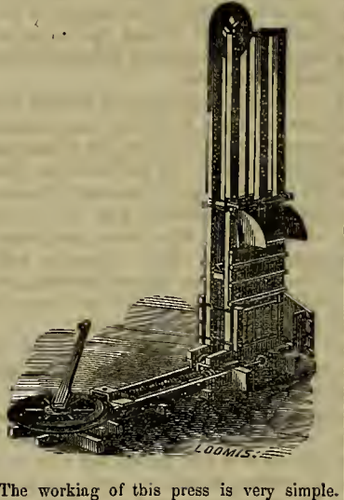
Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press and other San Francisco Journals*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Astor, Story co., S			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Agawam, Nye co., $1			Feb 11—Mar 3*
Animas, San Animas, $1			Jan 7—Jan 21*
Ashland, Arizona, 50c			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Argentoro, R. R. 50c			Jan 7—Jan 21
Alameda Coal, $1			Jan 25—Feb 11
Alpha, Gold Hill, $50			Levied Dec 27
Arizona Cons., 20c			Jan 4—Jan 16
Adams Petroleum			Annual Meeting Jan 18
Bay State, Tuolumne, 50c			Jan 14—Jan 28*
Bella Vista, Cacachillas, 65c			Dec 17—Jan 14*
Boston Copper, El Dorado co., 50c			Jan 6—Jan 21
Bee, R. R., $2			Jan 10—Jan 23
Buckeye, Devil's Gate, $2½			Jan 18—Jan 23
Bodie Bluff Cons., 50c			Jan 18—Feb 4
Butte, Humboldt, $1			Jan 21—Feb 6
Black Ledge, R. R., 50c			Jan 18—Jan 30
Best & Belcher, Virginia, $2.50			Jan 27—Feb 11
Barreteros, Sinaloa, $5			Jan 28—Feb 10
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $1			Feb 4—Feb 18
Belcher, Badwin & Abernethey, div. $24			payable Jan 1
Burning Moscow, $5			Feb 13—Feb 25
Boyce & Reycolds, Gold Hill, 25c			Levied Dec 14
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50			Jan 14—Jan 28*
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c			Jan 3—Jan 18
Columbia, Tuolumne,			Dec 17—Dec 28
Cosmopolitan, Gosher, 50c			Dec 26—Jan 17
Cortez, Lander co., $1			Dec 30—Jan 18
California Cop. Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c			Jan 11—Jan 21
Chimawavo, Colorado, 12c			Jan 16—Jan 29
Crockett Cons., Esmeralda, $1½			Jan 14—Jan 31
Catalina Cons, San Pedro, 10c			Jan 14—Jan 28
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1			Jan 21—Feb 1
Caledonia Tunnel, G. H., $4			Jan 28—Feb 16
Cordilliera, Chihuahua, $1			Feb 4—Feb 14
Crescent Quartz, dividend $50			payable Jan 5
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1			Feb 14—Feb 24
Coral, Amador Dis			Annual Meeting Jan 24
Daniel Webster, Sacramento, 15c			Jan 7—Jan 21*
Durant, Nye Co., $1.60			Dec 27—Jan 14
Dios Padre, Sonora, $3			Jan 13—Jan 25
De Soto, Star, $2½			Jan 14—Feb 1
Dacota, R. R., $1.50			Jan 24—Feb 10
Diana, R. R., $2			Feb 11—Feb 25
Evening Star, Humboldt co., $1.50			Jan 28—Feb 11*
Empress, Gold Hill, $1			Dec 30—Jan 20*
El Alamo de San Antonio, 1$			Jan 3—Jan 17
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1			Jan 21—Feb 2
El Taste, Mexico, $2.50			Feb 3—Feb 15
Franco Americana, San Antonia, $1			Jan 14—Jan 28
Fork, Calaveras, 25c			Feb 11—Feb 25
Good Return Cons			Annual Meeting Jan 23*
Good Hope, Alpine, 50c			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Great Western, Aurora, 30c			Feb 4—Feb 20*
George Washington No. 1, Silver Mt., $2.50			Jan 21—Feb 4*
Goberuadora, Lower Cal., $2			Jan 21—Feb 4*
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1			Dec 31—Jan 24
Gold Rock, Calaveras, 50c			Jan 9—Jan 24
Guasaparis, Mexico, $2			Jan 19—Feb 8
Green, Gold Hill, $1			Feb 3—Feb 18
Grant Cons, Boise			Annual Meeting Jan 16
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25			Jan 30—Feb 15
Humboldt Canal, Humboldt co., $3			Jan. 3—Jan 21
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1			Jan 9—Jan 28
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8			Feb 4—Feb 15
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1			Jan 14—Jan 31
Josephine, San Luis Obispo, $5			Feb 13—Mar 3
Jura, Gold Hill, $1			Feb 4—Feb 18
Imperatrice Eugenia, Calaveras, 20c			Jan 30—Feb 18
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c			Feb 11—Feb 27*
Keokuk, Clayton, 10c			Jan 7—Jan 23*
Kentucky Copper, Madame Fella, 50c			Jan 18—Feb 7
Kohler Brothers, San Antonio, 50c			Jan 13—Jan 26
La Libertad, Cacachillas, 25c			Jan 14—Jan 28*
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $3			Jan 13—Jan 23
La Blanca, Ures, $2.50			Jan 13—Jan 25
La Cruzecitas, Sonora, $6¼			Feb 9—Feb 21
Las Chureas, $50			Jan 28—Feb 11
Mt. Davidson, Virginia, District, $1			Feb 11—Feb 27*
Mosquito Quartz, Calaveras, $5			Jan 21—Feb 6*
Mountain, Silver Mountain, $2			Jan 7—Jan 15*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c			Jan 14—Jan 28*
Monster Cons., 60c			Jan 5—Jan 16
Mina Prieta, Sonora, $10			Jan 21—Feb 6
Mina Rica de Las Flores, Calaveras co., $1			Jan 17—Feb 6
Morning Star, Alpine, 50c			Jan 9—Jan 20
Mammoth Ledge			Annual Meeting Jan 16
Mineral Hill, Mono, $1			Jan 21—Feb 6
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte			Sale Jan 16
Maggie, R. R., $5			Feb 4—Feb 16
Melones and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50			Feb 1—Feb 27
Minnesota, $1.50			Feb 2—Feb 15
North Superior, Plumas, 40c			Jan 21—Feb 4*
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, 50c			Jan 14—Jan 28*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Nuestra Senora de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c			Jan 14—Feb 1
Nevada Coal, Humboldt, $1			Jan 17—Jan 28
Nonpariel, Tuolumne, $5			Dec 24—Jan 17
Overman, $50			Sale Jan 19—Gold Hill
Owens River Inyo, $5			Jan 21—Feb 7
Porter, Butte, 50c			Feb 11—Feb 25*
Pena Silver, Lower California, $3			Aug 20—Jan 31*
Patrocinia & Dolores, Chihuahua, $1			Jan 13—Jan 25
Peninsula, San Antonio, $10			Jan 17—Jan 30
Planet, Arizona, $1			Jan 12—Jan 25
Rose, Mariposa, 25c			Jan 13—Jan 25*
Roger's, Flowery, $2			Jan 6—Jan 23
Real del Monte, Esmeralda			Sale Jan 16
Roxby, G. H., 50c			Jan 6—Jan 19
Real del Minas, Lander co., $1			Jan 13—Jan 25
Rayas, Ventanas, 50c			Jan 21—Feb 2
Rhodes Diggings, $1			Jan 19—Feb 2
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 15c			Feb 4—Feb 20*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c			Jan 28—Feb 11*
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c			Feb 4—Feb 23*
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1			Jan 7—Jan—
Southern Light, R. R., 50c			Feb 3—Feb 16
Sheba, $15			Dec 29—Jan 14
San Nicolas, Durango, $2			Dec 27—Jan 20
Shoshone, Lander co., 50c			Dec 28—Jan 12
Sonoma Ledge, R. R., $1			Jan 4—Jan 19
Smith & Martin, R. R., $5			Jan 9—Jan 19
Sierra Cons., 20c			Jan 21—Feb 6
Siskiyou, 50c			Jan 23—Feb 4
Superior, Clayton			Annual Meeting Jan 21
Santa Rosa des Ures, Sonora, 50c			Jan 25—Feb 8
Sierra Plata, Chihuahua, $3			Jan 18—Feb 2
Sierra Silver, Genoa, $2			Jan 19—Feb 6
St. Louis			Annual Meeting Jan 14
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa $2.50			Feb 1—Feb 18
Summer, Covo, $5			Feb 1—Feb 16
Sheshone, Lander co., $1			Feb 15—Mar 2
Tuscoran, R. R., 50c			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinaloa, $10			Dec 26—Jan 15
Techattacup, Arizona, 12c			Jan 13—Feb 2
Triunfo, Lower California, $2			Jan 12—Jan 24
Troy, R. R., $2			Jan 13—Jan 26
Table Mountain Copper, Calaveras			Special Meeting Feb 4
Tesoro & James River Cons., R. R.			Special Meeting Jan 19
Tellurium, Pine Grove, 50c			Feb 6—Feb 22
Table Mountain Copper			Special Meeting Feb 4
United States, Virginia, $1			Feb 18—Mar 4*
Uncle Sam, $60			Jan 24—Feb 11
Wilson, Garden Bar, 50c			Jan 21—Feb 4*
Whitlatch, R. R., $5			Jan 30—Feb 12
Weaver, $ 1.50			Jan 8—Jan 11
Washington, R. R., 50c			Jan 18—Feb 9
White & Murphy, Va., $1.50			Feb 3—Feb 16
Weaver, Sonora, Mexico, $1.50			Jan 8—Jan 19
Washington, R. R., 50c			Jan 18—Feb 2
Yo Semite, Oro Fino			Sale Jan 23
Yuba, $2			Dec 28—Jan 11
420, Virginian, $6.25			Feb 1—Feb 15

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this ournal.

THE BEATER PRESS.

At Treadwell's hardware store, corner of California und Battery streets, in this city, may be seen a *slice*, or section, which has been *sawed* from a bale of straw hay, baled by the new "Beater Press," a representatinn of which is hereto annexed. The hay is so closely pressed that the saw in passing through it leaves a smooth, clear surface, which is so hard and firm that letters or words may be engraved upon it with a knife, as upon a soft wooden surface. One of the presses which has accomplished this work may be secu in operation on Mission street, between Beale and Main streets. It is a recent invention, and has been designated a *beater* press from the peculiarity of its operation.



The working of this press is very simple. By means of a horse-power, a heavy weight (1,200 to 1,500 pounds) is lifted to the top of the machine (15 feet), by a rope passing from the top the horse-power over the wheel at the top, and thence falls upon the hay, which is thrown, one or two forksful at a time, into a strong box. This effectually takes the "spring" out of the hay, and when a sufficient quantity has been put in, the horses are turned and driven in the opposite directiou, when, by means of a pair of powerful screws, operating upon the beater as a follower, a pressure of 300 tons, as we are told, is brought to bear upon the hay, which easily takes the position into which the blows of the beater pressed it. It is then bound with hoops, or wires, and possessing a lower degree of elasticity than other pressed hay, the hoops are less liable to burst. The bales contain from 400 to 500 pounds of bay, and measure about 3 feet 9 inches long by 22 inches wide and deep; they are very square edged, and pack like bricks; they do aot seem likely to burn, and are but to a very slight degree penetrnble by water. Hay or straw in such bales is as good freight as flour on railroads and vessels. The aunexed cut sbows the box above the mould, into which the hay is tbrown; the mould represented open, containing a bale of hay, and one of the screws on the side of the box and mould, by which the final pressure is applied.

We were shown, while examining the press on Mission street, several bales of hay and cotton, which have been put up by this machine. Three bales of hay, pressed as they ordinarily are for this market, are by this machine pressed into the compass of one bale of the same size. The application of the beating principle is very wide. The pressing of cotton, hemp, wool, oakum, hops, rags, etc., are at once suggested. The beater press is quite portable, and can be easily taken from place to place in a two-horse wagon.

These machines are coming into very general use in the Atlantic States. Wherever bulky articles of a compressible nature are to be transported by railroad, steam, or sailing vessels, this machine will save fully half the freight, besides securing a much greater immunity from danger by fire, or moisture from absorption. Many of the railroad companies at the East are refusing to transport hay, except in box cars, on account of danger from fire—a rule which effectually excludes that article baled in the ordinary manner, on account of its bulky nature. All hay now purchased at the East by Government, for transportntion, is required to be baled by the "Beater Press."

There is very great room to believe that this invention will yet exert au important influence upon the general agricultural interests of this country, particularly in the production of hay—a crop which, even previous to the war, exceeded in value by more than double the heaviest cottou crop produced in the country. By the use of this machine it is claimed that hay will soon become an important article of export. Our farmers can raise bay cheaper than it can be produced in any other country on the globe. A large amount of shipping is now compelled to leave our Eastern, as well as California ports, in ballast, for localities where hay commands a price which will pay for its shipment when put up in so compact a manner as is done by the Beater Press.

Its value to California, in this respect, may yet be found an important interest, to say nothing of its importance to the prospective and even present cottou and wool productions of the Pacific coast.

A company has been organized in this State, to be known as the "Pacific Beater Press Company," which have secured from the patentees the exclusive right for the use and manufacture of this press on the Pacific coast. Their advertisement will be found in another column. We give our readers the facts and statements presented to us in connection with this very interesting and certainly important invention, which seems likely to exert a marked influence upon the agricultural interests of the country.

A Special Contract Law has passed the Nevada Legislature, and become a law, by the signature of the Governor.

Sanitary.—The sum of $67,000 in coin and $7,000 in currency has been forwarded to the United States Sanitary Commission, New York, from California, since September 1, 1864.

A man who visited Pacheco Pass, on Mt. Diablo range of mountains, recently, says that among 8,000 sheep, he could not find a single one fit to kill.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction---A General Review.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

Gold, which has hitherto been found either pure or alloyed with other metals, usually occurs disseminated or distributed in minute quantities in the parent rock, which is generally either quartz, or at least very quartzose. The metal is, however, by no means confined to this substance, being found also in clay, slate and limestone, as well as with granite and various other igneous and metamorphic rocks. It is usually associated with iron, often in the form of pyrites, sometimes with silver, tellurium, platinum, and occasionally with rarer metals, such as palladium, osmium, iridium, and rhodium, which are chiefly interesting as mineralogical curiosities. Other minerals associated with gold, are copper pyrites, blende, galena and sulphur. Gold *invariably* exhibits something of the peculiar yellow color which it is known to possess in a pure state; but this color is modified by various metals with which it may be alloyed. Thus it may be described as having various shades of "gold-yellow," occasionally approaching silver-white, occasionally resembling brass-yellow, of every degree of intensity, and even verging to steel-gray in some specimens from South America. The form in which gold is found is various. It is sometimes crystalline, in eight or twelve sided regular figures, passing into cubes; but the crystals are generally small and rare. In case of such crystals being found, it is well worth knowing that they possess value, as mineral specimens, far beyond that of their intrinsic worth as gold. More frequently this metal is found in lumps or grains, called by the Spaniards "*pepitas*," and by the Mexicans "*chispas*," varying in size from that of a pin-head to masses weighing nearly 100 lbs. Troy. The term "*pepita*" is only applied to grains of some magnitude, and the most common limits of size are from that of a small pin-head to that of a nut or gooseberry. When much smaller, and still rounded, they are called "dust," and, when flattened, "scales," or "spangles." In nature, and when seen in veins of quartz, gold often occurs "foliated," or in leafy expansions of extreme thinness, or in branchy, "dendritic" forms, probably made up of minute crystals. It is in the form of very minute grains that gold is generally disseminated through rocks, and auriferous ores of various metals, and these are reduced, according to circumstances, in methods that will be alluded to hereafter. In *pepitas* and small grains it is carried down by streams, and deposited in their beds, the *pepitas* being usually most abundant where there is reason to suppose considerable disintegration of the surface, and where the action of denuding causes to a great extent is evident.

In many locations in California, especially on river banks, or bars, these grains are almost of a uniform size, small, thin and roundish, very much of the shape of small fish scales (scale gold). In other cases, they are more thick and plump, sometimes approaching the form of melon seeds, or beans (shot gold). But most commonly they are irregularly rough, with all sorts of holes, wrinkles and creases on their surface, which are often filled with earthy particles, clay, small bits of quartz, and the like. Sometimes the grains are partly or entirely covered with oxyds, imparting to them, in many cases, a false and deceptive coloring. In other places—as in the southern district of our mines, on the rivers Fresno and Chowcilla—gold frequently occurs in elongated *fiber* or *needle-shaped* grains, owing, probably, to some previous admixture of lead. By the beautiful appearance and seemingly very rich color of this sort of dust, many an unlucky gold-dealer has come to harm, this being one of the coarsest kinds of gold in this State, on account of the great proportion of silver it contains.

A remarkable mixture or alloy of native gold and silver is occasionally found, especially in Siberia, known under the name of "*electrum*," or "*zoroche*," by the Mexicans. Its color is pale, brass-yellow, passing into silver-white. It occurs in small plates and imperfect cubes, and possesses many of the characteristics of pure gold, but consists of only 64 per cent. of that metal and 34 per cent. of silver; its specific gravity does not exceed 12. Other alloys of gold are: a rhodium gold, found in Mexico, and containing 34 to 43 per cent. of rhodium, having a specific gravity of 15 to 16.8, and a clear, dirty yellow color; a palladium gold, containing 9.85 per cent. palladium and 4.17 per cent. silver, found in Brazil and elsewhere in South America, in small crystalline grains, of pale yellow color, especially in Transylvania. Auriferous ores of tellurium, including silver, have been found lately in Amador and Calaveras counties, in this State. Their color is steel-gray, and they tarnish on exposure. The variety called graphic gold, or graphic tellurium, consists of about 60 per cent. tellurium, 30 per cent. gold, 10 per cent. silver, and is worked chiefly as an ore of gold. Another variety—"yellow gold glance"—yields somewhat less tellurium, gold and silver, and as much as 20 per cent. of lead. Platinum, iridium and osmium occur, in considerable proportion, associated or alloyed with gold, principally in the Northern mines, above Shasta, but most strikingly in the auriferous deposits on the Northern coast, between Humboldt Bay and the Columbia river, where not less than one-third of the precious metals worked out of the sand beach consists of an average of the above mentioned metallic combination, of which, again, about one-third consists of platinum. The beach just mentioned being continually exposed to the action of the tide of the Pacific Ocean, abounds in vast deposits and layers of black sand, in which the roundish, flat spangles of gold and iridio-platinum are imbedded.

Pettenrofer's discovery of platinum in both gold and silver is of some importance, for it serves to explain, in part, the refining effects of nitre on gold. By this fusion an appreciable quantity of gold is taken up by the nitre at the same time, although gold alone is slightly affected by it. After treating with water the slags resulting from toughening gold by nitre, the fine gray sediment contains alumina, silicic acid, potassia, oxyd of iron, copper, lead, platinum gold and metallic gold.

Palladium and platinum gold, not unfrequently present in California gold, are likewise removed by nitric acid in parting silver from gold. Grains of iridosmin have been observed in California gold, in distinct particles, even after three or four fusions, and seem to have no tendency whatever to enter into an alloy; but while casting such gold, these particles collect at the bottom of the crucible, from their greater specific gravity, and re-melting in a small crucible, and carefully casting, they may be obtained mixed with a small quantity of gold—the latter dissolved by nitro-muriatic acid, and the iridosmin obtained pure.

Gold, as is admitted by all metallurgists and most practical miners, is never found in nature as an *ore*, but exists in the metallic state, mechanically intermingled with foreign substances—a rule which holds good even when chemically combined, as in the graphic ore of Nagyag. Although admitting that the gold found generally, in nature, when associated with other metals, exists in the metallic condition, this state has somewhat modified its nature, that certainly there must be some peculiar or indefinite combination in these alloys. The term alloy, in its most general acceptation, means the mutual combination of two or more metals. When one of the metals, however, entering into combination is mercury, the result is not usually termed an alloy, but an *amalgam*. All ores are practically interesting to the metallurgist in two ways; either the metals to which a metallurgic process of extraction is applied are found in the condition of native alloy—*i. e.*, one naturally existing—or an alloy results as the consequence of an intermediate metallurgic process. The intermediate combination of lead and silver, resulting from the metallurgic process of reducing galena, furnishes a good instance of this latter assertion. At the present time the belief prevails—I may even say it is universal—that alloys are not always mere mechanical mixtures of different metals, but are constituted in accordance with the laws of definite chemical combinations, being no less atomic (to adopt the language of the atomic theory) than oxyds and salts are atomic. It would lead us too far from our subject to advance the various arguments which exist in favor of this belief, and indeed a superficial glance at the bearing of the hypothesis would, perhaps, induce the practical metallurgist to pass it by as devoid of utilitarian interest. Few subjects, however, are more intimately related to the utilization of metals, than those involved in the seemingly abstract question of chemical composition, or of mere admixture, in relation to alloys.

An illustration, very much to the point, is afforded by Henry Mackintosh, who found an alloy of gold and silver which he could not get to amalgamate, after continued grinding with mercury for six months. He thought it contained about 50 per cent. of gold and 50 per cent of silver—Jonneschmidt remarks the same. He thought it was owing to the surface being covered with some foreign matter—at the same time, if this was the case, the film was so small as not to be perceptible; another illustration of the above theory is afforded by the manufacture of the alloy called "silver-steel."

In the course of some experiments performed by Professor Faraday and Mr. Stodard, they discovered that silver when fused with steel, in certain given proportions, entered into mutual combination and formed a valuable alloy. If, however, the quantity of silver was increased above a certain proportion—not yet quite ascertained—the excess of silver was exuded from the metallic mass during the process of cooling. This result at once affords testimony as to the chemical constitution of the alloy, and points to the practical advantages likely to be derived from a solution of the question, "What are the exact or atomic proportions in which steel and silver can combine?" Granting for the sake of argument, that the silver-steel be so far superior to ordinary steel, as to warrant its manufacture, the conclusion follows that it is a point of the utmost importance to determine the exact maximum amount of silver which steel can take up. Not merely would the addition of every grain of silver beyond the indicated proportion be an unnecessary expense, but such of the uncombined silver as might be locked up, mechanically, in the alloy, during the cooling process, would lessen its strength, but also impart a general deterioration of quality. The same question could be put as to gold alloy, what quantity of silver prevents gold from amalgamating?

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Remarks on Calvert's Supposed Improvement in Reducing Gold Ores.

BY T. ROWLANDSON, FELLOW OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, LONDON.

The contents of a paper read by Dr. Calvert, at the last meeting of the British Association for the advancement of science, respecting what he supposed was a novelty in gold reduction, has excited an amount of attention around us, greatly beyond its intrinsic value, and in some instances has given rise to hopes which the paper itself does not justify, nor would it appear that the author contemplated. The paper alluded to, was inserted with comments in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 17th, 1864. It will, perhaps, be well before entering a critical examination of the subject, to take a brief review of the character of the association, before which the paper in question was read, and the special *status* which the reader occupies amongst scientific men, as both are important items in estimating its value. It will also form a fitting subject of inquiry, how far the experiments of Dr. Calvert coincide with what would occur with natural ores similarly treated.

No individual appreciates more the beneficial influence that has been exercised by the British Association as respects the spreading of a taste for science amongst that class of the English community, known as "well to do," than does the writer of this article. The itinerant character and social usages of the Association, have done much to elevate the position of scientific devotees, not only in England but also, by its influence throughout the civilized world, generally. Notwithstanding this, the fact that any one can obtain admission as a member on paying for the current year, the sum of $5.25, which entitles him or her (for ladies can be members also) to all the privileges of the Association, and a somewhat deficient strictness which often admits the reading papers of a not very high character, very much lowers, in general estimation, the character of its transactions, and has obtained for it the slang appellation of "Mudfogs."

Some years ago it was determined to establish at Manchester, a school for the education of pupils in chemistry, but more particularly with reference to those branches of that science which especially pertained to dyeing and calico printing. This school commenced with only limited funds and patronage, the institution consequently was unable to afford an adequate stipend to a first rate chemist as principal. I believe Dr. Grace Calvert was the first appointed; at all events he has held that position from a very early date, and I have yet to learn of any very striking original discovery made by him, even in this department of chemistry in which he ought, by his position, be presumed to be more particularly occupied and interested.

Having thus made a *resume* of the relative importance which may attach to the reader and the association before which the paper was read, I will proceed to examine the merits of the experiments detailed as compared with what would occur on a working scale, and to this the reader's attention is particularly requested; for it will be seen, even to a more than superficial observer, that much care has been bestowed in making as exact an imitation of natural condition, as it is possible to design, by one not a special expert, yet the overlooking of one or two apparently very trifling circumstances invalidates the conclusion arrived at. This fact is one that it is very desirable should be well impressed, as an example, on the minds of those into whose hands the practical direction of our mining and attendant metallurgic operators are interested, for the want of such knowledge has led to an enormous outlay of money, time and labor, in needlessly fruitless experiments which, *a priori*, by a competent expert, would be pronounced worthless. The same want of precaution may probably, in the future, cause an equally wasteful expenditure, notwithstanding at the present moment those intrusted with the management of such operations on this coast, appear to have doggedly resolved that no improvement on the existing modes adopted at Washoe, &c., &c., can be arrived at. If this opinion was based on the grounds of the improbability of any strikingly novel invention arising, I should be in a great measure inclined to agree, though not wholly so. The fact is, the failures that have arisen have been altogether owing to the incompetent theoretical or practical knowledge, and in many instances of both, of the parties intrusted with the direction of the chief metallurgic operations on this coast; and the same cause, the deficient knowledge of what has been accomplished, and consequently can be done again, and accompanied by the ability to adopt or adapt processes according to the variety of ores to be treated, are the principal reasons why the returns made by our chief mines, are so low as they are, and so costly even at that.

Professor Calvert, with the utmost fairness, attempted to imitate gold ore by the addition of 22 parts of finely precipitated gold amongst 100 parts of pure sand, the latter being intended as the representation of quartz rock, which it would be, were it not that auriferous quartz invariably contains at least one half of one per cent. of iron pyrites, sometimes accompanied with other sulphides also, and an occasional

mixture, in California ores, of tellurides and seleurides. Small as the total amount of this may be, they will be found to greatly interfere with the success of the proposed process. It may be well also to call attention to the fact that Dr. Calvert's experiments were made upon an artificial mixture, containing at the rate of 44 lbs of gold to the ton, whereas the bulk of quartz mined throughout the world does not contain more than 240 grains per ton, or only about one sixty-thousandth part of one per cent., in place of the 22 per cent. in the artificial preparation. Dr. Calvert states that he succeeded in extracting by his method *within a fraction* of the total amount of gold in the mixture, but how small that fraction was he does not state, I suspect much more than one sixty-thousandth part of the gold contained therein.

In all my experience the great loss sustained in extracting gold from quartz rock has arisen from the presence of the sulphides and other compounds noticed above, which, if concentrated, will generally be found notably rich in gold, usually from $300 to $900 and even $1,000 per ton. If pounded sufficiently, by using fine screws, gold from quartz rock devoid of pyrites, etc., may be extracted, in the batteries, by means of quicksilver, to an extent that will leave in the tailings not more than $2 per ton, a much surer exhaustive process, I suspect, than the supposed novel method proposed by Dr. Calvert.

I advisedly employ the term "supposed novel method," *because no novelty exists*. It is simply a modification of the late Professor Plattner's mode, for which the Professor obtained a medal at the International Exhibition, in 1861, and is one that would occur to the merest tyro in metallurgical chemistry, and would long ago have been adopted did not a serious practical difficulty intervene, owing to the presence of pyrites and other substances which I shall point out.

The mixture proposed by Dr. Calvert cannot be applied without producing hydro-chlorine (muriatic acid), which, on coming in contact with the sulphides present in the ore, will occasion the evolution of hydro-sulphuric acid, which possesses the property of precipitating gold from its solution, and rendering it again insoluble, thus undoing what would be effected by the chlorine evolved. There exists also some other minor practical difficulties not necessary here to repeat. I shall leave the subject with a remark as to the very operose and tedious mode recommended by Dr. Calvert, of bringing the chlorine in contact with the gold, by repeated pumpings and lixiviations; the object thus attained being merely the removal of the saturated chlorine and so presenting a fresh surface to a new supply of the solvent. The same effect could be obtained by simply *stirring the ingredients*—a feat known to every child as he stirs the sugar in his coffee.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

A Copper Mining District in Oregon.

We read, some time ago, in the Oregon *Sentinel*, an article upon the Josephine county copper mines. We give below an extract from this article, as an introduction to what we have to say about these mines:

"The future of Josephine county seems to depend, in a great measure, upon the success of the copper mining operations which are now being carried on. That they will realize the highest anticipations of their proprietors, but few in this vicinity seem to doubt.

A small piece of pure copper was found in a sluice, here in Sailor Diggings, as early as '56. Copper was also found, about that time, on the Illinois river, near where the Full creek vein is now being worked. But there was too much gold in the country then for people to care anything about copper.

The first indications of what seemed to be a vein of copper ore were discovered by a man named Heawes, in 1859, on a hill two miles west of Waldo, in the immediate vicinity of the now celebrated Queen of Bronze lead. This mine has been for the last year in the possession and under the management of Dr. d'Heirry, a French gentleman, from San Rafael, Cal., to whom, more than any one else, our country is indebted for the development of its copper mines. In regard to the richness and inexhaustibility of this mine, there can be no question; and I presume there can be none in regard to the opportunities afforded to make it an immense profit. Dr. d'Heirry intends to erect furnaces and other works, in the vicinity of the mine, for this purpose there are vast quantities of the best wood for fuel, as near the mine as it can well stand. A short ditch from the Illinois river—only a half mile distant—will give water to run all necessary machinery. In fact, the location of the mine cannot be surpassed, and if skill and perseverance will make it "pay," the Doctor is the man to do it."

We have before heard a good deal about these Josephine county copper mines, and especially about that known as the "Queen of Bronze." Your valuable paper, the *Alta*, and others, had informed us, last year, of the marvellous *prospects* of this lead. What we read excited our curiosity, and we took advantage of the last fine days of the past Autumn to visit this new mining region. We have nothing to regret in this little excursion, which made us acquainted with a very interesting country, where your readers, and especially those who are occupied in mines, will probably be glad to accompany us. We will take a glance at the country we passed over.

Most of your readers doubtless remember the excitement caused, some years ago, by the discovery of a rich quartz ledge at Gold Hill, near Jacksonville (Oregon). This mine was nothing but an immense pocket; but we all know the wonderful quantity of gold found in it during a few months. Since that time, Jacksonville and its neighborhood has fallen again into comparative oblivion, which, however, is unjust and not merited, for the placers from this place to Sailors' Diggings, and all the surrounding streams and gulches, are paying still, and would pay much better if they were worked on a larger scale. Besides, where the Gold Hill quartz mine glittered, some time ago, there are still some quartz mines worthy of the attention of the public.

Several auriferous veins are being worked near Jacksonville, and are paying well and regularly. At Slate creek, half way from Jacksonville to the Queen of Bronze, they are working some magnificent gold-bearing quartz. At Althouse, seven miles from the copper leads, there is a very remarkable quartz vein, which pays very largely and with remarkable regularity. All these mines are worked with arastras, on account of want of capital, which here, as in California, we believe, is very vagrant. It prefers long and hazardous journeys, and hunting for wild and problematical mines, to a quiet and secure settlement near by. We know that all we may say on this subject will effect no change in this respect. Capital will continue to go so far that one day it will not be found again, and the mines of Southern Oregon, so near the San Francisco market, will be obliged to clear their way by their own means. They can do it; the mule arastra will pay for an hydraulic one, and the latter for stamps and amalgamators. So much the better; it will be more in conformity with common sense. These mines will be self-made; they will have so much the more merits, and their owners the more profit. In other respects this country has been very little prospected, in view of the extensiveness of its mines, and contains, we are convinced, considerable undeveloped wealth.

The route from Jacksonville to Waldo is very picturesque. Cut through immense forests of oaks and pines, it generally follows along the course of the streams through the mountains. One always finds there a freshness in the air, and a balsamic perfume emanating from the resinous trees, which makes respiration delightful. In such an atmosphere it seems impossible to die.

The soil is rich, and deep enough in all the wooded parts, to be cultivated with advantage, but the glades, or openings in the timber, are covered with schists and gravel. However, all this rich country of the Illinois and Rogue River Valley, is to some extent condemned to sterility; the population being insufficient to consume its superabundant productions, and there are no means of cheap transportation for exports.

But let us resume the route to the copper mines:—Sixty miles bring us from Jacksonville to Waldo. The latter is a small town situated on the road from Jacksonville to Crescent City, and distant sixty miles from the harbor of the latter place. Two miles from Waldo is the Queen of Bronze copper mine, which is reached by a fine level road, leading out from the main road at Waldo.

THE UPPER MINES OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Before proceeding further, it may be proper to give a short topographical and geological sketch of the copper mines of the Pacific coast. We all know that the Sierra Nevada, a western branch of the Andes, stop not far from the northern boundary of California, or, to speak more plainly, is divided into several branches which run through Oregon and Idaho, and there take different names. The Siskiyou Mountains are the most western branch of this great division. Now the Queen of Bronze being situated on a spur of this range, (Siskiyou) is therefore on the most western slope of the great range of mountains running from Patagonia to Behrings Staits.

It is well known that a vast copper region seems to run from south to north on or near the western slope of this great range, sometimes sinking to an immense depth, and again being completely lost to appearances, always, however, reappearing at some distance with the same, or nearly, the same geological characteristics, and giving nearly the same ores.

Several formations of copper veins seem to exist in this immense extent of land, thus, in Chili and in Peru, we find a first line of copper mines, the most western, between the Cordilleras of the coast and the Andes, yielding pure copper pyrites, viz: copper pyrites free from gold, silver, antimony, arsenic, &c. This first region is found among the diorites, porphyries, sienites and other eruptive rocks. Further to the east, and consequently nearer to the Andes, are found the copper ores containing silver, and contaminated by arsenic and antimony.

We find again, these deposits of copper in New Granada and Mexico, in about the same condition and in the same formations, or in the same metamorphic rocks passing from one to the other. Geological and topographical conditions about the same, appear to be found in California, Nevada and Oregon. There, wherever copper ore exists, we find two deposits, one of ores containing silver, arsenic and antimony, and one of pure copper pyrites.

If now we follow this line of pure copper pyrites, always on the western slope of the great range of mountains, from Mexico, for instance, running N. or N. N. W. we find it at Soledad thirty miles east of Los Angeles, when it runs through the counties of Mariposa, Calaveras, El Dorado, Placer, Nevada, Yuba, Butte, Shasta and Siskiyou, twenty-five miles west of Yreka it enters Oregon, where it follows a northern spur of the Siskiyou mountains, and is seen at the Queen of Bronze, whence it continues its course to Fall Creek, eighteen miles N. N. W. from the Queen of Bronze, and between Fall Creek and Rogue River, a distance of fourteen miles, it is found twice in very fine out-croppings.

The preceeding observations appear to have much force. They have been suggested by Dr. D'Heirry, to whom we should give all the honor of originating the idea. This mineralogist has exhibited to us the result of much labor and minute researches in some charts, pricked with explanations and annotations, which are to be published. They appear to throw a new light on the connection of the metallic ledges of the great chains of the mountains of the American Continent. What we have just said of the great deposits of copper of the western slope of these mountains, is shown on these charts with a truth which leaves little room for controversy. It must be understood, however, that we do not expect to prove that there will necessarily be found mines of copper on all the lines above marked out.

[Concluded next week.]

SPAIN is borrowing money at the rate of fourteen per cent. per annum to carry out her unholy schemes against the independence of St. Domingo and Peru.

La Favorita Mining Company.

We make the following extracts from the report of the Trustees, at their second annual meeting, January 3d, 1865:

This Company was organized June 25th, 1863, to develop "La Favorita" mine in Sonora, Mexico, some 200 miles east of Guaymas. The capital stock is divided into 2,400 shares, of $100 each, of which 1,400 are assessable and 1,000 unassessable. Of the latter, 800 are owned by the discoverers and 200 by the Company, who have lately offered these 200 unassessable shares to parties in New York at $100 currency, and in London at £8 sterling, per share, and as soon as their negotiation shall have been effected, no more assessments will be required.

Work was begun in December, 1863. The first product was 38 bars (1¼ tons) of pure copper, reduced by Superintendent Thielebien, at the Company's works. Three and a-half tons concentrated ore, and 1,500 pounds crude ores (gold, silver and copper), were shipped to England in July last. A small lot of crude ores arrived here in August, and work was resumed on the 12th of October, with 20 men, in three shafts and two drifts. Of the ores taken out since then, 8½ tons reached us last month. The two latter shipments have been sent to Swansea, and the following advances were obtained thereon: first shipment, $1,500; 2d do., $300; 3d do., $800; total, $2,600. The difference between the sums advanced and the proceeds realized from their sale will be paid as soon as such sale shall have been ascertained. The complement of men at the mine has been increased last month to 40, and double their number can and will be profitably employed this or next month, if our finances will permit such increase.

Supt. Thielebien died suddenly on the 16th of June, and Carlos E. Seele was appointed his successor.

The shipment of crude ores having now convinced all the stockholders of the value of the mine, and freight being too high to continue them, the Superintendent has been instructed to concentrate ores by smelting, which will materially augment our profits by decreasing the cost of transportation.

The mine yields now, monthly, over 25 tons of first-class ore (valued at about $225 per ton), which quantity is constantly increasing, and nothing is required to insure a speedy beginning to an uninterrupted series of dividends save the means of earning our own transportation, which end to accomplish we deem it our duty to endorse the recommendation of the Superintendent in regard to the purchase, at the earliest convenience, of about fifty mules, with pack-saddles. They would pay their own cost in less than eight trips, besides the immense saving of freight. The cost of their sustenance would be amply covered by return freights.

Signed by the Trustees: E. T. Anthony, A. Hildebrand, E. J. Pfeiffer, M. Fenstermacher.

We are pleased to see that even printed reports of mining companies are becoming more frequent, and that the time is approaching when custom will demand their more extended circulation by being properly inserted in a reliable mining journal.

Good Hope Gold & Silver Mining Company.

The Trustees of this company, which is located in the Alpine mining district, Alpine County, have submitted the following as their report for 1864:—

Work on the mine was commenced in March last, since which time a shaft has been sunk thirty-two feet deep, and a tunnel run two hundred and twenty-six feet long, and 4½ by 6½ feet in the clear. A shed has been built over the shaft, and a blacksmith shop at the mouth of the tunnel. We have labored under great inconvenience from want of funds, but have persevered through the severest times the country has ever seen, and have finally reached a promising ledge about four feet wide.

STATEMENT.

The Company has bought at sundry sales	1,389½ shares
The Company has sold to sundries	1,179 shares
Leaving a balance to the credit of Company of	210½ shares
Am't of cash received from Assessments	$2,203 69
Am't of cash received from sales of Stock	$1,371 75
Total cash receipts	$3,575 44
Am't of cash paid on Contracts	$1,160 50
" " for day labor	978 25
" " Advertising and Printing	278 00
" " Superintending Works	514 00
" " Salary of Secretary	260 00
" " Blacksmith and Mining tools	81 75
" " Powder, Fuse and Candles	65 37
" " Working rock and expenses on same	51 00
" " Selling delinquent stock	35 50
" " Tract of Timber land—80 acres	32 50
" " Sundry fire assays	28 50
" " Lumber for the Mine	13 00
" " Supplies for the Secy. Supt. & Treas.	24 15
" " Repairs on Mining tools	13 00
" " Telegraphing and Expressing	13 35
" " Sundries, Supplies for Mine	31 56
Total Disbursements	$3,575 44
The present indebtedness of the Company is	$ 141 75

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1865.

The share market has been characterized by a fair degree of animation this week. Leading stocks were actively dealt in without much variation in price and appear to have attained a degree of steadiness not seen for months past. Little or no change has taken place lately in the general features of most claims upon the Comstock, and we can discern no abatement of confidence in their future productiveness.

Stocks of less certain value have also been active the past few days, and large sales were made at fluctuating rates.

The money market continues easy, and capital seems more abundant than ever. The rates upon first class securities are 1¼@1½ per cent. per month.

Receipts of Treasure from the interior since last Saturday amounted to some $1,200,000. Bullion was in light supply for yesterday's steamer, and gold bars advanced to 850. Silver was unchanged and ruled at 1 per cent. premium to 2 per cent. discount.

The total receipts of gold and silver in San Francisco during the past year, through public channels (including coin), amounted to $55,000,000, as against $52,000,000 the previous year.

The product of the precious metals on the Pacific coast for the year 1864, (if an allowance of say 15 per cent. be made for receipts by private hands,) will reach an aggregate of some $56,000,000. This is nearly $4,000,000 in excess of the year 1863. The North coast has sent us $10,000,000, including $1,750,000 from British Columbia.

Nevada produced within a fraction of $16,000,000 from the following localities, as against $12,400,000 during 1863 :

Virginia City	$10,425,350	Carson	$1,994,884
Gold Hill	1,402,396	Silver City	229,000
Aurora	960,000	Dayton	220,000
Humboldt	90,000	Reese River	500,000

The following figures may serve to show in some degree the currency movement of the past three years, and perhaps give some idea of the amount of coin in circulation in the hands of the people :

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Coin remitted to the interior	$12,498,548	$12,916,781	$10,800,920
Coin received from interior	5,593,421	6,383,974	5,743,399
Balance added to interior circulation	$6,905,127	$6,532,807	$5,057,527
Total			$18,495,461

The total coinage of the Branch Mint in this city, for the year 1864, amounted to $16,323,000.

Legal Tender Notes have been less active, and $81,000 were sold, declining from 46¼ to 45¼, rallying to 46, and closing at 46⅛. Latest telegraphic advices from New York quote gold at about 218.

City stocks are in good request. Spring Valley Water Co. advanced from 75 to 80 ₱ cent on amount paid in, and is now inquired for at the latter figure. An assessment of $30 per share was levied on the 11th inst. San Francisco City Water Co. is offered at 72½; State Telegraph has risen to 33 bid, 38 asked, and San Francisco Gas is in favor at 80 bid.

Savage is in rather less request, declining from $1,655 to $1,600 per foot, at which rates 17 feet were sold. At the close, $1,600 is asked. This mine is looking as well as ever, and is producing the usual amount of ore—about 175 tons daily.

Gould & Curry has been steadily maintained, advancing from $1,480 to $1,510, buyer 30, receding to $1,480, rallying to $1,490, and selling yesterday at $1,500. In all, 19 feet were dealt in. The receipts of bullion for the month will average some $8,000 per day. Everything is said to be progressing very satisfactorily at the mine and mill.

Chollar has been unusually active, and 52 feet changed hands, opening at $1,020, advancing to $1,040, dropping to $1,010, then selling at $1,000 (ex-dividend of $40 per foot, paid on Tuesday), rallying to $1,030, buyer 30, and closing at $1,015. The lode in the south mine still holds out in length and width, and promises to become one of the largest deposits of ore yet found on the Comstock. The fifth level in the north mine is also improving, and considerable ore is being hoisted at this point. The product for the week amounts to some 2,000 lbs. of bullion (about $55,000).

Yellow Jacket is attracting more attention, and 28 feet were sold, advancing from $785 to $820, buyer 30, and closing at $850. A body of rich black sulphuret ore has been found recently, which is said to extend some distance both north and south from the main shaft.

Potosi is also in rather more favor, and advanced from $650 to $700. The suit of this Company with the Bajazet has been pending before Judge Mesick and a jury all the week, and a conclusion may be reached to-day. The Company has some 2,000 tons of ore on hand, worth, probably, $80,000.

Empire Mill & Mining Co. receded from $500, buyer 30, to $470 cash, and is now offered at $490. The yield of bullion is said to be up to the average of the past few months.

Ophir has been largely dealt in, without material variation in prices, advancing from $295 to $312½, buyer 30, receding to about $300 cash, and closing at $320 bid. Within this range 44 feet were sold.

Hale & Norcross continues depressed, and 44 feet were sold, receding from $260 to $200, and rallying to $220. We can learn of nothing new from this claim.

Uncle Sam has been very active, and 80 feet changed hands, receding from $200 to $175, advancing to $185, dropping to $175, again rising to $185, and selling yesterday at $180.

Overman was sold at $100 to the extent of 15 feet.

Imperial was largely dealt in, but has been well maintained, declining from $122 to $117, advancing to $125, buyer 30, and closing at $122 bid. Within this range 411 shares were sold.

Nevada (J. G.) was sold at $35, and is now held at $35. Antelope was dealt in at $30, and North American at $8.

Burning Moscow has continued to be a speculative feature of the market and 4,450 shares were sold, declining from $22 to $18, rallying to $22½, dropping to $18, then advancing steadily to $27 and $29, buyer 30, and selling yesterday at from $25½ to $27½. An assessment of $5 per share was levied January 9th.

Bullion has attracted more attention, and 802 shares were sold, advancing from $116 to $125 buyer 30, receding to $100, rallying to $106, then dropping to $95, again rising to $100, selling yesterday morning at $93, and closing at $90. Some painful rumors are in circulation touching the administration of one of the officers of this company, but in the absence of reliable information we forbear to mention them.

Bajazet and Golden Era has been dealt in to the extent of 445 shares within a range of $26½ and $35, closing at $32½ bid.

Wide West was sold at $13½ and $14; Daney at from $12½ to $14½; De Soto at $4 and $6; Golden Age and Empire at $9 and $10½, and Lady Bryan at $7½@$8.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last, inclusive, amounted to $515,361.50.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

Saturday, January 7.

30 shs Spring Valley Water Co at 75 per cent.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot, s 6.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 260 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Imperial at 122 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 125 per share, b 30.
20 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
1 sh Savage at 1650 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1655 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1495 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1495 per foot, r w.
20 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 28 per share.
30½ shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 28½ per share.
12 shs Ophir at 295 per foot, s 45.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 305 per foot, r w.
15 shs Justis at 35 per share, b 20.
10 shs Justis at 35 per share, b 20.
4 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1035 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 1040 per foot.
6 shs Antelope at 30 per share.
20 shs Bullion, G. H., at 116 per share, s 30.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 118 per share.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 119½ per share.
70 shs Bullion, G. H., 120 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G. H., at 122 per share.
30 shs Bullion, G. H., at 125 per share, b 30
6 shs Uncle Sam at 190 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 15 per share, s 15.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share, b 5.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share, b 10.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share, s 5.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, b 6.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share.
$ 1,600 Legal Tender Notes at 46¼ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¼ per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Imperial at 117 per share.
60 shs Imperial at 120 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 123 per share, b 30.
5 shs Imperial at 123 per share, b 3.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot.
18 shs Hale & Norcross at 235 per foot.
13 shs Bullion, G. H., at 114 per share.
32 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 116 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 120 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share.
140 shs Burning Moscow at 19½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 18 per share.
200 shs Burning Moscow at 18 per share, s 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 18½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 18½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per shares, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share, b 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¼ per cent.

Amount of sales ..... $ 92,441 00

Monday, January 9.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1495 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1491 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1650 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1650 per foot, short day.
4 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot, s 15.
12 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1010 per foot, r w.
48 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 295 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 310 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 312½ per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 225 per foot.
32 shs Daney at 12½ per foot.
15 shs Overman at 100 per foot.
60 shs De Soto at 4 per share.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per foot.
11 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share.
15 shs Bullion, G. H., at 116 per share, r w.
2 shs Bullion, G. H., at 113 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 120 per share, b 30.
10 shs Imperial at 116 per share.
14 shs Imperial at 116 per share, r w.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 26½ per share.
20 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 26 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 26½ per share, r w.
40 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 8 per share.
5 shs Mt. Davidson Tunnel at 1¾ per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per share, s 10.
280 shs Burning Moscow at 19½ per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 20½ per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 19½ per share, b 5.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per share, s 6.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per share, r w.
50 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 76 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1640 per foot.
120 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, s 30.
7 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
16 shs Imperial at 120 per share.
14 shs Imperial at 117½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 117 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
5 sh Uncle Sam at 170 per foot, r w.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 185 per foot, b 30.
30 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 25 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27½ per share.
20 shs Bullion, G. H., at 115 per share.
17 shs Bullion, G. H., at 114 per share.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per foot, s 30.
60 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 8 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 18½ per share.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 19 per share, s 10
40 shs Burning Moscow at 19½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, b 30.

Amount of sales ..... $ 70,580 50

Tuesday, January 10.

4 shs Savage at 1640 per foot.
20 shs Daney at 13 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1480 per foot.
8 shs Gould and Curry at 1480 per foot, r w.
14 shs Yellow Jacket at 800 per foot.
2 sh Yellow Jacket at 810 per foot, b 10.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 800 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 995 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 185 per share.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 210 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 205 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 200 per foot.
10 shs Wide West at 14½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 111 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 109 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 105 per share, s 20.
5 shs Bullion at 106 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 104 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 104 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 103 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 100 per share, s 20.
50 shs Bullion at 100 per share, r w.
15 shs Bullion at 100 per share.
40 shs Imperial at 120 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 120 per share.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 29 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 30 per share, r w.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share, s 30.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 32½ per share, r w.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 32½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 20 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share.
35 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, b 30.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, b 30.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, b 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share, s 5.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share, s 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, b 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, b 3.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, b 10.
$ 7,500 Legal Tender Notes at 46 per cent.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Bonds, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 139,996,950	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury	1864	
Legal Tender Notes	46¼	47					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	75	80	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	70	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	60	62	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	70	73	300,000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds	40	42	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	50	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	68	78	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	76	80	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	80	85	2,500	$1,000		2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	Dividend of 8 ₱ ct. paid Oct. 15.
State Telegraph Co	32	35	25,000	100		$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	77	80	20,000	100		1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co			1,000	500		10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
San Francisco City Water Works	—	73	4,000	500	Full Paid	$2.50 per share	
Spring Valley Water Co	80	85	3,000	1,000		$460	Assmn't of $30 ₱ sh levied Jan 11.
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	20	25	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	108	—	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		100	5,000	100			
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	95	105	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.		
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n		75	500	300		$172	
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	107	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		
Pacific Insurance Co	125	—	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 per share paid quarterly	
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Surplus fund $75,874.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cen		90 per cent. in demand notes.
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $202,126.37.
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5,000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4,000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	39th dividend paid.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1485 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 307½ per foot, b 30.
4 shs Challar at 1000 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 121 per share.
120 shs Imperial at 120 per share, s 60.
10 shs Bullion at 106 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 104 per share.
2 shs Bullion at 105 per share, r w.
20 shs Golden Age & Empire at 9 per share.
17½ shs Bajazet and Golden Era at 33 per foot.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 33½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share, s 5.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, b 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 2 ⅛ per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, b 10
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share, s 10.
14 shs Spring Valley W W at 80 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45⅝ per cent, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45⅝ per cent, s 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45¾ per cent, r w.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$125,700 00

Wednesday, January 11.

2 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
12 shs Challar at 1000 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 1030 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Challar at 1025 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Challar at 995 per foot.
14 shs Hale & Norcross at 2 0 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1480 per foot, r w.
24 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 307½ per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, b 5.
20 shs Dancy at 13 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 7 0 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 120 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 119 per share, s 60.
5 shs Imperial at 121 per share, b 30.
20 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 28 per share, s 30.
50 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 30 per share, s 5.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 31½ per share.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 30 per share, r w.
20 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 25 per share, s 30.
50 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 31 per share.
5 shs Antelope at 30 per share.
20 shs Bullion, G. H., at 105 per share, b 10.
47 shs Bullion at 100 per share.
5 shs Bullion G. H. at 105 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 96 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 95 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 97½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 99 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 98 per share, s 30.
10 shs Bullion at 100 per share, s 30.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7½ per share.
25 shs Burnside at 7½ per share.
130 shs Burning Moscow at 22½@23 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 24@24½ per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23½@24 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 5
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, b 10
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23½@24 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45⅝ per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45⅝ per cent, s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
4 shs Challar at 997½ per foot.
8 shs Challar 1030 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Challar at 1025 per foot, s 5.
12 shs Uncle Sam at 175@180 per foot.
10 shs Sheba at 30 per foot.
108 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 240 per foot.
30 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 123 per share, b 30.
30 shs Burnside at 7½ per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 8 per share.
20 shs Real del Monte at 9 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 35 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, r w.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 24@25 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 22½@26 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, s 15.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 5.
Amount of sales.....$ 80,470 00

Thursday, January 12.

36 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, b 30.
76 shs Challar at 1025@1030 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Coollar at 1000 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 1000 per foot, r w.
48 shs Dancy at 14 per foot.
36 shs Dancy at 14½ per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 820 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 815 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 822 per foot, r w.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 821 per foot, b 5.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 180@185 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1485 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot.
2 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 500 per share, b 30.
14 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 480 per share.
2 sh Empire Mill & Mining at 470 per share.
35 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 30@ 3 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 35 per share.
10 sh White West at 13½ per share.
55 shs De Soto at 6 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G. H., at 100 per share, s 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 26@27 per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 26½@27 per share, r w.
200 shs Burning Moscow at 26@26½ per share.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 25@25½ per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at .5½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 15.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 27@28 per share, b 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 30.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, r w.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 27@27½ per share, b 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share, s 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 45⅝ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
16 shs Challar at 1010 per foot.
50 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10½ per share, b 15.
20 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 101@101½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 100 per share.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 35 per share, r w.
2 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 35 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 27@27½ per share.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 26@27½ per share, b 10.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share, s 10.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 26@29 per share, 30 ds.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27@27½ per share, s 6.
Amount of sales.....$83,845 00

Friday, January 13.

24 shs Ophir at 300@305 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Challar at 1010 per foot.
32 shs Challar at 1010 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 230 per foot.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1495@1500 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot, s 30.
1 shs Savage at 1660 per foot, b 0.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 125 per foot, b 30.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 8 per share.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 37 per share, b 30.
85 shs Bullion at 99@23 per share, b 10.
15 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 31 per share, Thursday.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 30 per share.
230 shs Burning Moscow at 26¾@25½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share, b 3.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 27 5@28 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27½@27 per share, 30 d.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 26@25½ per share s 10.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46½ per cent, s 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46½ per cent, s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
40 shs Bullion, G. H., at 90 per share, b 30.
20 shs Bullion, G. H., at 95 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion, G. H., at 87½ per share, b 30.
20 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 33@31 per share.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 175 per share.
1 shs Uncle Sam at 178 per foot.
10 shs Nevada J. G., at 36 per share.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 225 per foot.
10 shs Wide West at 12 per share.
140 shs Burning Moscow at 25@24¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24¾ per share, s 10.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 24½@26 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 46½ per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$ 65,325 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mon'ly divid'd ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts ₱ ft.
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	$ 500 00	$ —	$ 30 00	....	Jan 18, $5; May 31, $5.	$18 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	15 00	25 00	....	July 23 $0; Oct. 12, $10.	45 00
Bajazett and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	100 00	30 00	32 00	....	July 30, $5. Aug. 3, $5.	28 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	250 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	100 00	36 00	37 00	....	June 24, $5; Jan 9, $5	56 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	7 00	8 00	....	Feb 10, $2; Aug. 31, 50c.	0 50
Belcher	1,010	3	3,120	1,000 00	—	800 00	$24		
Buckeye	3,000		2,800	100 00	2 00	3 00	....	Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13, 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	02 00	94 00	....	sept 13, $10; Sep 17, $10.	
California	300	12	8,600	300 00	—	—	....	July 12, $150 00	
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00	—	800 00	....	Jan 23, $15.	
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	—	10 00	....	July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	650 00	750 00	....		100 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	—	15 00	....	Nov 30, $5; Mar 16, $3.	25 00
Challar	1,400	4	5,600	800 00	1,010 00	1,020 00	$40	Jan 25, $60; Apr 15, $60.	320 00
Dancy	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	13 00	14 00	....	Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	86 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....	Jan 20, $1.	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	Mar 10, $2; Nov. 3, $2.	27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	460 00	480 00	$25		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,500 00	1,510 00	$15		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	00 00	....	Dec 17, $3½; Mar 29, $10.	
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	220 00	225 00	....	Nov 8, $50, Dec. 28, $50.	525 00
Imperial	184		4,000	600 00	123 00	125 00	$7.50	Dec 22, $12.50 per share.	250 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....	Nov 18, $1; July 18, $8.	27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	8 00	0 00	....	July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 27, $3; Feb 16, $5	35 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00	....	Feb 10, $1; Mar 2, $1.	7 60
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....	Nov 23, $10; Feb 18, $10.	
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	35 00	37 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	8 00	9 00	....	Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 11, $1; Mar 25, $5.	
Norton	1,500	1	1,500	50 00	—	8 00	....	Oct 3, $2; Apr 1, $1	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	300 00	305 00	$48		
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	600 00	80 00	100 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	800 00	700 00	....		62 00
Porter	600	1	800	500 00	—	30 00	....	Jan 12, $5.	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	$5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	0 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,800 00	1,805 00	$75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,800	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....	Feb 11, $4; Apr 21, $10.	
Sides	600	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Dec 21, $50; Mar 17, $25.	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	20 00	30 00	....	Mar 8, $5; May 18, $10.	98 00
Spanish No. 2	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	10 00	....	Mar 20, $5; May 13, $5.	
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	200 00	205 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $80.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jan 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	60 00	....	Oct 8. $18 : Dec. 31, $8.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	830 00	850 00	....	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	30 00	40 00	....	Feb 19, $25; Sept 14, $25.	162 50
Bamboo	600	1	800	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	—	5 00	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	8,000		8,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,800	250 00	11 00	12 00	$5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....	Nov 8, $1; Feb 2, 50c.	
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	—	25 00	....	March 8, $20.	44 50
Silver Hill	3,600	1	3,000	500 00	—	7 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,800	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....	Jan 5. $3; Sept 20, $12½.	19 00
Wide West	2,000	1	2,600	500 00	12 00	15 00	....	May 25, $5; Nov 21, $5.	90 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	20,000		3,800	600 00	—	—	....	Jan 29, $1; May 11. $1.	
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	July 31, 50c; Nov 19, $1.	13 00
San Carlos			2,800	100 00	—	—	....	Apr 14, $1½; June 9, $4.	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....	Sept 9, $2; Jan 8, $1.	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,080	100 00	—	—	....	Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	30 00	32 00	....	Aug 12, $20; Nov 25, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	1,400				—	—	....	May 3, $5; June 21, $4.	20 00
Coral	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	Jan 29, $2; May 25, $3.	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,800	300 00	—	20 00	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	Dec 8, 50c.	2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $10; Dec 29, $10.	36 00
Willow	2,800		1,400	200 00	—	—	....	Nov 23, 50c.	
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	80 00	....	Mar 28, $1, Sept 5, $3.	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	Jan 18, 50c.	1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	Jan 18, 50c; Mar 21, 50c.	2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	180 00
Sraie Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½.	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....		
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Gapoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	85 00	....	Feb 13, $10; June 8, $5.	15 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,888	200 00	—	25 00	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	July 10th.	July 20th.	July 30th.	Aug. 10th.	Aug. 20th.	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,600	$1,550	$900	$1,600	$1,400	$1,475	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590
Ophir	725	670	425	450	500	490	460	300	350	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	420	375
Savage	1,150	1,100	750	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,280	1,225	1,400	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,875	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600
Potosi	900	1,000	925	875	900	690	800	690	720	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	605	700
Challar	425	300	300	325	476	650	650	660	690	880	930	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050
Hale & Norcross	350	....	310	300	....	300	480	425	240	350	355	490	1,000	545	400	325	300	260
Sheba	70	50	40	25	20	80	95	75	70	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36
Dancy	50	45	30	35	....	35	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....
Wide West	8	7	20	17	18	20	31	27	35	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16
Burning Moscow	15	13	12	15	18	20	19	27	60	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28
Pride of the West	3	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	5	6	7	8	6	....	....	5	....	....
Bullion	50	50	40	30	....	....	40	40	55	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115
Real del Monte	15	12	11	15	18	14	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15
El Dorado	....	10	8	10	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	200	....	250	225	....	150	175	160	....	....	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	120
Sierra Nevada	20	15	16	15	....	10	22	20	....	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20
Yellow Jacket	700	600	450	400	450	375	400	675	600	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765
White & Murphy	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	200	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	400	350	250	190	210	200	200	....	350	210	190	180	220	150	145	150	170
Baltic	40	22	15	13	13	16	24	23	22	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15
North American	52	54	30	....	25	25	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....
Baltimore American	42	35	30	32	20	20	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melones	10	12	9	13	17	13	13	....	....	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....
Antelope	65	70	50	....	....	14	12	20	15	20	45	65	100	....	60	65	70	60
Napoleon	65	60	45	....	60	60	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	55	60	....	....
Sacramento	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....
Utah	18	15	18	15	....	....	....	5	....	5	6	5	....	5	....	5	6	5
Lady Bryan	10	4	6	4	6	5	7	6	9	6	6	3	4	2	2	5	8	6
Imperial										149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	130

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	60 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. B. E. CAVALLIER President

Mechanical.

How to Calculate the Power of an Overshot Water-wheel.

JENNY LIND, Jan. 3, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Knowing your kindness in answering queries proposed by miners and mechanics, I have ventured to send you the following, soliciting a reply, by letter or through the columns of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

E. CHILAUD.

1st. How many horse-power will equal the power of a wheel 24 feet in diameter, with buckets receiving the water of a flume carrying 60 inches water (miners' measure), and emptying in the buckets, with three inches fall from the flume to the buckets?

2d. How many horse-power will equal the power of the same wheel having a pulley on its shaft six feet in diameter, over which a belt is running to another pulley three feet in diameter, affixed to a pump?

To find the power of your overshot water wheel, you must first multiply the number of inches of water, miners' measure, by 2⅓, which will give you the number of cubic feet of water that are used per minute on the wheel. The 60 inches of water which you have multiplied by 2⅓ gives you 140 cubic feet of water per minute, which amount multiplied by 62½ lbs. gives 8750 lbs. per minute, which multiplied by 24 feet, the diameter of the wheel, gives 210,000 lbs. one foot high in one minute. Hence, 210,000 divided by 33,000 gives you 6⅓ horse-power.

But, on a common wooden overshot wheel of 24 feet in diameter, and using the amount of water above designated, there is about 2⅓ horse-power lost in friction, wasteage of water, and other causes, so that you cannot count on more than 4-horse power. The three inches clearance or fall between the flume and top of the wheel is probably no more than is required to give the water as fast a motion, before striking the wheel, as the wheel has itself. This ought always to be provided for. The amount of clearance needed depends upon how fast the wheel is intended to turn.

The size of the pulley on the water-wheel shaft makes no difference in the power of the wheel, for you will find, if you take off your six-foot pulley and put a three-foot pulley in its place, your water-wheel will run just as fast again, but the pump will move with the same speed as before, and accomplish just the same amount of work; or if you put a twelve-foot pully in place of the six-foot, your wheel will only run one-half as fast, but each bucket will take just twice the amount of water that it did previously, while the pump will run with just the same speed as before, and do the same amount of work.

The larger your pulley is, the slower your wheel will run, and the slower your wheel runs the heavier will be the load of water in it; so that it must be built stronger, and with more room in the buckets, if it is to be run slow, than if it is to be run fast.

It is just like two men carrying bricks up a ladder. If they both do just a day's work apiece, and one of them carries ten bricks at a load and the other twenty, the former has only half the weight to carry at a trip, but he has to make double the number of trips, which amounts to about the same thing in the end, only he don't require so stout a ladder to carry his load upon as the man does who carries twenty bricks at a time. The same principle holds good in all kinds of machinery—steam engines as well as water-wheels.

MORE ABOUT THE GATLING GUN.—Canal boats in North Carolina are armed with the Gatling gun as a protection against guerillas. The Gatling gun is a novel piece of ordnance; it consists of six chambers, which are made to revolve around a central barrel by means of a crank. The charges are poured into a hopper, and the gun is self loading. It will throw from seventy-five to one hundred balls per minute, the number of discharges depending upon the speed with which the crank is turned. Officers here speak confidently of the success and effectiveness of this novel piece of ordnance; so that if the guerillas interfere with the *Gazelle*, they will be greeted with a continuous shower of bullets. All the boats that ply on the canal will hereafter be furnished with the Gatling, or, as the irreverent term it, the "coffee-mill" gun. This gun, it, will be recollected was first trial against an enemy on one of Butler's defences near Petersburg.

Forging Iron by Hydraulic Rams.

Some time ago Mr. Henry Bessemer patented a highly ingenious form of hydraulic press for forging metals. An ordinary ram of a hydraulic press is in communication through a pipe with the usual force-pump plunger, driven with a crank on a shaft provided with a heavy fly-wheel. The barrel, in which is working the plunger, is unprovided with valves, and is continued as a simple pipe till it communicates with the cylinder of the press. The water between the plunger of this kind of pipe and the ram thus acts as a communicator of motion between the two, and they rise and fall through distances varying respectively as the areas of the plungers. It will be seen that the heavy fly-wheel does the principal work in compressing; for as soon as the rams—the propelling plunger and the driven plunger—meet with resistance, the inertia of the heavy fly wheel at once comes into play. We do not know as this invention has been found successful in practice. A yet more recent patent of Mr. Bessemer embodies the plan of supporting the bearings of the bottom roll of mills, for rolling armor plates, on a hydraulic ram. This ram is in communication with water pressure, which can be let on or off, as required, by means of a valve. In case the armor plate being rolled should stick—as often takes place—the water below the ram is let out, with the result of relieving the plate from pressure.

It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the importance of the application of the hydraulic press for forging purposes, and it may be ranked almost as high in the scale of practical improvements in working iron as the introduction of the steam hammer. It would seem to fit in with the recent inventions, giving us a command over the production of steel in large masses, affording, as it does, means of working a substance of much more delicate manipulation than even wrought iron. Nor does the use of the hydraulic press seem to be confined to working of iron and steel in an incandescent state, as is evidenced in the remarkable production of steel tubes drawn cold by hydraulic pressure.—*London Engineer.*

THE MOTION OF BOMBSHELLS.—At night, writes an army correspondent, we can see the path through all its journey, lighted as it is by the burning fuse. When the range is two miles, the track of a shell from a mortar describes very near half the arc of a circle. On leaving the mortar it gracefully moves on, climbing up the heavens till it is nearly or quite a mile above the earth, and then it glides, and for a moment apparently in a horizontal line; but you quickly see the little fiery orb is describing the other segment of the circle. A shell from a parrot gun in going two and a half miles, deviates from a straight line not quite as much as a shell from a mortar. But in passing over this space considerable time is required. The report travels much faster than the shot. A shell from a mortar will make a distance of two miles in about thirty seconds, and from a Parrott gun about half the time. The flash at night, and the white smoke by day, indicate the moment of discharge, and fifteen or twenty seconds give time to find a cover in a splinter roof, behind a trench, or something else.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.—It is reported that the principal mines at Reese River have determined to reduce the wages of miners one dollar per day. The Reveille says that "in view of the high prices paid for all the necessaries of life at the present time, we can't see how laborers would subsist on less than they are getting."

THE highest salary of the Governor of any State in the United States, is received by Gov. Low of California. He gets $7,000 in gold. Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, and Gov. Seymour of New York, receive the next largest—$4,000 in paper.

IN Texas the circulating medium is gold and silver. Confederate paper is not currency there The Texas crop of cotton has been destroyed by the worms, but corn abounds.

A boy ought to be like a cat, so that tumble him into the world any-way he will strike upon his feet.

THE highest ascension ever made in a balloon, was that accomplished by Messrs. Coxwell and Glaisher, from London, Sept. 5th, 1864. The altitude reached was six miles.

THE great Bank of Commerce, New York, with $10,000,000 capital, is going into the national system.

A case involving twenty-five millions of dollars, probably the largest sum that was ever litigated, is now before the U. S. Circuit Court in New York.

A gang of guerillas has been discovered in Cincinnati fitting out an expedition. They were found with arms and equipments in their possession, and were stopping at several taverns. Ten have been arrested.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

TAHITI COTTON RAISING PROSPECTUS.

The undersigned proprietor, soliciting subscriptions to proceed as soon as practicable to the Island of *Tahiti*, to engage in the culture of cotton, wishes for the purpose of closing the subscription list as quickly as possible, and to commence active operations, to call your attention to the enterprise, by placing before you its aim and anticipations, and a brief exhibit of estimated outlay and returns.

Tahiti is one of the Society group of islands, lying in Latitude 20° South, and Longitude 150° West, possessing a soil and climate particularly adapted to the production of cotton, and producing, in abundance, all the fruits and products common to a tropical climate. It is about 2,800 miles from San Francisco, and vessels are constantly plying between this city and the islands, making the trip in from twenty-eight to thirty days.

We call your attention to the following letter, appearing in the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* of November 16th, 1864:

Tahiti as a Cotton Growing Field.

Cotton has been grown on the Society Islands for a number of years, but although known to be of a superior quality, little or no attention has been paid to the raising of it as an article of export. Since, however, the present war in the United States has in a great measure cut off the supply to France, the Protectorate Government of the Islands has been authorized to offer a large bounty for an extended production of this plant. A wealthy English company—being informed as to the suitableness of the soil and climate of Tahiti, for the growth of a superior staple of cotton—has already bought a tract of land of several thousand acres, and have all the necessary machinery on the spot, and some 300 acres cleared and planted. The crop was looking fine when the schooner Eliza, Capt. Clark, left the Island.

Last October a year ago, Capt. George Dexter planted an acre of cotton as an experiment, and although he obtained but a partial stand of plants, owing to the ignorance of his native help, he still gathered 1,200 pounds—seed and all—which he readily sold on the spot for twenty cents per pound, equal to seventy cents a pound when ginned. The plants are now in their second year's growth, and are literally breaking down with the weight of the bolls, so that a crop of at least 2,400 pounds may be expected, which will bring in $480. One great advantage to the Tahitian cotton grower, is, that the crop does not mature, as it does with us, almost at once, thus rendering its prompt gathering absolutely necessary. In his case there is a long interval to gather in, as the top bolls are yet green while the lower ones are bursting out. Samples of Tahitian cotton, sent to Manchester, England, were pronounced fully equal to the best upland, in fineness and of a longer staple—a near approach to the sea island cotton of Carolina and Georgia. A large proportion of the land on Tahiti is suitable to the growth of cotton and can be had for from $6 to $10 per acre, title perfect. The labor is native, being furnished from the island of Manges, the best, indeed almost the only native labor to be had. The wages paid Manges men is from $8 to $10 per month, the men supplying their own food. The only enemy to the cotton plant, as yet seen, is a small worm about an inch long, black and green in color. This worm has not as yet been notably destructive.

To any person or company seeking cotton lands, the writer would recommend Tahiti where security to life and property is perfect, where lands and labor are cheap, and where the climate is not excelled in the world. Tahiti will be found much superior in all respects to Mazatlan and its neighborhood as a cotton field for American and other cultivators. C.

We propose purchasing, clearing and seeding 200 acres of ground. Taking as a basis the above prices and probable yield per acre, the product of 200 acres would amount to $96,000. But we prefer making an allowance for a short crop, or depreciation in price, by reckoning the first crop, at all events, just one half the proper estimate for 200 acres—say 1,200 pounds in the seed to the acre at twenty cents per pound $48,000.

ESTIMATED OUTLAY.

Purchase of 200 acres at $10	$ 2,000
Clearing & Seeding	6,000
Tools, &c.	1,000
Wages for 50 men, six months, at $10 each per month.	3,000
Wages for 100 men, one and half month during the gathering or picking season	2,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000
Total outlay with crop ready for market	$16,000
Leaving Net proceeds	$32,000

The above estimate will, of course, on actual trial prove faulty in many respects, but we deem it near enough for all practical purposes.

You will observe from the above that we can *not only pay back from the first crop the capital invested, but* DECLARE A DIVIDEND OF ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. ON $24,000, and reserve $8,000 for taking care of and gathering the second crop, which being raised from the same plant, and the ground already cleared and paid for, the crop will be secured and prepared for market at a comparatively slight expense.

We see no reason why, with our experience, and replanting where we fail to get a good stand of plants on the first crop, our second should not be nearly or quite double that of the first—enabling the company to realize from it a net profit of from $80,000 to $90,000.

We would state here that the amount of money raised on the issue of the stock will be only $16,000, instead of $24,000, as the $20 assessment indicates.

The compensation allowed us for services to be rendered the company being $8,000, just sufficient to offset the $20 assessment on 400 shares of the stock subscribed for by us. We appropriate no money for our time, confidently depending on dividends from our stock for amply repaying us for our enterprise and labor. No further assessment will be required.

Subscription books are now opened at the Oriental Hotel corner of Bush and Battery streets, on Market. Office hours from 10 A. M., to 4 P. M., and from 6 to 9 o'clock P. M.

ISAIAH WESTON, Manager.

REFERENCES:

N. O. ARRINGTON, San Francisco.
J. S. CROSSMAN, Lt. Governor, Nevada.
J. W. NYE, Ex-Governor, Nevada.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HUNGERFORD & PRATER'S CONCENTRATOR.

The proprietors of this New Concentrator having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in San Francisco, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed, IT HAS NO SUPERIOR IN USE. The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator, only, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind any other machine in use.

This machine is now running over waste sands, at the European Metallurgical Works of Messrs Kimball & Murphy, on Bryant street, between Third and Fourth, in San Francisco. These gentlemen have furnished the following certificate with regard to its efficiency, as ascertained from actual use at their Works:

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 5, 1864.

Having in use one of Prater & Hungerford's Concentrators in our mill, and having fully tested its merits, we take great pleasure in being able to recommend it to the mining public, as being a decided success. The principle on which it is constructed being the only true and mechanical one for the purpose of concentration—centrifugal force and gravitation, combined as they are in this machine—cannot fail to accomplish the object sought. Having worked all the ores passing through our mill, in the most careful and skilful manner, our tailings seldom assaying anything worth looking after, were consequently allowed to waste. Yet on trial of this Concentrator, we are now able to save all to within 2½ to 5 per cent of the assay, besides effecting a large saving of float mercury as well as amalgam which may be wasted by mechanical loss. On a trial lately made by us on a lot of free gold ore of 4300 lbs., though being worked with all possible care, yet by concentrating the tailings we saved $25.

We consider, and feel satisfied that the mining public will agree with us in the opinion that these Concentrators are indispensable to the successful working of all sulphureted ores, after they have given them one trial.

KIMBALL & MURPHY,
Metallurgists, etc... Bryant street, between Third and Fourth.

The proprietors are also allowed to use the following certificate, which has been furnished them by the late Superintendent of the Ophir Company's mill in Washoe.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 10, 1864.

Prater & Hungerford's Concentrator was used at the Ophir Works, Nevada, for concentrating the Pato tailings, viz: to collect the unreduced sulphurets, and the amalgam adhering to them, and they answered the purpose better than any other method in use, with which I am acquainted.

W. W. PALMER,
Late Sup't Ophir Silver Mining Company.

Wheeler & Thayer furnish the following certificate of the working of this Concentrator, at their mill in Sonoma, Tuolumne county, which was published in the DAILY FAIR PRESS, issued during the late Exhibition of the Mechanic's Institute, at the Pavilion.

Sonoma, Sept. 28, 1864.

We have been using one of Prater & Hungerford's Concentrators, at our mill, with the most signal success, for some months past. The yield of the rock at our mill is about $45 per ton, while rock from the same ledge crushed at other mills, not using this Concentrator, is yielding but $25. The sands from the batteries in our mill, are received from the stamps direct into the Concentrator, which effectually separates all the gold, amalgam and sulphurets from the rock, with the above results.

WHEELER & THAYER.

☞ Orders or letters of enquiry in relation to the above Concentrator may be addressed to HUNGERFORD & PRATER,
Proprietors.

San Francisco, January 1, 1865.

Mining Summary.

ESMERALDA.

The Aurora *Union* speaks most encouragingly of the mining prospects in Esmeralda. Bad management, alone, is given as the cause of past embarrassments. Most of the mines opened are known to contain gold and silver in sufficient quantities to pay, when the requisite amount of capital can be had and under conditions where it can be judiciously expended. Economy is now the watchword there, and the *Union* feels confident that it will win. The great improvements being introduced in reduction and amalgamation will also add to the desired result. The late experiment with handmills has shown that nearly every company of working miners may make themselves comparatively independent. Every frugal and industrial miner owning a claim can now have his own quartz mill, of a capacity sufficient to develop his mine.

Recent favorable accounts have been received from the new district of Columbus. A party has lately arrived at Aurora from that neighborhood who report that there is an abundance of wood within a short distance of the mines, and that the leads in the district are large, rich and well defined. He brought to this city about twenty-five pounds of excellent rock, and seems to regard Columbus with much favor. One piece of rock was brought in said to have been taken from one of the leads in Columbus, a portion of which was covered with pure, massive silver.

The Utah mine, says the *Union*, has recently turned out some very rich rock. The last crushing gave nearly $60 to the ton—the bullion being valued at over $4 to the ounce. Mr. Theo. F. Moss, Sup't. of the company, says that it is the intention to suspend operations on the mine till spring, the bad condition of the roads on Silver Hill rendering it almost impracticable to deliver ore to the mills.

REESE RIVER.

Time, labor and capital are actively employed in proving the existence of good mines in Reese River. The surface workings which characterized last year's operations are now giving place to legitimate mining upon the depth of the veins. Experience having also been obtained in the working of ores, together with a better knowledge of the character of the ores themselves, the mills of Reese River are now generally doing a satisfactory business. Five out of the seven at Austin have furnaces for roasting the sulphurets, and two of the number are adding to their crushing power. Although the principal attention has heretofore centered in Austin, there is no good reason why the outside districts may not also soon prove of at least proportionate value. The districts of Cortez, Amador, Bunker Hill, Washington, San Antonio, Twin River and Union are already beginning to attract considerable attention. There are mines in each of these districts which present unmistakable indications of value. The ledges generally appear equally as permanent as those at Austin, and probably need only the same time and labor to be bestowed upon them to bring them to an equal footing in value. The mines of Reese River stand well in the New York market, and much capital is now finding its way thither for the great Atlantic emporium.

The Shoshone Company's claims, according to the *Reveille*, are still producing considerable quantities of rich ore. A lot of rock from this claim recently sent to San Francisco yielded at the rate of $4,000 to the ton. The ledge is small, but what it lacks in size is fully made up in quality.

The Social Gold and Silver Mining Company, under the management of Mr. O'Dougherty, have erected a fine steam mill near their mine in Gold Cañon, and are now working with very flattering prospects. They have fine buildings, good roads, timberlands, and one of the best mines, apparently, yet discovered in the State. Several lots of rock from the Gillegan lode have been worked in San Francisco which have paid in the neighborhood of $4,000 a ton, and have fully proven the value of that lead. The mines, woodlands, water privileges, mill, etc., of the Social Company at Egan Cañon and Gold Cañon, bid fair to become one of the most valuable properties in the State of Nevada. The people at Egan consider their ledges inferior to none in the country, and with the coming spring we may look for extensive and rich developments from that region.

Messrs. Givens & Co., whose claim is located near the Morgan & Muncey, have struck their ledge at a depth of forty-three feet, and are now taking out fine rock. At this depth the ledge is about one foot wide, and well defined.

Messrs. Strong & Robinson have leased the Farris mill and are now completely renovating and refitting it. A splendid new engine has been put in, and other improvements are contemplated, which will render it a first-class institution. A new ledge was recently struck near this mill while sinking a well. The ledge was discovered at a depth of about twenty feet, is about six inches thick and pure chloride rock.

Horace Perry and James Peoples have found a very fine lode near Roanoke, in upper Austin. The lode is about two and a half feet wide, and contains an exceedingly rich pay streak about four inches wide. A lot of eighty-five pounds was worked by Johnson & Co.'s horse power mill and the bullion melted and assayed by Currie, gave the large result of $103 18.

HUMBOLDT.

The mines of Humboldt are of that peculiar character which requires an unusual amount of skill, labor and capital for their development. The stubborn character of the ores, and the extensive works requisite for a thorough development of the mines, and the general discredit which was at first industriously thrown upon the mines has rendered their development slow; but that very delay will only render the work more sure. There is little doubt but that, when once fairly opened, the mines of Humboldt will compare favorably with those in any section of the country. A number of wealthy capitalists have recently made large investments in these mines, and such of them as have visited the mines personally express themselves as being perfectly satisfied with the mineral resources of the district. Among the capitalists who have recently become prominently interested in these mines we might particularly mention Capt. O'Connor, of the large English mining company located on the Truckee river. Capt. O'Connor, who is an old and experienced miner, appears to be fully satisfied to invest there, and has made arrangements for starting work on the Whitmore ledge, a fine mine on the Sheba belt, and the second claim south of the Original Sheba, the Desert lying between. He is of opinion that there are heavy deposits of silver in that belt, though it may take some capital to lay them open. An intelligent correspondent, speaking of the Captain, says that with a few more such men of faith, means and energy to take hold of the ledges there, it would not be long till Humboldt would be the scene of stirring industry and her shipments of bullion be second only to those of Virginia itself.

The Evening Star Company, who own several mines in Trinity District, have recently erected there a 5-stamp mill, which is now pounding away, night and day, and turning out a fair amount of bullion from several paying ledges. The company has already made several shipments, varying from two to four thousand dollars each. This mill is of the same size and pattern as the Sheba mill. Some thirty or forty miners are now at work in the district, which force will be increased as rapidly as the mines are sufficiently opened.

The Prospect, according to the *Register*, is one of the very best prospects ever found in the country. It measured six feet four inches in the croppings, and in a few feet below the surface is found to be full seven feet wide, and well cased. It contains a variety of silver ores, and in large quantity, considering the slight depth made. It is located in Buena Vista District.

Echo District is pronounced by a gentleman who has recently carefully examined it, and reported to the *Register*, as a very promising locality. G. W. Holt has a fine mill about ready to start in this district, which will enable the owners of ledges there to have their rock crushed, without being to the expense of hauling it a long distance over a mountain to a distant mill. The principal ledges in this district are enumerated as follows, by the gentleman above alluded to:

The first ledge visited was the Havana, which I found to be fourteen feet wide and containing good mineral.

The Carson I found to be full forty feet wide, and showing the same character of mineral as the Havana. This ledge is a continuation of the Wilson---which has a tunnel of two hundred feet and a shaft thirty-two feet deep.

Next, the Nevada, five feet wide, showing the same character of mineral as the first two named.

I next visited the Washington series, where owned by the Madison Company; the same series, where owned by the Jefferson Company; and the American series, owned by the American Company. These three locations are in a continuous line, and each consists of three veins of quartz, of the same character as the above mentioned ledges, and each vein being two and a half feet wide. The ledges in these series are fifty feet apart.

CALIFORNIA.

Sierra County.—The *Mountain Messenger* continues to report favorably of mining operations in Sierra county. The Slug Canon Quartz Mill, under the superintendance of Capt. Blunt, appears to be doing a good business. The mine upon which it is located is an old one from which about $45,000 were taken a few years since, by an arastra. There is rock enough in sight to supply the mill for a long time, and there is every indication that the mine will yield a handsome return for the investment.

A correspondent writes the *Messenger*, from Sierra City, that a rich deposit of quartz was recently discovered between that place and the Buttes, one sack of which, taken from the surface, yielded $700 from crushing in a hand mortar.

A quartz mill of a somewhat novel construction has recently been put up on a claim discovered by Mr. A. R. Bishop, in July last, between the junction of the north and south branches of Kanaka Creek. The reducing machinery of this mill consists of four of Disney's Grinders. Two amalgamators are employed to each grinder. The whole is driven by a 15-horse power engine. Near by is the Occidental Ledge, owned by Bishop, Sherwood, Disney, & Co. They have contracted for a mill and expect the material to go up as soon as the roads will permit. Their ledge is four feet in width, and has been thoroughly tested. Judge Sherwood, of San Francisco, has invested largely in this mine. The placer miners, especially about Gibsonville, are busily employed in improving the chance of the present abundance of water, to wash up their drift dirt and to break down new ground.

The North American Company are taking out large amounts of "oro," The Phœnix are washing with two heads of water. The Gem Company is washing with good prospects, and keeping their reputation of having one of the best claims in the county.

The Visalia *Delta* says that a vast quantity of rich quartz, easily accessible, has been discovered in Clear Creek district. Some of the miners are putting up arastras to reduce it; others are contemplating mills. One party, Mr. J. H. Thomas, is already engaged putting up a mill, which will soon prove the value of the discovery.

Reports reach the editor of the Stockton *Independent* from the mining region of Calaveras, Amador and Tuolumne, to the effect that the miners are doing better this winter than they have done any year since 1856. New placer mines are being worked, owing to the abundance of water, and the old ones are found to pay very well for working over again.

The San Andreas *Register* is informed that Rathgeb & Bros., a company of Frenchmen who have been prospecting a gold-bearing quartz lode, at Lower Calaveritas, for the last three years, have struck it rich, and that they have sent to San Francisco and purchased a ten-stamp quartz mill, which they are about to erect on the claim. They have a large amount of rock on hand and will commence to crush it as soon as they can get their machinery in operation.

The Extraction of Gold and Silver from their Ores.

A few days since we published an article on this subject, in which we stated that at least twenty-five per cent. of the gold and silver contained in their ores was lost in operating on them. Some of our cotemporaries took exception to this statement, which we made on facts gathered and experiments made during the past ten years. As an illustration of the truth of our statement, we refer to the last report of the Superintendent of the famous Gould & Curry mine; one on which the best machinery and most skillful amalgamators and chemists are employed. By that report we learn that the yield of the mine for the year ending on the first instant, was $4,808,000—in round numbers $5,000,000; which sum was obtained from 66,000 tons of ore, averaging about $75 per ton, the yield of which was only seventy per cent. of the assay value; so the tailings of the Gould & Curry of last year contain $2,000,000! To prove that this tremendous waste is not unavoidable, we cite the fact of a company giving the Gould & Curry $30,000 for 1,000 tons of these tailings and reworking them to a profit! There are probably scores of persons in this county who remember Capt. Kidd's old mill on Big Deer Creek, which did not save ten per cent. of the gold in the rock. There are many such mills now in operation in this State, the tailings of which would pay well to re-work by a proper process. It is our belief that nearly all of this waste might be avoided by the use of the proper machinery and skill. The question may be asked, if this were so, why the Gould & Curry company, with all their improved machinery and skilled labor, lose so large a percentage of their bullion. Were we a shareholder in that company, we should certainly ask such a question. There is not the least doubt that nearly the whole of this loss arises from the improper use of mercury in amalgamating. As we stated in the previous article on the subject, to grind mercury with the ores is certain to entail loss.

But most of the professional amalgamators are so wedded to old notions that they will not even listen to reasons for their abandonment. Few of them being men of science themselves, they look with disdain on those who are. When mercury is minutely subdivided, the almost invisible globules become so coated with impurities that they lose the power of adhesion and will never re-unite, unless force is used, and that force very different from grinding. This principle is beginning to be understood among the inventors of amalgamating pans, and the grinding of the mercury is avoided as much as possible—those saving the most metal that grind it the least. The best machine for this purpose, that has come under our notice, is the pan invented by Baux & Guiod, which obtained the first premium at the last Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco. This pan differs from all the others in not mixing the mercury with the ores at all, but having a quantity of it on the outer edge, the particles of gold and silver in the ores, owing to the peculiar structure of the mullers, are injected into it by the centrifugal motion imparted to them and are forced to combine with, without dividing the mercury. The most improved Varney pans have slips of wood set into their bottoms to save the grinding of the mercury. The Wheeler's Tractory pan, a very scientifically arranged contrivance, confines the mercury to the center to avoid its being ground. The Gould & Curry use both the Varney and Wheeler's pans, with the result above stated. The fact that the loss of mercury in the mills in the State of Nevada exceeds *one hundred tons per annum*, and in this State probably much more, is a proof of our statement that the loss of the precious metals, amounting to upwards of twenty millions of dollars per annum on this coast, arises from its improper use, for mercury never escapes without taking the other metals with it. As we have stated above, amalgamators are so wedded to their old notions that they will not listen to new ones, or the practice of agitating tailings, as they flow off, to cause the fine particles of mercury, gold and silver to settle, so contrary to every scientific principle, would have been abandoned long since. * * * In those remote ages, before the existence of this great continent was ever conjectured, though the discovery resulted from Columbus' search for Cathay, where gold was said to be had in abundance, the greater portion of the silver used was obtained from the mountains in certain portions of what is now known as Spain, where extensive smelting works existed before and after the days of the Roman Empire, and this fact furnishes a proof to support the argument to prove which these articles are written. The debris of these ancient silver mines, now yield a large income to a company which has been engaged for years in re-working them, as will the "tailings" from our present processes to some future metalurgists. Nearly all the silver of the ancients was obtained from the ores of lead, with which metal it almost invariably exists in combination in nature.

Within the past ten years, such improvements have been made in separating these metals, that by a process invented by a Mr. Pattinson, of Cumberland, England, it is profitable to extract the silver from the lead where it exists in the proportion of only two ounces to the ton!

In Reichenstien, Silesia, where there were gold mines worked nearly six hundred years ago, but abandoned through want of a proper process to save the precious metal, within the last, say fifteen years, Professor Plattner, of Freiberg, has perfected a process by which it is profitable to work ores that contain only 200 grains of gold to the ton; and these ores are arsinical pyrites, abounding in almost inexhaustable profusion in many parts of this State. This process is the foundation of all the "new systems" for working sulphurets by chlorine gas. Until the discovery of the immense gold deposits in this State, nearly all the gold in Europe came from "Afric's golden sands," on the Guinea coast; the silver from England and Spain. Up to that discovery, according to the calculations of men conversant with the subject, the total quantity of gold in the whole world was valued at $2,800,000,000. Previous to that discovery the whole gold product of the world did not exceed $30,000,000 per annum, but little, if any more, than six month's yield of the mines of California. Since 1849 California has produced upwards of $800,000,000, in gold, and lost nearly half as much more through want of proper means for saving it. —*Grass Valley Union.*

Six or eight wooden buildings were burned at San Jose on the first instant.

Mining and Scientific Press.

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San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Jan. 14, 1865.

A FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

The past year opened auspiciously to nearly all classes. Money was abundant, and general business in every department of trade had never been more prosperous. At that time, however, owing to these and other causes, a speculative excitement ensued in almost every description of mining property, and prices became very much inflated. This was followed by a revulsion early in the Spring, and all mining stocks declined rapidly, producing, in a short time, great embarrassment. The mercantile classes were affected, in some degree, by this panic in the stock market, and early adjusted themselves to meet the exigencies of the moment. The agricultural inefficiencies of a great portion of the interior at this time also gave rise to serious apprehensions, and business was for a while quite restricted. But the regions norte of us—Oregon, Washington and Idaho—had been favored with ample rains, and abundant harvests and prolific gold fields were at once insured to the people of these localities, which gave great importance to our North coast trade, and compensated, in a measure, for the contraction of commercial interests nearer at home.

During the Summer and Fall, our merchants enjoyed a season of comparative prosperity, and, although collections from the interior were retarded, few or no failures have occurred, and at the close of the year their condition is believed to be far more satisfactory than was anticipated.

The country is also in a more prosperous condition than was expected, and since the rainy season set in, the agricultural classes have been looking forward to active and profitable employment throughout the coming year. The placer mining interests have already sprung into life again, and thousands of sturdy miners are vigorously at work.

The arrival of vessels with cargoes at this port, from all quarters, during the past year, amounted to 2,096, with an aggregate tonnage of 739,190 tons. 120,000 tons came from domestic Atlantic ports, 283,000 from Pacific, and 325,000 from foreign ports. 175,000 tons of merchandize were received by the Panama, Mexican, Victoria and Portland steamers.

The increased importations of merchandize are confirmed by the following statement of freights paid, with the comparison for the past three years:

From	1862.	1863.	1864.
Domestic Atlantic Ports..	$2,343,419	$2,815,504	$3,747,672
Panama, per steamers....	1,055,594	2,085,815	2,350,130
Principal Foreign Ports...	1,156,559	1,207,338	1,491,595
Other Foreign Ports.....	388,749	441,493	490,2 3
Total freights on cargoes..	$4,944,321	$6,548,150	$8,109,610

Our exports of merchandize, copper, wool, etc. during the past year, amounted in the aggregated to $13,271,000; and the total value of all exports was as follows:

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Treasure.....	$42,561,761	$46,071,920	$55,707,201
Merchandize.....	10,565,294	12,877,399	13,271,752
Total	$53,127,055	$58,949,319	$68,978,953

The following shows the receipts of treasure in San Francisco, through public channels, during the past three years:

	1862.	1863.	1864.
Receipts from Interior..	$42,539,799	$45,327,326	$45,460,415
Receipts from N'n Const..	4,031,579	4,976,023	8,062,368
Imports (foreign).....	1,904,084	2,156,612	1,715,024
Total.....	$49,375,462	$52,453,961	$55,228,407
Exports.....	42,561,761	46,071,020	55,707,201
Curr'cy movement inc....	$6,813,701 inc.	$6,382,941 dec.	$476,794

Oregon, British Columbia, and Washington and Idaho Territories have probably sent us $2,000,000 more than the Express records show. California has furnished about $29,000,000, and the silver districts of Nevada some $16,000,000. These arrivals of treasure include coined gold and silver; but the product of the precious metals on this coast for the year 1864, has probably exceeded the aggregate receipts of both coined and uncoined, as shown by the books of the Express companies, if we make a proper allowance for the arrivals in private hands and to private consignment.

The disbursements of the Government on this coast for the past year amounted to $9,670,000. The total income during the same period has been as follows:

From duties on imports, in coin.....	$5,970,156
From inland taxation, in currency.....	2,323,643
Oregon and Territories (estimated).....	200,000
From the sale of stamps.....	106,645
From Post Office Department.....	265,000
Total income.....	$8,925,444
Excess of expenditures.....	645,212
Total expenditures in 1863.....	9,885,531
Total income in 1863.....	7,128,399

The funded debt of the city and county of San Francisco now amounts to $4,413,393, and the assessed value of all property is fixed at $62,403,488. The State tax is at present $1.25, and the city and county $1.73 per $100.

Heart Disease Among Horses.—The heart disease, so prevalent among the human species of this city, seems to have recently extended to man's best and most useful friend in the brute creation—the horse. Not less than four equine deaths have occurred in this city within the last two weeks from this disease. A post-mortem examination in these cases showed that their hearts had enlarged to three times their natural size. No premonitions seem to be given; the animals performing their duty freely up to the moment of death. The cases reported, thus far, have been of a superior class of animals, and such as have not been overworked at the time of their decease, or at any known previous period.

H. H. Bancroft & Co.—We have received from these enterprising publishers, a very pretty pocket diary for 1865, gilt-edged, and containing a large number of tables for reference, including Federal and State Stamp Duties, Epochs and Eras, Laws of California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada for collection of debts, and many other matters of importance, besides an Almanac for 1865 and a Counting house Calendar. From the same firm we also received the Pacific Almanac for 1865, containing an invaluable mass of statistical information concerning the Pacific Coast. These little books, are in themselves a library of most important facts, required often to be referred to in our every day business.

A Chance for the Unemployed. — The Central Pacific Railroad Company advertise for 5,000 laborers, to work upon the road between Newcastle and Illinoistown. It is the intention of the Company to employ at once as many men as can be advantageously worked on the distance between these points—twenty-three miles. The iron for laying this additional amount of track is already in Sacramento, and it is expected that the cars will run to Illinoistown by August next. The above opportunity affords a chance for those out of employment.

Oranges.—It is stated that there is an orange tree growing (in the open air?) in the vineyard of B. N. Bugbey, near Folsom, which is sixteen feet high, and has on it a crop of about two hundred oranges. It blooms and blossoms through the entire Summer and Fall.

The high revenue tax on matches is causing a great falling off in their manufacture, and three large concerns have recently moved their establishments from Maine to New Brunwick, as they can be imported for less money than the home tax amounts to.

AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERING.

A late correspondent of the London *Times* urges the importance to England of being represented in this country by one or two of her ablest military engineers to the end that they may learn aright the lessons of modern warfare. He states that at the recent erection of some forts at Duppel, a capable Prussian engineer adopted the peculiar system of earthworks and traverses, which he had seen at the month of Cape Fear river, in North Carolina, and proves that Europeans might learn valuable lessons from American military engineers—lessons quite as valuable as was taught them by the genius of Todlebein in the Crimea. Equally valuable lessons, he thinks, might be learned in artillery practice and construction. The important lesson taught the English and French, in their own mingled waters, by the fight between the Kearsage and Alabama, in practical gunnery, armament and seamanship, will never be forgotten, and has already been profited from by at least one of the parties. The evidence of a mixed battery of pivot and broadside guns, judiciously proportioned in caliber and range to the vessel which bears them, and which has been adopted as the standard of our naval system, was fully vindicated on that occasion. This fact was immediately perceived, and unmistakeably understood, by the officers of the French navy at Cherbourg, who did not fail to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded of studying these details of armament as they appeared on the Kearsage after her triumphant return to that port. A more important lesson in the same line was soon after read to the world from the waters of Mobile Bay. The French have been prompt to profit by these lessons—the English may live to rue the day they neglected to do so.

Gun Cotton in the Army—Nitre.—It is stated by the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, in his annual report, just published, that experiments will soon be made with gun cotton, with reference to the practicability of adapting it for ordnance use. A curious circumstance is also stated in this report, to the effect that the present war has developed the fact that from twenty-five to fifty per cent less nitre is consumed in the country in time of war than during peace. The circumstance is accounted for on the ground that vast quantities of this article are required in times of peace in the arts and manufactures, which are to a great extent interrupted during a protracted war. It is also stated, on good authority, that even the present consumption of gunpowder, enormous as it is, for war purposes, is less than it was during several years of peace which immediately preceded the war.

Extending the Limits of Navigation on the San Joaquin.—The San Andreas *Register*, of January 7th, says that during the late low Summer stage of water, a company of enterprising individuals took that favorable opportunity to clear the bed of the Mokelumne (a hitherto unnavigable tributary of the San Joaquin) of its obstructions. It is thought at the present time there will be no difficulty in light-draught steamers going up that river as far as Woodbridge. The attempt to do so is about to be made. Should it succeed, the head of *Winter* navigation will be extended some twelve miles above Stockton.

Cotton Raising.—This branch of agriculture is now attracting much attention among our citizens. There is no doubt that cotton raising in Southern California, Mexico and on the islands of the Pacific will prove exceedingly profitable, but, like mining enterprises, much depends upon the honesty and experience of operators. Capt. Isaiah Weston, an active working man, who has had familiarity with cotton fields in Texas, publishes a promising prospectus, in another column, for introducing cotton raising at Tabiti, one of the most beautiful and luxuriant isles of the Pacific ocean.

Queer Title.—*The World Without End* is the title of a new four-paged paper just started at Memphis, Kentucky.

Mining and other Incorporations in 1864.

The books of the Secretary of State exhibit the following statistics of incorporations formed in California during 1864:

January.—Gold and silver mining companies, 156; copper mining companies, 18; ditch and irrigation companies, 2; manufacturing company, 1; miscellaneous, 5. Total, 182.

February.—Gold and silver mining, 141; copper mining, 9; coal mining, 2; manufacturing, 3; miscellaneous, 5. Total, 160.

March.—Gold and silver mining, 100; manufacturing, 4; copper mining, 12; ditch and water, 1; miscellaneous, 4. Total, 121.

April.—Gold and silver mining, 69; copper mining, 16; manufacturing, 6; miscellaneous associations, 7. Total, 98.

May.—Gold and silver mining, 39; copper mining, 8; agricultural and manufacturing, 7; water and ditch, 1; coal mining, 1; miscellaneous, 3. Total, 59.

June.—Gold and silver mining, 32; copper mining, 3; tin mining, 1; salt mining, 1; miscellaneous associations, 3. Total, 40.

July.—Gold and silver mining, 29; copper mining, 4; agricultural and manufacturing, 2; miscellaneous, 5. Total, 40.

August.—Gold and silver mining, 19; copper mining, 5; manufacturing, 1; water and ditch, 5; coal mining, 1; quicksilver mining, 2; marble quarrying, 1; toll roads, 3; banking and insurance, 4; miscellaneous, 9. Total, 50.

September.—Gold and silver mining, 4; copper mining, 1; toll roads, 2; insurance, 1; miscellaneous, 4. Total, 12.

October.—Gold and silver mining, 8; copper mining, 3; water, 4; manufacturing, 1; quicksilver mining, 2; tin mining, 1; miscellaneous, 3. Total, 22.

November.—Gold and silver mining, 7; copper mining, 1; water and ditch, 2; coal mining, 1; manufacturing, 1; insurance and banking, 2. Total, 14.

December.—Gold and silver mining, 6; manufacturing, 1; toll road, 1; railroad, 2. Total, 10.

SUMMARY.

Gold and silver mining companies.....	610
Copper mining companies.....	80
Coal mining companies.....	6
Tin mining companies.....	2
Quicksilver mining companies.....	4
Salt mining companies.....	1
Marble mining companies.....	1
Manufacturing associations.....	27
Banking and insurance companies.....	7
Water ditch and irrigation companies.....	15
Railroad companies.....	2
Toll roads.....	6
Miscellaneous.....	52
Total.....	812

The California Art Union is now fully organized, and was opened on Monday evening last to a few invited guests. It will be opened to the public generally in a few days. A fine hall in the upper story of 312 Montgomery street, over the store of Jones, Wooll & Sutherland, has been fitted up for the association. The number of pictures already in place is one hundred and thirty—nearly all oil paintings—and a large portion of which have been executed by California artists. The association will be conducted on precisely the same principles as the Eastern Art Unions, comprising the collection and exhibition of paintings, pictures and sculpture, and the purchase and annual distribution of works of art among its members. The payment of five dollars makes a person a shareholder for one year, and secures him or her a single chance at the annual "drawing" of prizes. Of course any person can take as many shares as he may wish. The gallery will be open every day, a small admission fee of twenty-five cents being charged. All the receipts over and above the salary of the Custodian, the only salaried officer, and the expense of rent and light will be devoted to the purchase of works of art to be annually distributed among the members, by lot. The institution starts out under more favorable auspices than any of its Eastern cotemporaries at their initiation. The mere announcement that such an association has been thus successfully started in this new city, will excite the most honorable comment among men of all nations, everywhere, where the highest achievements of the beautiful in art are appreciated.

The Camanche.—The work on the Camanche is so nearly completed that she will make her trial trip on the bay, with the naval and military authorities and invited guests on board, some day within the coming week, after which she will be turned over to the military authorities.

ELEGANT MINERALOGICAL CABINET.

We doubt whether anywhere in California, or even on the continent, a richer cabinet of minerals can be found than is now to be seen in the room of Mr. L. W. Taylor, at No. 2, in this (Government) Building. Mr. Taylor has been assiduously engaged, for some three or four years, in getting together this superb collection of rare and valuable specimens, and he is still at his work and constantly making additions. May success attend him and may he reap a fortune from his interesting and scientific enterprise.

Among the beautiful specimens which more particularly attracted our attention, were his *unique* and complete assortment of silver ores —which comprise almost the full of the endless variety of form and structure which that most beautiful and interesting of all mineral ores assumes. His collection of "stephanites" is really superb, while the sulphurets, ruby, chlorides, etc., with wire and other varieties of native silver are also large and valuable. His collection of crystals is large and beautiful, some sparkling like dew drops in the morning sun, others massive and otherwise *unique*. He has one which might be almost taken for a real 'Kohinoor,' so pure and brilliant does it appear. This we understand Mr. Taylor intends to have cut and mounted, as though it were actually the magnificent diamond it appears to be. His shelves contain a fine variety of fossils, also beautiful specimens of jasper, basalt, quartz breccia, serpentine marbles, cements, etc.

What does he intend to do with them? Well, we don't know—don't believe he does himself. His present highest pleasure appears to be to exhibit them, gratuitously, to his friends—to all who may take the trouble to call and examine this fine collection of the works of nature in her dark and subterraneous laboratories. If we are correctly informed, Mr. T. is far from being overburdened with this world's goods, beyond the valuable collection of curiosities, which his industry has transferred from the mine to the shelves of his cabinet. We could wish that some business might find its way to his keeping, which would enable him to further add to his collection, and keep the same open to the free inspection of the public, for the gratification of their curiosity and for instruction.

To Correspondents.—We have received another communication from our New York correspondent. "H. H.," on the subject of iron-clads, which is on file for publication. "C. A.," "Economy in Assaying," will please call at the office or forward us his address. "Music" is accepted. "T. McA." in reply to Mr. Deetken will appear next week. We had intended to have answered the queries of our correspondent "N." with reference to copper smelting operations, in the present issue, but have not had time to give the subject that attention which its importance demands. We will endeavor to do so next week. Our attentive Taylorville correspondent, on the same subject, will receive notice at the same time. The subject of Petroleum, which is attracting so much regard at the present time, will receive extended notice in our next, and probably several subsequent numbers.

The Departing Steamers.—The Opposition Steamer America left her wharf, at Mission street, on Wednesday last, with a full complement of passengers. Several prominent citizens were among the number.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer, Sacramento, Capt. Hudson, left her berth, at the foot of Folsom street, yesterday, crowded with passengers. Her rates of fare were as follows: Outside saloon, $175; inside saloon, $125; second cabin, $60; steerage, $43.

The blockade runner Annie, recently captured, dropped $50,000 in gold into the sea while being chased, beside a large amount of Confederate bonds.

The Folsom *Telegraph* heard a practical miner assert the other day that more gold would be taken out the coming season, in that neighborhood, than has been realized from the mines in the last four years.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the Mining and Scientific Press as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Important to Californians.—Many inventors have lately had their claims for Patents seriously (and in some cases fatally) delayed by the unqualification of agents who have not complied with the Government license and revenue laws, as well as other new and imperative regulations. These discrepancies, although arising from the inexperience of honest agents, are none the less dangerous to applicants for patents, whose safest course is to trust their business with none but active and experienced solicitors. The Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency has strictly complied with the requisitions of the Department, and properly filed all necessary papers as Claim Agents.

How to make your Remittances.—In most of the mining towns, bankers will furnish checks on San Francisco at par, or at a very slight advance to those who wish to pay us for subscriptions, advertising, mining blanks, etc. When it is more convenient, money may be remitted by mail at our risk if the parties sending will register their letters. Money sent by mail is seldom lost if properly enclosed. An excellent method is that of opening the layers of a card, placing the coins between the layers and sealing the edges together.

PACIFIC
BEATER PRESS COMPANY,
San Francisco, California.

This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a better price in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Tulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see us in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

H. W. MITCHELL,
General Agent.
10v-2

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease: Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 10v2

A. S. EDWARDS. JAMES N. OLNEY.

EDWARDS, OLNEY & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock, and General
Auction & Commission House,
No. 626 Montgomery Street, Montgomery Block.
JAMES N. OLNEY—Auctioneer.

Secretaries of Mining Companies are invited to examine our carefully prepared Blanks and Forms for Account Sales and Orders for Stock sold at Assessment Sales, and which will greatly assist them in keeping their records. 10v2

JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.

STUART & FORBES,
BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,
Mission Street, between Beale and Main sts.,
San Francisco.

Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
2-tf

AUGUST KUNAST,
Stock Broker,
Member of the
San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board,
Buys and Sells Stocks, Bonds, Etc.
Office, No. 540 Washington Street, San Francisco.
10v2

1852. 1865.
Thirteenth Year of Publication.
THE GOLDEN ERA,
Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, The Golden Era is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

The Golden Era is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty six columns containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render The Golden Era a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome The Golden Era as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in the Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day are published as Serials, from week to week, in The Golden Era, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the Contributors to the Golden Era are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California, and on the Pacific Coast; also correspondents and contributors of distinguished talent in the Atlantic States and Europe; including "Orpheus C. Kerr," Fitz Hugh Ludlow, G. B. Densmore, "Mark Twain," Dan De Quille, Florence Fane, Miss Emma Hardinge, Sarah E. Carmichael, Annie E. Fitzgerald, "Occasia Owen," Alice Mason, William Simpson, Chas. F. Stoddart, "Ina," H. C. Williston, "Albion," "Fairfax," Bonnevel, Mary Kyle Dallas, Margaret Hosmer, and many other accomplished writers of Fiction, Romance, Novels and Stories, Poetry, Essays, Sketches, etc., etc., comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States or Europe.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.

The Golden Era, One Year.....Four Dollars.
The Golden Era, Six Months.....Two Dollars.

THE GREAT SERIAL,
"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,".....by Charles Dickens.

"THOUGHTS AND THINGS,"

APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA,
Read "Thoughts and Things" in the Golden Era.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.
One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

To Mail Subscribers.

The Golden Era for One Year.....$4 00
The Golden Era for Six Months.....$2 00
The Golden Era for Three Months.....$1 00

Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

ONE YEAR $4. SIX MONTHS $2. THREE MONTHS $1.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person; the name of the city, town or locality where the Post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

THE GOLDEN ERA TO CLUBS.

Parties (living remote from localities where agents are located) forming a club of five yearly or half-yearly subscribers, and forwarding the subscriptions (by letter registered and postage paid) to the office of publication in San Francisco, will be entitled to an additional copy of The Golden Era for the term of one year, or to retain the equivalent in cash.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscribtions for the Golden Era.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories, obtaining subscriptions for the Golden Era and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a commission therefor.

PARTIES residing in localities where no Agents are established will forward their subscriptions by mail.

SUBSCRIBERS will be careful in writing as plainly and fully as possible, the direction of papers to be sent to any part of California, the Atlantic States, or elsewhere.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS!

Best Advertising Medium—The "Goldea Era" is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village, and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequaled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

GOLDEN ERA POSTAGE.

Postage on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers, in California and throughout all the States and Territories of the Union, per quarter, (3 months).... 5 cts. To be paid quarterly, in advance, either at the Office of Mailing or Delivery.
Postage on the GOLDEN ERA, Single Copies, transient, to be prepaid by stamps..... 2 cts.
Postage on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers in the county (San Francisco) where published..... Free.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Golden Era, for One Year..... $4 00
The Golden Era, for Six Months..... $2 00
The Golden Era, for Three Months..... $1 00

Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,
Golden Era Building,
543 Clay st., near Montgomery, San Francisco.

For Secretaries' Reference.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day except Friday, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the first four succeeding Saturdays, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the fifth Saturday, and the day of sale on the seventh Saturday, or any day thereafter, previous to the eighth Saturday.

Advertising in the Interior.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, Saturday is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

Postponements.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

Errors, Omissions, or Delays are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

When Payable.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

Blanks Furnished Free to advertisers in the Mining and Scientific Press, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The Press is the most economical advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

Now in Its Tenth Volume!
—THE—
Mining and Scientific Press,
—THE MOST—
Profitable Newspaper
—FOR THE—
Readers of the Pacific Coast.

Issued Every Saturday Morning.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

Our Journal enters its Tenth Volume with marked prosperity and improved facilities and resources for furnishing a handsome, valuable and well filled sheet.

We believe that the Press furnishes more information of ready application and intrinsic value to its readers than any other journal on this side of the Continent. Its circulation has doubled during the past year, and, for the economy and interests of the industrial classes of this and neighboring States, its subscription list should be more than trebled for the ensuing twelve months.

We shall continue to make the Mining and Scientific Press substantially

An Instructor to Prospectors,
An Economist to Millmen,
An Assistant to Active Miners,
An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
A Reliable Reporter for Shareholders,
A Faithful Monitor for Stockdealers,
An Intelligencer for Mechanics,
An Incentive to Inventors,
A Reflector for Patentees,
And a Helpmeet to all Industrial Classes
Upon the Pacific Coast. We shall give accurate and frequent

THE SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY

Will comprise a record of all Notices of Meetings of Mining Companies, Notices of Assessments, amounts levied, date of advertising sales, and day of sales, announced in all advertisements appearing in the San Francisco papers during the period of the Volume.

FOR SENDING ABROAD.

As a paper for mailing regularly to your friends in the East or to correspondents elsewhere, none can be selected more appropriate, or better calculated to disperse reliable information with regard to transpiring events on this coast and the progress of California.

Specimen copies will be sent free to those desiring to examine the paper before subscribing. Postmasters, Express Agents and News-dealers, acting as our agents, will receive liberal commissions.

Friends pleased with our efforts in the publication of the Press can render us essential aid by furnishing correspondence and all important information which may come under their observation, and by calling the attention of their neighbors to the commendable features of the paper; the appreciation of which favors will be duly manifested by the constant improvement of our journal.

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

One Year, (two volumes)..... $5.00
Six Months, (one volume)..... 3.00

FOR ADVERTISING

Our terms are very reasonable. Mining Companies are especially favored by our rates, and careful attention is given to the publication of Mining Notices.

Office in Government House, Nos. 11 and 56, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.
C. W. M. SMITH.....W. S. EWER.....A. T. DEWEY.

VISIT OF BRITISH OFFICERS TO OUR ARMY BEFORE RICHMOND.—COMPLIMENTARY NOTICE.—Two British officers, who served with high distinction in the Crimean war, one of them now commanding a regiment at Quebec, having lately returned from a visit to our armies before Richmond, have given most satisfactory reports of their observations. They speak of their visit to our armies as the most instructive in their military experience. The works of defence and attack are regarded as constructions of the highest science, and are equal to any in the world. These officers are astonished at the achievements of such vast and perfect military organizations by a people who, four years ago, knew nothing of war. The *morale* of the army, as compared with that of European armies, was a matter of admiration. In their armies, when in the field, the camp followers are more numerous than soldiers, and drunkenness among the soldiers was an evil which no precaution could prevent. They remarked that they saw not a soldier under the influence of liquor, or a place where liquor could be obtained. They conversed with the private soldiers and found them not, like European soldiers, mere automatons, but intelligent as to the policy and plans of war. They were peculiarly impressed by the high tone of the officers, whom they regarded as comparing most favorably in intelligence, culture and courteousness of manners, with those of the best European armies.—*Wash. Chronicle, Nov.* 28.

ANOTHER SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON.—A new substitute for cotton is thus referred to by a Paris correspondent: "Great excitement prevails in those manufacturing districts of France where cotton is most used, on account of the discovery of a substitute for the now dethroned king. This substitute is the China grass, or white *urtica*, (nettle weed,) which may be cultivated cheaply in all parts of France. The experiments with this new textile have been going on for over a year or more, under the direction of a competent committee appointed for that purpose by the Chamber of Commerce of Rouen, and this committee, with the weed the raw fiber, and various specimens of woven, and colored and uncolored cloths in hand, have shown the Chamber, beyond all questions, that the substitute is a genuine one in every point. They declare, without a reservation, that none of the qualities of the cotton are wanting. I commend to your attention the lengthy report as published in two late numbers of the *Moniteur*. The Minister of the Interior is furnishing seed, obtained from China, to agriculturalists, and the speculation is going to assume, at once, colossal proportions.

A LARGE SHIP.—The ship "Norway," from New-York, discharging her cargo at Vallejo street wharf, is the largest ship which has ever entered this port. She is 3,500 tons register, and will carry 500 tons more of freight than the ship "Great Republic." She carries a superb engine on board for the purpose of hoisting out her cargo, which has sufficient power to work five pumps, in case the ship should spring a leak at sea. She belongs to Messrs. Tress & Dearborn, of New York.

OUR armies carry our institutions with them, the printing press, free schools, and railroads. A railroad now runs along the whole battle line of GEN. Grant's army, with one terminus in the outer chain of fortifications.

For Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.

Levy your Assessments upon any day EXCEPT FRIDAY.

Advertise the ASSESSMENT NOTICE on the FIRST FOUR SATURDAYS succeeding the day upon which the assessment is levied.

Appoint the day for advertising the DELINQUENT SALE on the FIFTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment.

Appoint the DAY OF SALE on the SEVENTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment, or any day *previous* to the Eighth Saturday.

Assessments ordered upon Saturday allow the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising on the mine.

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew.

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

Professional Cards.

G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,
Address . . . . . San Francisco.
(v9-25

W. O. ANDREWS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,
AND FOR THE
STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE.
Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street,
10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

Gregory Yale,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—On Second Floor of Sather & Co's Bank, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, San Francisco. 1v9m

T. C. SANBORN & CO.,
MR. T. C. SANBORN having resumed business at the Stock Exchange will, from this date, attend to orders for the purchase or sale of Mining Shares and other Securities.
613, corner Montgomery & Merchant sts.
San Francisco, October 22, 1864. 18v9-tf

FREDERICK MANSELL.
Mechanical & Architectural Draughtsman,
No. 422 California street, corner of Leidsdorff.
Drawings of MODELS made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

N. LOMBARD INGOLS,
Accountant and General Factor,
302 Montgomery Street, N. E. cor. Pine, San Francisco,
Rooms No. 5 & 6 Third Floor.
Address Box 2128, Post Office, San Francisco. [18v9

GEORGE H. BAKER,
Lithographer & Engraver,
No. 523 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
MINING STOCK CERTIFICATES LITHOGRAPHED IN MOST ARTISTIC STYLE. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.
10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,
Mining Engineer,
No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,
Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines.
22q*

Industrial Drawing Academy.
No. 408 Pine Street, near Montgomery.
Open for pupils every Evening from 7 to 10 P. M. Architectural and Mechanical Drawing classes now forming. Parties wishing Drawings executed by practical Draughtsmen in either of those branches may have it done by calling at the Academy.
12-3m **P. BELLE.**

LEANDER RANSOM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 20 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of
600,000 Acres of State School Lands,
At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms; Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.
7v9-tf Office, 328 Montgomery street.

Beware of Chloroform!
TEETH extracted without pain by the use of an apparatus wherewith no Drugs are used. Being a local agent applied to the gums only, no fear need be entertained, as it is sure and safe. All operations appertaining to the Dental Art performed in a skillful manner. Teeth inserted in every style.
DR. E. BELLE, Dentist.
No. 408 Pine street, near Montgomery. 17

ATWILL & CO'S
Washoe Agency---Real Estate, Commercial and Mining.
AT VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.
ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.
ATWILL & CO. Collect Notes, Debts, Assessments, etc. etc; Receive Merchandise on Consignment; attend to Mining Agency; Money Transactions negotiated for Real Estate, Mortgages and Mining Stocks; Money Loaned and Advanced on Goods consigned for sale at Auction or Private Sale. Regular Sales of Real Estate, Mining Stocks and Merchandise, every THURSDAY, at Auction; also every description of Notarial Business attended to. Commissioner for California and most of the Atlantic States.
ATWILL & CO.,
20-3m No. 62 South C street, Virginia City, Virginia


TEETH

Extracting Without Pain.
Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,
DENTISTS,
[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]
No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,
18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

WARRIN, SMITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
—ALSO—
REAL ESTATE, STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
Members of the San Francisco Board of Brokers Members of the Pacific Board of Brokers.
No. 618 Merchant St., (above Montgomery) San Francisco.
MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. 18-tf

Trades and Manufactures.

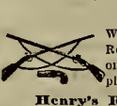
BUSWELL & CO.,
Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank-Book Manufacturers.
No. 509 Clay street and 508 Commercial street, between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco. 4v8-tf

EDWARD BOSQUI & CO.,
517 Clay Street, San Francisco,
Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank Book Manufacturers.
Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

JOHN DANIEL,
(SUCCESSOR TO O. GORI)
MARBLE WORKS,
No. 408 Pine st. bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.
Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Sinks,
Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.
Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

NATHANIEL GRAY,
General Furnishing Undertaker,
641 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.
Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.
1tf

Ore Bags.
10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,
11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

RIFLES, GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WILSON & EVANS WHOLESALE AND Retail dealers in fire-arms, have constantly on hand a full supply of plain and fancy pistols of every description.
Henry's Repeating and other Rifles.
CARTRIDGES for all sizes of rifles and pistols, together with a full assortment of double guns from the best English makers.
Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated "Greener" London guns. **WILSON & EVANS,**
513 Clay street, San Francisco.
122 J street, Sacramento. 3-6m

H. Manneck & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
PAPER BOXES,
AND DEALERS IN
Straw Board and Fancy Papers,
Commercial Buildings, Northwest corner of Battery and Pine streets—entrance on Pine, San Francisco.
H. HANNECK & CO. are the only persons on this Coast who manufacture Paper Boxes by Machinery, consequently they can fill orders at a lower rate than any competitor
All orders promptly attended to
F. STAMPFLI. [16] H. MANNECK.

REVOLVING
IRON AND WOOD SHUTTERS
—FOR—
Buildings and Safes,
Manufactured by
ALEXANDER GRAFTON & CO., LONDON.
TO BE HAD OF
BROCK JOHNSON,
No. 28 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco,
at from
Three to Five Shillings per Superficial Foot, Including All Winding Gear Ready for Fixing.
Every Description of Brass Sash Bars and Stall Plates Manufactured to Drawings and Specifications, from Three Shillings per Foot run. 16-tf

Palmer's Patent
ARTIFICIAL LEG,
Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.
JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.
629 Washington Street, San Franc l. 10v8-1m

PREMIUM CUTLER!
FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860;**
FIRST PREMIUM of the Bay District Society in **1860;**
FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860,**
—TO—
M. PRICE,
FOR HOME MADE CUTLERY.
No. 110 Montgomery Street, between Bush and Sutter.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Razors, Knives, Shears, &c., made to Order and Warranted. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Damaged Cutlery polished equal to new. Country orders promptly filled. 26-3m

Roofing! Roofing!
California Mastic, Felt, and Asphaltum Roofing, made and repaired at Lowest Rates.
Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. **O. W. EASTON.**
Office, with Hoogs & Madison, No. 424 Montgomery street.
9v27

MEYER & SEIFERTH,
Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools,
MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.
No. 531 Market Street, opposite Sansome, San Francisco.
21v9-tfq

THEODORE KALLENBERG,
Maker of Models for Inventors.
MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.
No. 418 Market street, San Francisco. n7-tf

Metallurgy.

G. E. MOORE,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.
REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.
THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.
WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street.
Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,
COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.
All Work done at the Shortest Notice.
No. 24 California Street,
Between Davis and Drumm,
In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,
16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

EUROPEAN
METALLURGICAL WORKS.
Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,
San Francisco.
THE Proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of all sorts—either in large or small quantities—are prepared to test Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, after a careful analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also, Refining and Cupellation attended to.
Particular attention paid to the Smelting of Copper and Silver Ores.
S. P. KIMBALL J. R. MURPHY.
14-3m

ASSAYS AND TRADE CHEMISTRY!
Promptness and Accuracy Secured;
BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!
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Consulting Chemist, [from Europe.]
No. 308 Front St., S. E. corner of Commercial Street.
Refer to the Editors of this Journal.
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Evening Instruction in Anylitical
Chemistry and Assaying,
Conducted by Thomas Price.
(Agent for the Swansea Ore Importers in California.)
HAVING FITTED UP A LABORATORY ESPECIALLY for instruction in Analysis and Assays, the subscriber begs leave to announce that
A NEW CLASS WILL BE FORMED
On the 1st of June. For terms apply at the Laboratory, on the evenings of Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock; or at the office of the "Pacific Mineral Company," Odd Fellow's Hall, Montgomery street. THOMAS PRICE.
San Francisco, May 10th, 1864. 20

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Drawings Made for Engines, Mills, Water Wheels, Mining Machinery, Etc.
—ALSO—
WOOD WORK FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.
SCROLL SAWING DONE TO ORDER.
Fremont St., between Market and Mission, San Francisco.
3-3m

A Geological Examination.—Mr. J. E. Clayton, a geologist of considerable prominence, is now making a geological examination of our country. He has been lately in the Humboldt section as an assistant of Professor Silliman. A correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin thus speaks of him:

As a field geologist and mining expert, Mr. Clayton has no superior on this coast, and it would probably have been worth something to this region if the mines here were opened sufficiently to warrant him in expressing a more unreserved opinion of their merits. As it is, he pronounces several of the ledges here to be regular fissure veins, carrying heavy masses of the most valuable ores, and as bearing the indications of permanency. Upon these he thinks money might be spent to advantage; though there are hundreds of others that he would advise no one to touch—an opinion that very many miners here seem disposed to concur in.

Coal Dust.—There is a company organized in this city to manufacture fuel out of the dust of coal. They have discovered a process by which the dust is formed and kept in a solid compact mass, and their experiments prove it to be a very valuable fuel. It burns freely and thoroughly, and gives out as much heat as solid anthracite. The coal dust, we understand, can be purchased at the mines, where there are immense quantities of it hitherto unused, for the small price of forty cents per ton if sifted, and it is estimated by the very intelligent persons engaged in the enterprise, that a ton of solidified coal dust can be sold at from four to five dollars.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

A Miner on a Strike Starved to Death.—The Birmingham correspondent of the London *Engineer* says:—"An inquest was held last week on the body of a miner who had been on a strike, and who had for some time preceding his death been on a short supply of food, and had to sleep in the open air for eight consecutive nights. A verdict of 'died from cold, exposure, and want of sufficient sustenance,' was returned."

While filling the reservoir of the Charlestown, Mass., water works, a few days since, the pumps would not operate, and an examination proved that the pipe was completely filled with eels. The next day the trouble occurred again, and on the two occasions over 2,500 pounds of eels were removed.

The Indian names of some of our new war vessels are thus interpreted; Suwanee, buffalo soup; Shamokin, wood-out pipe; Muscoota, muskrat; Winnepec, small pig; Ashuelot, burned bones; Monocacy, sleeping baby; Mahongo, wounded bear.

W. W. Wade, of the Amoskeag Gun Works, Manchester, has perfected a breach-loading rifle which throws fourteen bullets without reloading. The piece weighs only eight pounds.

Rich Quartz.—The Victoria *Colonist* mentions that a miner has struck a quartz lead on Wolf Creek, Leech River, for which he has refused ten thousand dollars.

RICHARD WEGENER,
Accountant, Mining Secretary,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
No. 240 Montgomery St., Southeast cor. Montgomery and Pine Sts., San Francisco. 11-m

QUICKSILVER
FOR SALE BY
S. F. BUTTERWORTH,
Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.
v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
— IN THE —
Photographic Art.
Jacob Shew's
CHROMATIC PROCESS OF PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.
[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has discovered a new and IMPROVED PROCESS for printing Photographs, which produces a
SOFTNESS, CLEARNESS AND DELICACY OF TONE
unattainable by any other known process and to which he has given the above name. It is applicable to any size of Photograph, and those having valuable old negatives which they desire printed by the improved process can do so at any time.
In order to secure the pecuniary advantages to be derived from this important discovery a patent has been applied for. When obtained, the privileges of the right will be disposed of at a reasonable rate to any Photographer desiring it. In the meantime all are warned against encroachments upon the rights of the discoverer as such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
"Cartes de Visite" and large Photographs printed by this process will be furnished at the prices of the ordinary work of other establishments.
☞ The public are invited to examine specimens at my Gallery. ☜ **JACOB SHEW.**
6-tf 315 Montgomery street, near Pine.

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POWDER.
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Orders for purchase of merchandise should be accompanied with a remittance of about 20 per cent. of the cost, or satisfactory arrangements can be made with our San Francisco house. On order for Bonds and Stocks, 10 per cent. the par value is always required.
We beg to say, no house has superior facilities for the transaction of all this business, and parties intrusting their interests to our care may rely upon our most faithful and watchful attention. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
70 Wall street, New York,
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Advance Made on Copper Ores,
WOOL, HIDES, WHALE OILS, ETC., CONSIGNED TO our friends in New York, Boston or England.
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A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**
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Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,
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Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
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Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enamelled Ware,	Chains,
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STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.
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WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY.* Send for Circular.
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First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.
The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated
Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,
First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,
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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINery, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:
Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi
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Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.
*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.
All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.
tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

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Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.
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MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

Vulcan Iron Works Company
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.
IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.
These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.
The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as
Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,
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HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
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Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

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ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.
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12tf

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THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.
Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

AN UNQUENCHABLE FIRE.—The coal contained in the Brooklyn, N. Y., Gas Company's coal yard took fire from spontaneous combustion on the 9th of January, and soon commenced burning rapidly. Ineffectual efforts were made to extinguish it up the latest date, the 13th. The entire Fire Department of two Districts had been unremittingly at work, by relays, for five days, without making any perceptible headway against the fire. It was supposed that at least $200,000 in value of coal would be consumed. A pile of similar coal at the Boston Gas Works took fire a short time previously and was entirely consumed. The Brooklyn company's coal had taken fire several times previously, but being promptly discovered, was easily extinguished. There were 20,000 tons in this pile.

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH MATERIAL for San Francisco has mostly arrived, and is being put up as rapidly as possible. The work of stretching the wires through the city has already commenced. There will be three alarm bells—one will be placed on No. 10's engine house, corner of Stockton and Greenwich streets, for the northern part of the city; the City Hall bell will be removed from its present position to the top of the Union building, for the central portion, and the third bell will be placed upon the engine house now being erected on Sixth street, near Folsom, for the southern portion of the city. The bells for the northern and southern districts have been ordered from the East, and will weigh 1,800 pounds each.

THE New York anti-draft riots have already cost that city $1,344,728 for damages, and there are at least $400,000 more which will have to be paid—a pretty dear bill, which might have been promptly nipped in the bud by a little common sense and firmness.

PLACER COUNTY.—The Placer *Herald* states that the rich strike near Auburn continues to engage attention. Several interests have been sold in the claim at large prices, and all the holders are sanguine that the lead is valuable. They further say that the lead is clearly defined, about six inches in width, and encased in wall rock. From Quartz Hill, where this discovery was made, a plainly defined lode runs in a northwesterly direction, and upon it, a mile distant from the Hill, good prospects have been obtained in the croppings, which has caused the lead to be taken up as far as traceable. The *Herald* adds that these discoveries have turned the minds of men considerably to quartz, and just now there are strong promonitory symptoms of a quartz fever about Auburn.

THE "Millerton and Owen's River Valley Transportation and Road Company" have completed thirty miles of their road—from Millerton to King's river—and a line of stages has been placed on the route.

ONE thousand people have starved to death in the Cape de Verdes, and the famine still continues.

A blue and pink mare, and a colt of the same color, are the attraction of a circus in England.

EGYPT will raise about $100,000,000 worth of cotton this year. It will bring her lots of British gold, and will add greatly to her internal wealth.

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SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is an invaluable publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK,
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

In the County Court of said City and County:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law and an order of the Hon. Samuel Cowles, County Judge of said City and County, this day made, that "La Morronena Silver Mining Company," a Corporation organized and doing business in said City and County, has made application, by petition this day filed, that said Company be disincorporated and dissolved; and that such application will be heard by and before the Honorable the County Judge of said City and County, on the 31st day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the chambers of the County Judge, in the City Hall Building, in said City and County.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said County Court, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1864.

(Seal and 50 cent stamp'd)

WM. LOWRY, County Clerk.
By J. NAPHTALY, Deputy County Clerk.
27

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HATS AND CAPS

—IS AT—

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

635 and 637 Commercial Street,

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THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

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HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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ATWOOD'S Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating: also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM,

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DUNBAR'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,

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HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting in all its Branches.

No. 33 Webb Street, Entrance on California or Sacramento, above Montgomery.

9-dfatf A. J. SMITH,

BLAKE'S QUARTZ BREAKER.

A supply of various sizes just received and for sale at reduced prices. Address

BLAKE & TYLER,

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THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,

10v1 Inventor and Patentee.

VARNEY'S PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. There it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the

PACIFIC FOUNDRY,

10v1 San Francisco.

SALMON'S PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep lub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay..... 289	913	Assay 300	991
Assay..... 285	941	Assay for Czotman	989
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock	998
Assay.....		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Hepburn & Peterson's AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.

HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled 3 in ng Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Wat r Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,

9v24

FARRAND'S Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, O. GONI, W. T. GARRATT, OEO. JOHNSON, H. P. WAKELEE, C. M. RANCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY,

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

v9-19

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber is also perfecting a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 25 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 125 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.

San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.

The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.

San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

HIGHEST WATER.—The Sacramento river reached its highest point, for the season, on the 6th iostant, when it stood at 21 feet 8 inches above low water mark. This high stage of water was produced by its northern tributaries, the American contributing but little to the general result. The point of high water in the great flood of 1862 was 24 feet above low-water mark.

INDIAN LABORERS.—The contractor on one of the divisions of the Pacific Railroad, near its eastern terminus, has employed a large force of Indians (Pawnees) as laborers. They are employed without reference to sex, both male and female going upon the works. The contractor says he has succeeded, beyond his expectations, in making them useful. They appear to be quite handy with the pick and shovel.

New Mining Notices.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 10th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theodore Jungeurt	77	10	$25 00
Theodore Jungeurt	78	10	25 00
Theodore Jungeurt	79	10	25 00
Theodore Jungeurt	80	5	12 50
Wm Vierick	64	10	25 00
Wm Vierick	65	5	12 50
A H Jordan	82	20	50 00
John Pforr	1 1	5	12 50
John Pforr	123	5	12 50
John Pforr	124	5	12 50
John Pforr	125	5	12 50
John Pforr	120	5	12 50
Chris Andres	130	10	25 00
J Pollak	161	5	12 50
J Pollak	200	5	12 50
C Schofield	180	3	7 50
C Schofield	181	2	5 00
Mary C Snow	196	5	12 50
A Schuppert	201	10	25 00
A Schuppert	203	10	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of December, 1864, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, Room No 9 Mercantile Library Building, corner Bush and Montgomery sts., on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco. ja14-2

Good Return Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, Cal.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, January 23d, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. By order of the Board of Trustees.

2-2 N. C. FRENCH, Secretary.

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday the 27th day af February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By arder of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, No. 512 Battery street, corner of Oregon, San Francisco, California. ja14-1

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
E Van Valkenberg	120	10	$7 50
E Van Valkenberg	121	70	17 50
John H Wood	120	5	1 25
John H Wood	127	5	1 25
John H Wood	128	3	75
Peter Blowa	138	10	2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of Dedember, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. ja14-2

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, Room No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, Cal.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock an account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares	Amount.
Allred, W C	125 126-ea 10	20	$10 00
Allred, W C	127 128-ea 10	20	10 00
Allred, W C	not issued	90	45 00
Allstrop, Thomas	58 59-ea 5	10	5 00
Adams, E W	not issued	15	7 50
Acorn, E R	210	10	5 00
Berry, G E	not issued	193	90 50
Byam, H S	8	20	10 00
Byam, H S	22	12	9 00
Barnett, Samuel	57	10	5 00
Boggs, George	122 123-ea 5	10	5 00
Boone, Harvey	123 124-ea 10	20	10 00
Brown & Kent	117	5	2 50
Crawford, Wm	not issued	95	47 50
Cornwall, J F	1 2-ea 10	20	10 00
Crawford, John	107	5	2 50
Crawford, John	108	10	5 00
Christenson, Philip	113 114-ea 10	20	10 00
Dutton, David	5	6	3 00
Dyson, Z	75	5	2 50
Dyson, Z	70	10	5 00
Dyson, Z	80	5	2 50
Egan, E D	not issued	75	37 50
Erickson, E H	11	5	2 50
Fido, Wm	not issued	125	
Fisk, Charles	7	10	5 00
Fleming, A J	not issued	10	5 00
Forbes, A	13	15	7 50
Forbes, A	64	10	5 00
Francis, J H	116	10	5 00
Francis, J H	118	10 1-3	5 16
Francis, J H	not issued	33	16 50
Greer, Thomas	not issued	10	5 00
Gray, Thomas	67	10	5 00
Gardner, Joseph	83 84-ea 10	20	10 00
Gardner, Joseph	85	15	7 50
Hooker, N C	not issued	50½	23 25
Hanney, C	not issued	125	62 50
Hill, V R	225	10	5 00
Hill, V R	163	15	7 50
Hill, V R	165	10	5 00
Herbert, A W	12	10	5 00
Houston, George	98	8	4 00
Huefner, Wm	82	10	5 00
Hawkins, John	171 172-ea 7½	15	7 50
Hull, Wm	205	2½	1 25
Jones, J M	120	7	3 50
Jones, T A S	184	50	50 00
Jones, T A S	185 186-ea 25	50	25 00
Jones, T A S	187 188 189 190-ea 10	40	20 00
Jones, T A S	191 192 193 194-ea 10	40	20 00
Jetter, Jacob	100	12½	6 25
Knight, Thomas	14	6½	3 25
Kerby, Z C	89	7	3 50
Larson, C	140	12	6 00
Larson, C	141 142-ea 25	50	25 00
Larson, C	143	10	5 00
Larson, C	178	12	6 00
Larson, C	179	10	5 00
Larson, C	180	13	6 50
Larson, C	not issued	74	37 00
Linn, George	68	10	5 00
Levy, G N	145	10	5 00
McGee, James	11	10	5 00
Marks, M	138	5	2 50
Marks, Isaac	139	5	2 50
McCormack, M	197	5	2 50
Mathewson, M	198	10	5 00
Mylatt, James	222	10	5 00
Perry, John	21	9	4 50
Perry, David	23	10	5 00
Phillips, S S	195	3 1 3	1 70
Phillips, J W	150	5	2 50
Prescott, A A	102	7½	3 75
Rickard, A	10	10	5 00
Rickard, A	91	35	17 50
Sloan, H H	13	6	3 00
Sinclair, A	97	4½	2 25
Sheaun, Chas	101	6½	3 25
Sheaun, Chas	102	6	3 00
Stephens, Andrews	129 130-ea 5	10	5 00
Smith, Wm P	207 208 209-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W C	226 227-ea 10	20	10 00
Shearer, W C	228 229 230-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W C	231	11 1 3	5 84
Tanner, O	8	2	1 00
Took, A	131	5	2 50
Trevor, Frank	158 159-ea 10	20	10 00
Whitton, M S	32	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	49	10	5 00
Weed, O	60 61-ea 5	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	45	5	2 50
Whitton, W H	39	10	5 00
Whilton, W H	40	25	12 50
Whitton, W H	42	20	10 00
Werner, Fred	119	7	3 50
Watkins, Olivia E	199	5	2 50
White, Wm	201	7½	3 75
Wheeler, W J	not issued	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5 up stairs), San Francisco. ja14-2

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J B Pigue Deputyren	223	10	$5 00
Boqueras, P & Co	117 24	50	25 00
G Bardet	151	10	5 00
A Neveu	147	10	5 00
J Jonchiero	271	5	2 50
J Cabannes	288	10	5 00
F Castel	284	7	3 50
A Grasellies	256	10	5 00
J Pache	16	50	25 00
F Desfargea	195 289	15	7 50
Gus Borel	248 252	20	10 00
A Fleury	109	10	5 00
C Boutard	96 146	22	11 00
C Desprez	63 196 197	60	30 00
J G Paillier	77	5	2 50
Mad. Piedfort	289	50	25 00
M Lipmaa	87 90	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 625 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 29th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. ja14-2

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journa has entered upon its ninth volume. It it a sterling periodiOnl, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprist*

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of **$525,000** bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New Yurk, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Rose Gold Mining Company, Gentry's Gulch, Mariposa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H B Terwilligor	86	33	$8 25
Philip Hope	26	625	156 25
Chas P Cowles	71	100	25 00
I C Pray	80	20	5 00
I C Pray	100	10	2 50
James Meadowcraft	77	25	6 25
W H Souther	81	67	10 75
C M Peck	82	246	61 50
I G Knapp	95	100	25 00
I C Knapp	96	100	25 00
I C Knapp	97	117	29 25
Chas Mualey	99	80	20 00
S N Alexander	98	50	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 25th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs af advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. BUETELL, Secretary.

Office, 624 Market street, San Francisco. ja14-2

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 9th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 10th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to JAS. V. COFFEY, at Virginia.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. ja14-2

NEW

PENSION, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY AGENCY.



The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS have established an Agency for prosecuting claims against the United States Government for Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay.

Discharged Soldiers, and heirs of Deceased Soldiers, will find it for their interest to call upon us for any information relating to the above, as our facilities for preparing the proper evidence, and for collecting claims, are such as will invariably secure prompt returns.



Room No. 11 Government House, Corner Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco.

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

C. W. M. SMITH,

9v25 **Solicitor.**

Illegal Advertising!

We notice many Secretaries are having their notices of delinquent sales published *weekly* in a *daily* paper. As this is a plain violation of the new law we feel it our duty to warn such parties of this error, and herewith appeud that section of the "Act Concerning Assessments upon the Stock of Corporations," which goveros the publication of deliuquent notices.

Section 9. Said notice, when published in a daily or weekly paper, or in both, shall be published as follows: When published in a daily paper, the same sball bc published for a period of ten days, excluding Sundays and holidays, previous to the day of sale. When published in a weekly paper, the same shall be published for two weeks previous to tbe day of sale, the first publication in the weekly being at least fourteen days prior to the day of sale.

By the above extract it will be clearly seen that no delinqueot stock can be legally sold by advertising in a daily paper, unless the notice is ioserted *daily*.

KELLOGG'S PATENT

IMPROVED NEWBURY

PRINTING PRESS.

This New, Cheap, and most Desirable

JOB PRINTING PRESS

Can now be seen in operation in San Francisco, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, corner of Washington and Sansome streets.

Kellogg's Improvement

is the addition of a very simple, but ingenious and effectiva method of self-delivering of the cards or printed sheets from the Newbury Press.

It costs less, weighs less, and prints faster than any of the ordinary Job Presses now in use. Any Journeyman or Apprentice, who understands working the Washington hand-press, will have no difficulty in operating this machine.

As a Cheap and Simple Press, for small Printing Offices in the interior, it highly recommends itself.

Address, **L. M. KELLOGG.**

October 29th, 1864. San Francisco.

Bids for Contract.

Bids far contract to take out from Fifty to One Hundred Tons of Ore, from the claim of the ROSE GOLD MINING COMPANY, in Gentry's Gulch, Mariposa County, will be received. Said ore to be taken from a shaft on the claim, and from a level of eighty feet below the surface. Inquire of or address **A. BUETELL,** Secretary.

Office, No. 624 Market street San Francisco. 25-4

ON THE REMOVAL OF STAINS FROM SILK.—Being anxious to discover some means by which the color could be restored that had been extracted from a violet silk dress by acid juice having been accidently thrown upon it, I applied to more thau one chemist aud druggist, thinking there uiost be some chemical agent which would restore violet, as spirit of hartshorn, it is well known, will restore black.

Not being able to obtain any information on the subject, I thought of trying some experiments for myself; the first proving successful may be worth recording, if only to amuse the more learned with an account of the simple attempts of au amateur.

Having recently superintended the "iodine process" for anuihilating a blot of marking-ink from linen, it occurred to me to try it upon the violet silk; the plan I adopted is as follows, and will serve as a receipt: Brush the portion of fabric with tincture of iodine, then, after a few seconds, well saturate the spot with a solution of hyposulphite of soda, and dry gradually; the color is perfectly restored, and I consider my experiment highly satisfactory.—*London Philosophical Journal.*

A party of live Yankees in New York have started a company, with a novel enterprise in view. They propose to have a fleet of vessels employed in following in the wake of our blockading squadrons, to pick up the stray cotton and other merchandise which the blockade-runners throw overboard in the extremity of a chase by the Federal cruisers.

GEN. Grant says he shall not write his official account of his march and fighting from the Rapidan to James river, until he takes Petersburg and Richmond.

THE Government has appointed agents to buy Southern products, on Government account, at Memphis, New Orleans, Nashville, Norfolk, Beaufort, Port Royal and Pensacola.

The highest genius never flows in satire, but culminates in sympathy with that which is best in human nature, and appeals to it.

French agriculture employs more than 10,000 portable steam engines, a force of about 50,000 horse power, equivalent to the work of nearly 100,000 horses.

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal, Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

BOUND VOLUMES READY.—Bound copies of Volume VIII of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, duc the following honorable gentlemen, are now ready, and will be forwarde on receipt of their orders for the same:

Honorable Seth Martin, Nevada.
" R. A. Clark, Onion Valley, Plumas.
" J. P. Rhodes, Sacramento.
" A. A. Smith, Nevada.
" E. H. Snyder, Placer.
" O. P. Stidger, Nevada.

Give us directions how to send them, gentlemen.

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.
19-3m

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company, 406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. PISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varuey has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Pateotees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90,000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alahama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267. a similar arrangement is described. * * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and it be really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact that he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plates instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill Mining District, Storey County, Nevada,

Notice is hereby given that at a meetiug of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silvercoin, to the Secretary, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, or to E. A. HYNE, Superintendent, Gold Hill.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment, shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. 1-4

Agawam Gold and Silver Mining Company, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 7th day of January, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 3d day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 509 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Ashland Mining Company, Moss Lode, San Francisco District, Arizona.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 30th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 613 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Monday, the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

Office, No. 613 Montgomery street. jan7-1-4

Blue Ledge Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, Cal.

REMOVAL.—The office of the above named Company has been removed to Nos, 8 and 10, Government House.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. jan7-1tf

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R S Edgeomb	64 65 66	18	$11 70
John Shirley	134 135 136 137 138 139	54	35 10
J B Lyude	148	18	11 70
H L Chamberlain	125	36	23 40
J P Molt	45 116 47	18	11 70
Godfrey Haigitt	169	10	6 50
W A Dana 75 76 77 78 77		144	93 60

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31st day of December, 1864, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 326 Clay street, San Francisco. [dec17-21

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, January 14th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

1 J. FULLLER, Secretary.

Animas Silver Mining Company, Ventanas, District of San Dimas, State of Durango, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Fillebrown	8	32	$32 00
J Fillebrown	28	18	18 00
J Brodt	20	5	5 60
John J. Martin	30	10	10 00
P Decker	48	50	50 00
I K White	51	10	10 00
R Barney	52	1	1 00
R Barney	53	9	9 00
Mrs Frances E Morgan	76	5	5 00
Jerry Parsons	84	100	100 00
W C Belcher	86	10	10 00
Thomas Hill	115	525	525 00
Mrs Ann Leddin	103	1	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 418 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 21st day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. A. HILL, Secretary,

Office, No. 418 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal. jan7-1

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 1st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J W Lemmon	172	25	$3 75
Geo Salisbury	160	10	1 50
G B Tolman	207	5	75
C J Weldon	93	20	3 00
C J Weldon	94	20	3 00
C J Weldon	95	20	3 00
C J Weldon	96	20	3 00
C J Weldon	97	20	3 00
C J Weldon	98	20	3 00
C J Weldon	99	20	3 00
C J Weldon	102	5	75
C J Weldon	103	5	75
C J Weldon	104	5	75
C J Weldon	105	5	75
C J Weldon	106	5	75
C J Weldon	107	5	75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 21st day of January, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco, California.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the said Company, held on the 21st day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 28th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. dec31-27-4

Empress Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Gold Hill Mining District, Storey Co., State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anna S Belleau	10	50	$50 00
Anna S Belleau	11	50	50 00
J C Belleau	17	50	50 00
A R Coryell	20	25	25 00
A R Coryell	25	20	20 00
A R Coryell	26	10	10 00
A R Coryell	27	10	10 00
O Y Gouvreau	34	100	100 00
C P Johnson	39	1	10 00
M P Johnson	40	10	10 00
M P Johnson	42	10	10 00
L W Fisher	48	25	25 00
L W Fisher	49	25	25 00
Isaac Goldsmith	50	10	10 00
Isaac Goldsmith	51	10	10 00
James H Fuller	63	10	10 00
James H Fuller	65	10	10 00
James H Fuller	66	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	68	20	20 00
Anna S Belleau	69	20	20 00
Anna S Belleau	72	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	73	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	74	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	77	20	20 00
Zoe C Belleau	78	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	79	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	80	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	81	10	10 00
R J Van Dewater	85	20	20 00
Wm H Rhodes	89	25	25 00
D W Perley	90	25	25 00
J H Latham	91	10	10 00
J H Latham	93	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	96	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	97	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	98	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	99	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	100	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	101	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	102	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	103	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	104	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	105	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	106	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	107	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	108	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	109	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	110	10	10 00
D Driscoll	114	10	10 00
D Driscoll	115	10	10 00
John Mallon	116	5	5 00
John Mallon	119	10	10 00
Samuel G Martin	118	5	5 00
J H Latham	119	20	20 00
J H Latham	120	5	5 00
C F Fargo	121	50	50 00
H J Brown	122	25	25 00
Frank Hereford	126	15	15 00
J H Latham	127	10	10 00
J H Latham	128	10	10 00
J H Latham	130	10	10 00
Frank Hereford	131	20	20 00
Frank Hereford	133	10	10 00
M Erlenbach	135	20	20 00
M Erlenbach	130	25	25 00
John S Dudley	138	5	5 00
C F Fargo	139	25	25 00
M F Game	141	5	5 00
Wm Alvord	143	10	10 00
S DeWolfe	144	25	25 00
M F Game	145	10	10 00
M F Game	146	10	10 00
M F Game	147	5	5 00
Richard Elliott	150	10	10 00
Richard Elliott	151	10	10 00
Pat M McKay	not issued	153	50 00
F Holmes	154	20	20 00
F Holmes	155	20	20 00
F Holmes	156	20	20 00
F Holmes	157	20	20 00
F Holmes	158	20	20 00
Duncan C McKay	159	25	25 00
Thos W Lyle	167	50	50 00
W A Piper	168	25	25 00
Jas R Fuller	169	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	170	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	171	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	172	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	173	10	10 00
L A Garnett	174	10	10 00
John Lakin	176	5	5 00
John Allman	177	10	10 00
C H Light	178	10	10 00
C F Fargo	179	50	50 00
C J Brenham	182	10	10 00
C J Brenham	183	10	10 00
J R Mc Kaneey	186	10	10 00
Richard Elliott	187	10	10 00
Peter Cook	188	5	5 00
Charles Bahh	189	10	10 00
Wm Alvord	190	10	10 00
David Norris	191	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 20th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

RALPH EMERSON, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 540 Clay Street, San Francisco. 27

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company,
Aurora, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of January, 1865, an assesment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary,

Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining
Company, Silver Mountain, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment (No. 3) of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, for the months of December and January, payable immediately to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the office of the company.

As assesment No. 4 of 50 cents per share, for the months of February and March, 1865, due and payable as above on the 13th day of February, 1865. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 14th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the office of the company. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 25

Gobernadora Silver Mining Company, San
Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 17th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 24th day of December, 1864, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. HAYDEN, Secretary.

Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco. dec24-26-4

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of January, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 30th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to R. MORRIS, in Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 30th of January.*]

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [1-4

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Morris	335	50	$5 00
Wm Morris	336	10	1 00
Wm Morris	337	10	1 00
Wm Morris	338	5	50
Wm Morris	376	5	50
W Collins	17	50	5 00
John Collins	22	25	2 50
John Collins	23	25	2 50
John Collins	24	25	2 50
John Collins	27	25	2 50
L Wise	193	10	1 00
J S Filloon	202	100	10 00
A F Hinchman	213	50	5 00
A F Hinchman	235	50	5 00
A F Hinchman	236	50	5 00
C A Tapper	341	50	5 00
C A Tapper	342	50	5 00
D W Patterson	254	50	2 50
E Hook	324	25	2 50
C Morgan	342	5	50
C Morgan	371	20	2 00
John Weber	352	25	2 50
R Brackett	359	20	2 00
R Brackett	360	10	1 00
R Brackett	361	10	1 00
R Brackett	362	5	50
R Brackett	363	5	50
E Stranahan	389	12	1 20
B A Derrickson	393	25	2 50
J L Shannon	412	25	2 50
S Howard	427	15	1 50
Peter Carston	435	10	1 00
Peter Carston	436	10	1 00
Peter Carston	437	5	50
Jas Foster	440	20	2 00
J F Jenkins	496	50	5 00
Geo Wiggins	489	10	1 00
David Hafford	490	25	2 50
Mary Baldwin	492	25	2 50
J D Allen	500	25	2 50
J Plaw	510	20	2 00
J G Perkins	515	50	5 00
G H Naigu	43	50	5 00
G H Naigu	44	50	5 00
G H Naigu	45	50	5 00
G H Naigu	46	50	5 00
J C Wingate	194	100	10 00
J C Wingate	195	100	10 00
J Alexander	458	70	7 00
J Alexander	485	26	2 60
H Rothschild	358	5	50
John Frieker	375	45	4 50
John Frieker	432	10	1 00
Hickley & Co	382	40	4 00
J N Peterson	519	50	5 00
H A Sheldon	424	50	5 00
M Tarpey	467	20	2 00
M Tarpey	491	50	5 00
M Tarpey	504	50	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney, & Co., No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 23d day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. 1

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras
County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 19th day of December, 1864, an assessment of five dollars per share (one dollar per foot) was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 20th day of December, 1864, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. dec24-26-4

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

New Era Copper Mining Company, Snit Spring
District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of January, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco, jan7-1-4

North Superior Copper Mining Company, Union
District, Plumas County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of December, 1864, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary at the office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, to pay the delinquent assesment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. SHERMAN, Secretary.

Office, Room 12, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. dec24-26-4

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of
Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kault	3	33 1-3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2-3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2-3	50
C A Purrinton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32, 137	39 1-3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	03
J F Borland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92, 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118, 139, 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Philips	54, 55, 6, 66		
	67, 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58, 50	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2-3	50
Edson Sammis	87, 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1-2	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1-3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	86, 94	5 1-2	16
Gilbert Palache	99, 100, 145	29 2-3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104, 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90, 197	32	96
John Todd	105, 144	8 2-3	25
E G Mathews	132, 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peek	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddea	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCerriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery st., San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of June, 1864, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-5

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining
District, Mono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No. 3) of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday the 23d day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of Board of the Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company—
Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block. dec31-27-4

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Amador District, Lander County Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street. dec24-26-4

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, January 28th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, February 11th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

1-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Tuscorna Mining Company, Reese River Mining
District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of November, 1864, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day of November, 1864, in United States gold coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 311 Commercial street.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. B. FORESTER, Secretary.

Office, No. 311 Commercial street (two doors above Front) San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar
District, Placer County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 19th day of December, 1864, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 20th day of December, 1864, in United States gold and silver coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 511 Clay street, (Room 8) San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, Room 8, No. 511 Clay street, San Francisco. dec24-26-4

Important to Secretaries.

Secretaries will please write proper names and figures distinctly, and hand in their advertisements as early in the week as practicable. Our latest forms go to press Friday evening. Any information concerning the requirements of the laws regarding advertisements will be cheerfully given when solicited. Inspect all your notices carefully upon their first appearance. In case of postponement, give the earliest notice possible at the office. When copy is received sufficiently early, a proof-sheet will be furnished if desired. A revised copy rendered for advertising at the mine, when requested. Neatly printed copies of advertisements, for serving individual notice to stockholders, printed at $1 per hundred. Copies of the new advertising law, as officially published, furnished gratuitously. ☞ Blank forms, for filling out Assessment Notices and Delinquent Sales, supplied free to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS on application at the office.

[The mining community begin to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising, and are turning their patronage to the journal most properly entitled to receive it. The advantage to shareholders of having all mining notices concentrated in one mining journal, is obvious to all, and our terms have been established with a view to effect such a consolidation; and most companies having an object for publishing in any other particular paper, can consequently afford to have their notices appear in our journal also.—EDS. PRESS.

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

Office, 11 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The circulation of tha paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe o be a sensible motto.

Constitution and By-Laws
— OR —
Mining and Prospecting Companies

Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the

Mining and Scientific Press.

☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising.

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

ADVERTISING IN SUPPLEMENTS has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were framed,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through MISAPPREHENSION OF THE LAW, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unneccessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignorance.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal fraternity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main features, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

Advertising Circular.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEES and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by one half than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, unhammered by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Our rates are uniform as well as moderate. Advertisements will be taken from the forms and printed on slips or as circulars, for sending personal notification to stockholders, whenever desired, at $1 per hundred.

9th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

10th. Blanks for filling out advertisements of assessments or notices of sale are furnished gratis. Our rates of advertising, and any other information desired, will be freely given upon application at the office.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it.

DEWEY & CO.,

Publishers of the Mining and Scientific Press, Nos. 11 & 56 Government House, Corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Ourmas.

American and Foreign Patent Agency
FOR THE
PACIFIC COAST.



DEWEY & CO., AGENTS,
AND PUBLISHERS OF
The Mining and Scientific Press,
Corner of Washington and Sansome Streets.

We would call the particular attention of INVENTORS and DISCOVERERS in ARTS, MECHANISM, METALLURGY and CHEMISTRY, to our superior advantages for soliciting Letters Patent in the United States, British Columbia, European and other Civilized Countries.

We have secured the co-operative services of some of the oldest, most thorough and reliable Patent Solicitors and Attorneys at Washington, and in Foreign Countries, and our Applicants can have their claims and specifications properly and speedily presented, without the delay necessarily required in transacting their business through Eastern or Foreign Agencies. For further information, address

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Patent Agents.
Corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco.

MINING BLANKS
For Sale
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS,
Nos. 11 & 56 Government House.

Blanks for Mining Companies, Secretaries, Shareholders and others, always on hand, or printed to order, at our office.

Among others are those of the following forms:

Shareholder's Proxy.

Know all men by these presents, that I, ... do hereby constitute and appoint ..... my attorney and agent, for me and in my name, to vote as my proxy, at a meeting of the ..... Mining Company, to be held ..... 186, according to the number of votes that I should be entitled to cast were I there personally present.

In witness whereof I have this day hereunto set my hand and seal. .....[Seal]

Dated 186

Assessment Notice.

....., Company

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the ..th day of ....., 186, an Assessment of .....per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the ..th day of .....186, in United States gold and silver coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the ..th day of ....., 186, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on ....., the ..th day of ....., 186, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

..... Secretary.

Office.....

Delinquent Sale.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of assessment levied on the ..th day of ..... 186, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows, to wit:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theophilus Thistle ...	23	14	$140 00
Peter Piper.....	2	3	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the ..th day of ....., 186, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the.....

....., on ....., the ..th day of....., 186, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

..... Secretary.

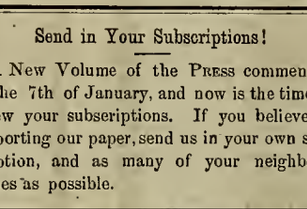
Office.....

☞ Our advertisers are furnished with blank Assessment and Sale notices free of charge. Orders from the interior promptly filled, by mail or express, as may be desired.

Bound Copies for Sale.—Bound copies of Volume VIII, complete, of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, from January 1st to July 1st, can be procured on application to the office.

Send in Your Subscriptions!

A New Volume of the PRESS commenced on the 7th of January, and now is the time to renew your subscriptions. If you believe in supporting our paper, send us in your own subscription, and as many of your neighbors' names as possible.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
T. ALLCOCK & CO.,
Brandreth's Building,
New York.
W. F. BRANDRETH,
OFFICE AT
Crane & Brigham's.
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ **FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.** ☜
9v25q

IMPROVED WATER-WHEEL,
—PATENTED BY—
JOHN TYLER, WEST LEBANON, N. H.
Giving the Maximum Power with the Minimum Cost;
Having the Following as Some of Its Advantages
Over Others—Giving the Best Percentage of
Water Used, Durability,
It runs Equally as well IN Back Water as OUT.

IT IS ADAPTED TO HIGH HEADS OR LOW—IT IS NOT LIABLE to get out of repair—It can be put to running by any Machinist in a very short time—It is the steadiest running and easiest regulated wheel in use—There are now some 500 of them in use in the United States and Canadas, running under all heads, from 4 to 80 feet, and giving universal satisfaction. Address

SMITH & HANSOOM,
15v8-3m Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

W. T. GARRATT,
City
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,

Cor. Markel and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or
Babbet Metal Castings;
CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT
BELLS,
TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,
FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,
HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS
For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."
☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf



TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address **J. MOSHEIMER,**
Office, Nos. 14 & 15 Mead's Building, Corner of Pine and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco. 9v23tfq

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

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MINING LAWS AND FORMS.
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Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 18 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

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AND SCIENTIFIC Mining Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS, And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1865. | VOLUME X. Number 3.

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"How to Calculate the Power of an Overshot Waterwheel" will appear next week.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on pages 45 and 48. ☜

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

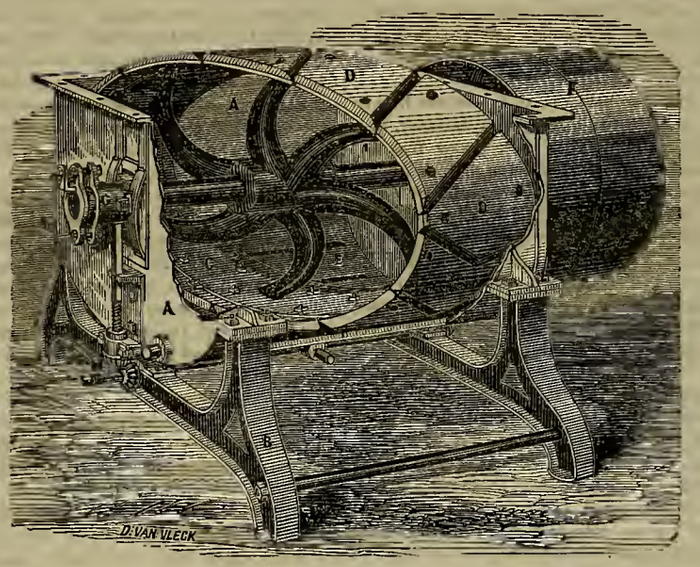
Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Astor, Story co., $		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Agawam, Nye co., $1		Feb 11	Mar 3*
Anlnas, San Dimas, $1		Jan 7	Jan 21*
Ashland, Arizona, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Argentoro, R. R. 50c		Jan 7	Jan 21
Alameda Coal, $1		Jan 25	Feb 11
Alpha, Gold Hill, $50		Levied Dec 27	
Black Rock Ledge, R. R., $3		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Black Rock Ledge		Annual Meeting	Feb 18*
Bay State, Tuolumne, 50c		Jan 14	Jan 28*
Bella Vista, Cacachillas, 65c		Dec 17	Jan 14*
Boston Copper, El Dorado co., 50c		Jan 6	Jan 24
Bee, R. R., $2		Jan 10	Jan 23
Buckeye, Devil's Gate, $2½		Jan 18	Jan 23
Buckeye		Annual Meeting	Jan 30
Bodie Bluff Cons., 50c		Jan 18	Feb 4
Butte, Humboldt, $1		Jan 21	Feb 6
Black Ledge, R. R., 50c		Jan 18	Jan 30
Best & Belcher, Virginia, $2.50		Jan 27	Feb 11
Barreteros, Sinaloa, $5		Jan 28	Feb 10
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Belcher, Badwin & Abernethe, div. $24		payable	Jan 1
Burning Moscow, $5		Feb 13	Feb 25
Boyce & Reycolds, Gold Hill, 25c		Levied Dec 14	
Bullion, Gold Hill, $20		Levied Jan 16	
Bajazet & Golden Era, $10		Levied Jan 16	
Copp, Sierra, $1		Jan 21	Feb 11*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50		Jan 14	Jan 28*
Cosmopolitan, Gopher, 50c		Dec 26	Jan 17
California Cop. Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c		Jan 11	Jan 21
Chimawavo, Colorado, 12c		Jan 16	Jan 29
Crockett Cons., Esmeralda, $1½		Jan 14	Jan 31
Catalina Cons, San Pedro, 10c		Feb 4	Feb 19
Catalina Cons		Annual Meeting	Jan 28
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		Jan 21	Feb 4
Caledonia Tunnel, G. H., $4		Jan 28	Feb 15
Cordillera, Chihuahua, $1		Feb 4	Feb 14
Crescent Quartz, dividend $50		payable	Jan 5
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1		Feb 14	Feb 24
Coral, Amador Dis		Annual Meeting	Jan 24
Daniel Webster, Sacramento, 15c		Jan 7	Jan 21*
Dios Padre, Sonora, $3		Jan 13	Jan 25
De Soto, Star, $2½		Jan 14	Feb 1
Dacota, R. R., $1.50		Jan 24	Feb 10
Diana, R. R., $2		Feb 11	Feb 25
Daney, Lyon co., $1.25		Feb 21	Mar 13
Evening Star, Humboldt co., $1.50		Jan 28	Feb 11*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1		Jan 21	Feb 2
El Taste, Mexico, $2.50		Feb 3	Feb 15
Franco Americana, San Antonia, $1		Jan 14	Jan 28
Fork, Calaveras, 25c		Feb 11	Feb 25
Fossen, Alpine		Annual Meeting	Jan 31
Good Return Cons		Annual Meeting	Jan 23*
Good Hope, Alpine, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Great Western, Aurora, 30c		Feb 4	Feb 20*
George Washington No. 1, Silver Mt., $2.50		Jan 21	Feb 4*
Gobernadora, Lower Cal., $2		Jan 21	Feb 4*
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1		Dec 31	Jan 24
Gold Rock; Calaveras, 50c		Jan 9	Jan 24
Guasaparis, Mexico, $2		Jan 19	Feb 8
Green, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 3	Feb 18
Henry Clay, Lander co		Annual Meeting	Feb 18*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Jan 31	Feb 15
Humboldt Canal, Humboldt co., $3		Jan. 3	Jan 21
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1		Jan 9	Jan 28
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $3		Feb 4	Feb 15
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		Jan 14	Jan 31
Josephine, San Luis Obispo, $5		Feb 13	Mar 3
Jura, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Imperatrice Eugenia, Calaveras, 20c		Jan 30	Feb 18
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c		Feb 11	Feb 27*
Keokuk, Clayton, 10c		Jan 7	Jan 23*
Kentucky Copper, Madame Felta, 50c		Jan 18	Feb 7
Kohler Brothers, San Antonio, 50c		Jan 13	Jan 26
Kaunka, Sierra co., 25c		Feb 18	Feb 28
Keystone		Adjourned Meeting	Jan 25
Louisiana, Lauder		Annual Meeting	Feb 16*
La Libertad, Cacachillas, 25c		Jan 14	Jan 28*
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $3		Jan 13	Jan 23
La Blanca, Ures, $2.50		Jan 13	Jan 25
La Cruzecitas, Sonora, $6½		Feb 9	Feb 21
Las Churcas, $50		Jan 28	Feb 11
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Feb 11	Feb 23
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Feb 25	Mar 20*
Mt. Davidson, Virginia, District, $1		Feb 11	Feb 27*
Mosquito Quartz, Calaveras, $5		Jan 21	Feb 6*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c		Jan 14	Jan 28*
Mina Prieta, Sonora, $10		Jan 21	Feb 6
Mina Rica de Las Flores, Calaveras co., $1		Jan 17	Feb 6
Morning Star, Alpine, 50c		Jan 9	Jan 30
Mineral Hill, Mono, $1		Jan 21	Feb 6
Monster Cons		Annual Meeting	Feb 5
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte, $1		Feb 17	Feb 28
Maggie, R. R., $5		Feb 4	Feb 16
Meloues and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50		Feb 11	Feb 27
Minnesota, $1.50		Feb 2	Feb 15
North Superior, Plumas, 40c		Jan 28	Feb 11*
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, 50c		Jan 14	Jan 28*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Nuestra Senora de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c		Jan 14	Feb 1
Nevada Coal, Humboldt, $1		Jan 17	Jan 28
North American, $2		Levied Dec 7	
North Star, R. R., $1.50		Feb 17	Mar 3
New York Quartz, El Dorado		Annual Meeting	Feb 14
Northern Light, Alpine		Annual Meeting	Jan 31
Napoleon Copper, Gopher, $12		Feb 17	Mar 3
Nevada, J. G., $15		Levied Dec 19	
Overman, $50		Sale	Jan 25—Gold Hill
Owens River Inyo, $5		Jan 31	Feb 17
Porter, Butte, 50c		Feb 11	Feb 25*
Pena Silver, Lower California, $3		Aug 20	Jan 31*
Patrocinia & Dolores, Chihuahua, $1		Jan 13	Jan 25
Peninsula, San Antonio, $10		Jan 17	Jan 30
Planet, Arizona, $1		Jan 12	Jan 25
Rose, Mariposa, 25c		Jan 13	Feb 4*
Refugio, Mex., $2.50		Jan 17	Feb 1
Rochester, Slate Range, $1		Jan 18	Feb 16
Roger's, Flowery, $2		Jan 5	Jan 23
Roxby, G. H., 50c		Jan 6	Jan 28
Real del Minas, Lander co., $1		Jan 13	Jan 25
Rayas, Ventanas, 50c		Jan 21	Feb 2
Rhodes Diggings, $1		Jan 19	Feb 2
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 23*
Sierra Cons., 20c		Jan 21	Feb 6*
Siskiyon, 50c		Jan 23	Feb 4
Superior, Clayton		Annual Meeting	Jan 21
Santa Rosa de Ures, Sonora, 50c		Jan 25	Feb 8
Sierra Plata, Chihuahua, $3		Jan 18	Feb 2
Sierra Silver, Genoa, $2		Jan 19	Feb 6
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa $2.50		Feb 1	Feb 18
Sumner, Cove, $5		Feb 1	Feb 16
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		Feb 15	Mar 2
San Miguel, R. R., $3		Feb 27	Mar 10
Tuscoran, R. R., 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinoloa, $10		Dec 26	Jan 25
Techattacup, Arizona, 12c		Jan 13	Feb 2
Triunfo, Lower California, $2		Jan 12	Jan 24
Troy, R. R., $2		Jan 13	Jan 26
Table Mountain Copper, Calaveras		Special Meeting	Feb 4
Tellurium, Pine Grove, 50c		Feb 6	Feb 22
Table Mountain Copper		Special Meeting	Feb 4
Tulare, Inyo, $1		Feb 15	Mar 1
United States, Virginia, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 15c		Feb 4	Feb 20*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		Jan 28	Feb 11*
Uncle Sam, $60		Jan 24	Feb 11
Wilson, Garden Bar, 50c		Jan 21	Feb 4*
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		Jan 30	Feb 12
Washington, R. R., 50c		Jan 18	Feb 9
White & Murphy, Va., $1.50		Feb 3	Feb 16
Weaver, Sonora, Mexico, $1.50		Jan 8	Jan 19
Washington, R. R., 50c		Jan 18	Feb 2
Yo Semite, Oro Fino		Sale	Jan 23
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		Feb 20	Mar 6
420, Virginian, $6.25		Feb 1	Feb 15

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.



The "Novelty" Amalgamator.

HOPKINS' AMALGAMATOR.

This machine, an illustration of which is hereunto annexed, is more commonly known as the "Novelty Amalgamator." It is constructed upon the cylinder principle, and is, in fact, a Horizontal Cylinder Grinder and Amalgamator.

The invention consists in the employment of a cylindrical cases, placed horizontally on legs and provided upon its inner surface with dies. The lower portion of this case is exhibited in the engraving with its front broken off, so as to show its interior arrangement. A flange will be noticed around the upper portion of the cylinder, with bolt-holes, to which a top or cover, having a similar flange on its lower portion, is bolted when the machine is at work, thus rendering the cylinder perfectly water-tight.

Within the machine, and affixed to a horizontal shaft, is a wheel, with a broad disk, which constitutes a circular muller, also provided with shoes, whose convex surface is formed to correspond to the concave surface of the dies in the interior of the cylinder. In order to give a proper agitation to the pulp and to increase the cutting surface of the grinders, this muller, instead of being so constructed as to cover with its face the entire corresponding face of the cylinder, covers at any given point only about half the cylinder surface. In order to accomplish this the muller is placed obliquely upon the shaft, so that in turning once round its surface is caused to pass over every portion of the inside grinding surface of the cylinder, giving the muller, when revolving, a wabbling motion, such as a wagon wheel would have if inclined from its perpendicular and then caused to revolve on its axle. The face or shoes of the muller may be constructed of any desired width. The shaft is fitted in adjustable metallic boxes, which are allowed a certain amount of vertical play; in the larger machines the weight alone being sufficient to keep the mullers down to their work, while a spiral spring is used in the smaller ones.

One of the features of this machine is the manner of construction of the boxes by which the journals are kept clean and free from wear by sand. The principle of construction is that of the metallic steam piston packing. It appears to thoroughly perform its office of keeping the journals entirely clean of sand. The inventor has taken out a separate patent for this journal box.

The sizes of this machine range from those capable of receiving from twenty to one thousand, two hundred pounds at a charge. It is readily cleaned up, is simple in its construction and as cheap as any amalgamator in use. It requires but little power to drive it. Its peculiar construction assures a thorough mixing of the pulp and consequently a rapid reduction of the sands. Parties desiring further information, are invited to call at the Miners' Foundry, where one of the machines can at any time be seen in operation. See advertisement in another column.

California Produce of 1863 and '64 Compared.—It appears from the *Mercantile Gazette* that the California produce of 1864, of certain leading articles of agriculture, as compared with the yield of 1863, was as follows:—Wheat showed a falling off of 1,120,000 sacks; barley 152,000 sacks; oats 34,000 sacks; potatoes 31,000 sacks; rye 1,900 sacks; beans 30,000. The only article exhibiting any increase was corn, which increase was chiefly from Los Angeles county.

To Correspondents.—"T. McA.," giving further particulars with regard to his water puzzle, is delayed until next week; also, the Trustees' Report of the "Rose Gold Mining Company." Received—A very useful work entitled "The Cottage Encyclopedia," which will be more fully noticed next week.

Baron Liebig has announced his intention to make the city of London his future place of residence. He will occupy an important position in the company about being organized in that city for utilitizing the city's sewage.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

A Copper Mining District in Oregon.

THE MINES OF JOSEPHINE COUNTY.

Let us speak now of the mines of Josephine county: The greater part of the uplifting of this country belongs to the transition period between the liasic and oolitic formations—immense strata of trappean rocks prevailing. It would be difficult to give a name to these rocks which are passing one into the other; however, on the surface there seems to prevail a species of greenstone, cut by layers of schistose serpentine, which calcareous substances have greatly altered. The copper is found among eruptive rocks, such as the schistose and basaltoid diorites, passing sometimes into sienites, amphiboles, talcose-schists and very often into aphanites. These igneous rocks are sometimes varied by quartz and by white fluorspars, especially near the vein of copper. Not far from the copper deposits are found granites, porphyries and sandstone. We find there also argillous schists and crystalized limestone. The vein runs N. N. W. upon a spur of the Siskiyou, whose axis it follows at the height of about 600 feet above the valley of the Illinois, so that this mine can be worked entirely by tunnels.

THE QUEEN OF BRONZE.

This vein is indicated by beautiful and numerous gossans strongly impregnated with carbonate of copper. Several small preliminary prospectings were opened on the line of gossans, and all disclosed the presence of the vein. Afterwards there was opened the first shaft in the vein itself. It is forty feet deep. The lode was struck at twenty feet, where is found the top of the vein about six feet thick, well enclosed in its walls, and capped with gossans. Lower down is a considerable quantity of red and black oxydes, blue and green carbonates of copper, especially erubescites, containing thirty to sixty per cent. of copper. Blocks of erubescite are found so large that it is necessary to break them by blasting.

Four hundred yards from there is the point where the vein has been attacked in earnest. At first, a large trench was opened, which, at four feet below the surface, beautifully exposed the top of the vein, fourteen feet thick and formed of copper pyrites.

A shaft has then been sunk into the vein between its walls. The descent was perpendicular up to thirty feet, there the vein took an inclination of forty-five degrees for twenty feet more, and then plunged anew.

In these different phases, the lodes of copper pyrites kept always parallel to one another, and at an inclination of forty-five degrees, so that at the point where the vein plunges definitely, the metallic lead is in its natural position, and has kept it to the depth of ninety-three feet, to which point the work had reached at the time of our visit. Dr. D'Heirry regards this slight perturbation as the result of a pressure of hard rocks. We are not of this opinion. The vein, being evidently of igneous origin, and not finding, at the time of the uprising of the matters in fusion, sufficient resting place along the declivity of the mountain, spread over the half opened rocks, and was covered up again, afterwards, by the falling debris of the upper part. The reasons which induce us to adopt this opinion would be too long to develop at present.

The vein is inclosed by eruptive rocks and is separated from them by schistose chlorite, more or less metamorphosed, and of a variable thickness. The vein stone of the copper pyrites is double; it is formed in one part of quartz and fluorspar, which mix readily in a small quantity with the ore, and in the other part, it is formed of a schist, generally soft, which derives its black color from the amphibole. The veinstone of the oxydes is argillous and ferruginous.

The thickness of the vein is from fifteen to twenty-five feet, and the lead of solid copper pyrites, varies in thickness from six to eight feet. Little ore is mixed with the veinstone. We noticed near the shafts, about 400 tons of No. 1 ore, while there was not six tons of No. 2. The copper pyrites yield upon the top of the vein 15½ per cent., at 30 feet deep, 18 per cent., and 20 to 22 per cent. at the point to which the works have come.

This ore is perfectly free from all detrimental substances, such as antimony, arsenic, &c. The following is an analysis which we have taken from the book of the laboratory of Dr. D'Heirry.

Copper	18.00
Silica	8.00
Alumina	50
Sulphur	34.50
Iron	32.00
Fluate of Lime	5.00
Carbonic acid, Oxygen and Water, etc	1.00
Loss	90
Total	100 00

While the work which we have just described was being done, a tunnel was opened 100 feet lower down, to strike the vein at right angles. This tunnel is 238 feet in length. It is a solid and excellent work. The shafts and the tunnels were but a very short distance from one another. In fine, to conclude, we consider the Queen of Bronze as being a permanent vein of uncommon wealth and richness. We believe that the vein will descend perpendicularly as it has commenced; and besides, we must say that the works have been conducted with an skill, prudence and economy, rare in this country.

PROPOSED REDUCTION WORKS.

We will say nothing of the projects of Dr. D'Heirry relative to the reduction works, as this part of his labors will not commence until spring; but the explanations which he has given to us, in this respect, and what we have seen on the spot, leave no doubt as to success. Thus, for example, there is enough ore extracted to reimburse the cost of reduction works capable of producing twenty-five to twenty-seven tons of copper a month, and the ore in sight in the mine, would suffice, according to our estimate, for eight or ten years of work for the furnaces.

As to the reduction of copper ore, it is no more a question here, than in Germany, England or Boston. Let us remember that it is not the *country* which is an obstacle to the reduction of ores, but the *men*. *We must have knowledge* that is all, and we must have sufficient forethought to ascertain, before commencing costly works, if the cost of transportation, the cost of suitable fuel and of labor, and the richness of the ore give grounds for expecting sufficient profits. It is for want of all these little things, so elementary, and so necessary at the same time, that several experiments have failed. Thus the disappointed have announced, vehemently, the impossibility of reducing copper ores in California, attributing their failure to circumstances and the country, while it is really attributable only to their own imprudence. A good copper mine and works of reduction would yield immense profits beyond doubt, provided everything was under favorable conditions.

Now, it seems to us, that the Queen of Bronze is under those conditions. In fact, the purity of ores and the consequent facility of their reduction; the abundance of these ores; the facility of taking out by the tunnels; the inexhaustible quantity and low price of the fuel; a magnificent water-power, for the blast and crushing; all combined at the same point, seem to contribute to economical working and to success. Moreover, Dr. D'Heirry being a skillful chemist and tried metallurgist, is the very man to make the most of such advantages, and to carry such an enterprise to a favorable conclusion.

A Mining Engineer.

Jacksonville, Nov. 29th, 1864.

A Geologist on His Way to Washoe.—We clip the following from the *United States Railroad and Mining Register* published at Philadelphia:

C. P. Williams, geologist and chemist, of this city, is about to start on a professional mission to Nevada, making the trip one way via the Isthmus and San Francisco, and the other way overland through Utah and Colorado. We expect to favor the readers of the *Register* with special and exclusive correspondence from Prof. Williams, whose letters from portions of the country distant from the route which he is now about to pass over, have hitherto appeared in these columns.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Economy in Assaying.

Messrs. Editors:—It is not pretended that the following suggestions contain anything absolutely new, yet it is hoped they may not be entirely useless to that class of assayers, whose chemical knowledge does not extend beyond the daily practical requirements of their vocation; and especially to those who, by reason of their remoteness from great commercial centers, are obliged to pay a high price for all the material used.

In many offices, as high as fifty cents per pound is paid for nitric acid, pure enough for the purpose of *parting;* and this acid, in which but a small quantity of silver is dissolved, is thrown away after being once used, in consequence of its becoming contaminated with nitrate of soda from the use of salt as a precipitating re-agent. This waste may be in a great measure avoided by the use of hydrochlorie acid, in place of salt, when the silver will be thrown down as a chloride, and the nitric acid will remain pure, provided care be taken not to use an excess of hydroehloric acid. In practice, it is better to allow a very slight excess of nitrate of silver to remain in solution, by which all risk of dissolving gold is avoided, and the nitrie acid is not injured materially. The rationale of the matter is very simple; the hydrogen of the hydroehloric acid unites with the oxygen of the nitrate of silver, forming water, thus: $Ag\ O, N\ O^5 \times H\ Cl = Ag\ Cl, \times NO^5\ H\ O$. It might be supposed that the nitric acid, thus recovered, would be weaker than when first used; on the contrary it is stronger, owing to the fact, that more water is evaporated in boiling the "*cornet*," than is afterwards formed in the precipitation. If the assay has been properly expelled there will be no base metal in the acid. The quantity of hydroelorie acid required is so small that its cost is merely nominal, the trouble is but slight, and the saving effected amounts to over eighty per cent. This method is not so readily applied to the hurried assay of silver bullion, owing to the presence of copper.

While on the subject of economy, a hint in regard to *refining* may not be out of place. In performing this operation in a hessian crucible, by means of nitre, it not unfrequently happens that the crucible breaks, the metal is dispersed among the coals, and is only partially recovered at the cost of much trouble. Even if a black lead pot be placed beneath the other, though it retains the fugitive metal, the effect of the plumbago counteracts that of the nitre, and the operation has to be recommenced. This mishap is usually occasioned by the caustic potassa resulting from the decomposition of the nitre, which attacks the sides of the crucible; it may nearly always be prevented by mixing a sufficient quantity of sand with the nitre, which combines with the caustic potash as it is produced, and forms a beautiful slag with the oxyd of the base metals. This slag is much less liable to retain globules of precious metal than that formed without the addition of sand. None but very ignorant or very needy assayers ever attempt to use nitre in a plumbago crucible for refining, yet where this must be done, it is not less advantageous to use sand, as the rapid destruction of the crucible is more owing to the solution of the silica which is mixed with the plumbago, than to the combustion of the latter. Carbonate of soda will corrode such a pot almost as quickly as nitre.

C. A.

A Paid Fire Department.—The New York *Herald* says that *four* bills will be submitted to the present New York Legislature, for establishing a *paid* Fire Department for New York City. The desire of a change from a volunteer to a paid establishment appears to be almost universal. The calls for the change are nearly unanimous from the members and ex-members of the present volunteer department, the Police department and the Insurance companies.

An "Odd Stick."—A man recently died in Paris who had slept in his coffin every night for seven years.

Professor Silliman in Grass Valley.

Professor Silliman, just before leaving for the Eastern States, made a professional tour to Grass Valley, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon that celebrated mining locality. An intimate and practical acquaintance of many years with the growth and development of the mines of that place, enables us to understandingly endorse all that the Professor has said with regard to them. But we fear that the constitutional weakness which appeared to incline the Professor to speak favorably with regard to nearly all the localities which he visited during his stay among us, will have a tendency to detract much from the actual truthfulness of this particular report. Capitalists and mining shareholders in California doubtless fully understood themselves, and made a profitable investment in enabling the distinguished professor to return to the East with an ample fortune, as the proceeds of a ten months absence. The unlimited confidence with which his reports will be received in Wall street, will ensure to Californians a thousand fold and more in return for their noble generosity. We append a few extracts from his report in regard to the mines of Grass Valley:—

The general reputation of this locality as a gold mining region, is widely known, and well deserved. The gold-bearing veins are there proved, by exploration, to maintain their strength and continuity in depth and extent; the region is, geologically, one of greenstone and syenite, with serpentine on the north. The hills are broad and unbroken by cross-valleys, offering large areas of continuous ground favorable to the operations of the miner. So far as my observations go, in no other district of California or elsewhere, are so many veins of high value grouped together. Some of the best known and longest worked, are the veins on Massachusetts Hill, and at the Allison Ranch, ranging from a few inches to two or three feet in width; but in other parts of this district the veins are from two to three feet to ten feet in thickness. Late observations and explorations have shown that they steadily increase in value as they are opened in depth. Especially is this true of a vein known, generally, as the Eureka, on a hill of the same name; this vein, which has been traced for over two miles, is now opened on the Eureka claim to a vertical depth of 200 feet. In the shaft lately sunk by Messrs. Fricot & Co., at this depth, I found the vein perfectly well developed with greenstone on the south, or under wall, syenite on the upper wall; this vein being nearly vertical and over three feet thick, it is abundantly charged with sulphurets and shows much free gold. Its value is estimated at from $80 to $100 per ton. The value of the sulphurets at their mine are from $150 to $200 per ton, and cover, I am informed, the cost of mining and crushing the quartz. Going south of the Eureka, on the course of this lode, are several other claims of great value, prominent among these is the Burdett, three-fifths of a mile from the end of the Fricot claim. On this part of the vein I obtained many rich specimens filled with plates of gold beautifully crystalized or forming, in some cases, a spongy mass in cavities once filled by pyrites now decomposed. In one place the vein on this ground is over ten feet in thickness. The next set of claims (the Union) carries this system of veins down to Wolf Creek at a point opposite to which another parallel vein is now being worked successfully by the Lucky Company and the Cambridge Company.

It is perfectly evident to any one accustomed to view mines that the productive capacity of the quartz lodes in Grass Valley is manifold greater than their present yield; only a small proportion of the desirable ground having been opened at all, while there is a large area of ground within the same geological formation, all equally promising, which has never been explored.

I consider it by far the most inviting field for the profitable use of capital in mining in California, or on this coast. Its immediate future is full of promise for a large and steady increase of gold. Conveniently situated in a beautiful and healthy country, abounding in wood, water, and skilled labor, easy of access, it stands unrivalled, in my judgment, as a field for speculation and judicious enterprise.

Capital, ever sagacious in selecting its fields of occupation, has already discovered the opening, and is fast flowing in to occupy it. Every geological, agricultural and commercial advantage encourage its advances.

Cochineal.—Insects of the cochineal order are found on the cactus plant in some parts of Nevada.

Mr. Ezra Bull, of Danbury, Connecticut, was so overjoyed at the result of the late Presidential election as to cause his death.

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

YUBA COUNTY.—A Brown's Valley correspondent of the *Appeal* says that the Sweet Vengeance will not be able to do more than pay expenses until their drifts and shafts are farther advanced. The Jefferson are still improving their shaft and opening new drifts The Yuba Company will soon put up an engine for hoisting, which will be followed by a mill for crushing. The Yuba claim is considered equal to the Pennsylvania or Dameboge. All that it needs is the proper machinery for development. Bustle and activity are now characteristics of the Brown's Valley mines.

The *Express* is informed that rich surface diggings have recently been struck in the town of Brown's Valley. The flat was prospected last summer and found to be rich, but the want of water prevented its being worked. The late rains have furnished an abundance of water, and many claims have been taken up, sluices erected, and the place is said to present a lively appearance. One company after running their sluices two or three days cleaned up, and realized a large and encouraging yield. These new diggings, together with the operation of some half a dozen quartz mills, makes Brown's Valley present a very busy appearance.

The Blue Gravel Company, of Smartsville, recently cleaned up $46,660 from a washing of thirty days. This is the fifth clean up since March last.

From Nevada county favorable reports still continue to reach us. New discoveries are almost daily reported, and the most active mining operations are everywhere in progress. We have a large amount of "clippings" from the local papers of that county, which manifest a most commendable degree of industry in gathering local mining items. An extract from the report of Professor Silliman, on the Grass Valley mines, will be found in another column.

SHASTA AND TRINITY.—The Shasta *Courier* says that the Highland mill, of French Gulch, recently cleaned up $4,000 after a run of nine days. They subsequently cleaned up $2,500 after a run of five days. Good work for a small mill. The only other in the Gulch, the Washington mill, is also reported as doing well. The Mammoth Co.'s mill, the most extensive of the four in the county, is now running with flattering prospects. The lode has been proven by deep shafts and tunnels low down, so that no fears are entertained of a "give out" for many years. The Bidwell & Co. mill, (eleven stamps,) at Greenville, recently cleaned up $2,500, the result of six days' run.

In Trinity, quartz is also looking up, according to the Trinity *Journal*. Work is being actively prosecuted on the Ludwig ledge, and the Copper Creek Company have been unceasingly at work for months. Some very rich quartz has been found in Hay Fork valley. There is undoubted evidence of hidden lodes in the divide between that basin and the Trinity, and many astonishingly rich specimens of outcropping ore have been exhibited from that section. A distinct ledge exists in the neighborhood of Raab's ranch, Trinity river, and in many places the rock develops gold in paying quantities.

THE copper mines of Bolinas, in Marin county, says the Marin *Journal*, are still being worked. The claim-holders have effected a compromise with the land-holders, in which the former agree to pay the latter ten per cent. of the net receipts of the mines—$5,000 being first deducted for opening the mines. The first lead opened was the Pioneer, and is owned by Messrs. Ewing, Culver and Pablo Briones. A shipment of four and two-thirds tons of rock from this claim was made, which yielded, by merchant assay, four, seven-tenths per cent. A subsequent prospect, the rock being taken from under perpetual water, yielded eleven, three-tenths per cent., since which time no work has been done until lately, owing to the difficulties regarding the title of the land upon which the claim is located.

Considerable excitement exists in the neighborhood of the Santa Clara copper discoveries, and many persons have been out through the mines to look at them. The increased excitement appear to have grown out of the fact that the "copper rock" is now supposed to be rich in gold and silver also. One of the ledges is said to be one hundred feet thick—another fifty.

SIERRA COUNTY.—The *Messenger* learns that great work is going on at all the hydraulic mining camps in the region round about Downieville. At La Porte nearly as much ground has been stripped as during the two past seasons. At St. Louis, Judkins & Co., Phare & Emery, McCrary & Foy, Barman & Co., were piping in their claims. Along the ridge as far as Brandy City there has been plenty of water and all the miners were profitably employed. No gold is taken out, as the miners are only taking off the poor surface ground while water is plenty, leaving the lower and richer strata for warm weather when water becomes scarce. The cold change which took place the first of the week reduced the volume of water at La Porte more than half, and operations were suspended with several companies for the time. The Feather River and Northampton companies have done a heavy job of top washing. N. Gaul & Co. Gowell & Conly, Kingdon, Wright & Co., Secret Diggings, and Jones, at Barnard's, still have water.

From over south, quartz mining progresses favorably, but owing to the fear of taxes, we presume, reports of money taken out are not current as formerly. The Hope Company, at Minnesota, continue taking out ore which pays with working in hand mortars. The Union Company, at Unionville, about half a mile below Wet Ravine, are reported to have struck it again rich as ever. Constant work is going on with a number of valuable ledges, too numerous to mention, and upon many others work is occasionally done.

MARIPOSA.—The new Mariposa Mining Company have completed one of the most finished and costly mills on the Pacific coast. It has fifty stamps, cost $450,000, and mill and mine together employ two hundred men. In all, we are informed, this company employs nearly one thousand men at their several mills and mines. At the new mill, which is in the town of Mariposa, they recently struck a very rich pocket in the ledge, from which $125,000 was taken out in a short time.

ESMERALDA.

QUARTZ MILLS AT OWEN RIVER.—A gentleman named Mitchell, recently arrived at Aurora on his way to Owen river, where he was to superintend the erection of two fine quartz mills, the machinery of which is on the road to that region. The mills are the property of New York capitalists, whom Mr. Mitchell induced to invest in the mines of Owen river.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.—The weather has been pretty rough in that region, and has, of course, greatly retarded mining operations there. But as most of the miners went there expecting to "rough it" through the winter, they have gone to work in earnest, and will accomplish all that willing men can do. A large quantity of rich rock from several of the best mines in the district, is being hauled and packed down to Munekton & Co.'s smelting and refining works. Some of the sacks which were seen by the informant of the *Union* contained splendid looking ore.

We learn that the Great Eastern and Sheridan Company, on Montgomery Hill, recently struck richer rock than any heretofore found in their mine.

A Spaniard who has had considerable experience in smelting silver ore, is now building a smelting furnace, in connection with Sol. Carter and others.

The Union mill of Aurora has been purchased for removal to Montgomery, Efforts are also made to secure the purchase or erection of other mills in that neighborhood.

Numerous very rich specimens of ore from this district are daily being exhibited at Aurora. A ton of sample ore from Montgomery is now on its way to this city, or soon will be, which will be shipped to England for reduction. It was chiefly taken from the Osceola claim.

REESE RIVER.

The Reese River *Reveille* of the 7th inst. says: The Revenue Company, on Lander Hill, Wm. Adams, Superintendent, are now taking out some of the richest ore ever produced in any country, being, as it is called by Mr. Clayton, geologist, a sponge of metalic and chloride silver. Bodies of almost solid silver of several ounces weight are frequently found. The vein is from eight to twenty inches wide, with a rich streak on the upper side of the lode of from one to three inches thick that furnishes this remarkably rich ore.

A NEW MINING DISTRICT.—The *Reveille* says that Mr. Say has discovered no less than four new mining districts during the past sixteen months in the wilds of Nevada. One of these is called Truckee. It is about fifteen miles from Pyramid Lake, about six miles east of the Truckee river, and about five miles west of the Hot Springs. The leads of the district are large and well defined. Assays of surface rock show from $200 to $350 per ton in silver. Some seven leads have been located, and the discoverer thinks he has all he wants. The specimens of ore that we have seen very much resemble the ores of the Humboldt district. The hot springs referred to are seven or eight in number, and are sufficiently hot to cook eggs, meat, or any kind of food suspended in them in camp-kettles. The new mines are in a range of hills passing near the lower crossing of the Truckee, and the leads are from two to twelve feet in width.

WASHOE.

The Virginia *Union* gives the subjoined mining items:

THE OPHIR COMPANY.—Fresh bodies of water have been struck in the Ophir mine, which has risen rapidly to a great height in the main shaft, despite the constant working of the present inefficient pumping arrangements. We understand, however, that a much heavier pump is soon to be put in, which cannot fail to effectually drain the mine.

THE BEST AND BELCHER COMPANY.—The shaft of the Best and Belcher is four hundred and fifty feet in depth. The hoisting works of this company are of the best kind, and the engine one of superior pattern and make, while all the buildings are neat, commodious and convenient. Their affairs are in a prosperous state, and they are now hoisting from their mine a large amount of valuable ore daily.

THE Mexican Company employs but few men—only some half a dozen in the mine at present, and these have been busy taking out small pockets and corners of rich ore, which were formerly passed by and neglected. Some of this ore is of the best ever taken from the mine, showing native and wire silver in profusion. The claim being only one hundred feet in length, the ledge has been all taken out from the surface down to the lower level, which is some three hundred and fifty feet. In order to work the mine any further, the main shaft will have to be made deeper, and as this would necessarily entail a very heavy expense, benefitting the companies on each side of them as much as themselves, the Mexican company have concluded to wait a while and let some of the rest go deeper.

THE Gould and Curry are now erecting hoisting works of the most powerful description and capacity, over the mammoth shaft which they are sinking on D street. This shaft will strike the Comstock ledge at the depth of 1,500 feet, according to survey, at which depth something extraordinary in the way of mineral wealth may be expected to be developed. We look upon this operation with interest, as decidedly of the greatest importance to the entire State, as well as to Virginia.

THE Savage Company are carrying on their operations with the same energy and activity as ever. The main shaft is sunk to the depth of three hundred and ninety feet, and from it the different levels are run in various directions. Some one hundred and fifty men are employed, and from the lower level ore of a superior quality is being taken out in large quantities. The hoisting works are of the most durable kind, and the engine of a very superior make and finish.

THE Halo and Norcross Company have sunk their shaft to the depth of five hundred and fifty feet, the last portion of which was through solid granite. They now propose running an incline from the bottom of the shaft, following the dip of the granite to the depth of one hundred and fifty feet further, where they expect to find it rich. Their hoisting works are of the best in the State, and everything about the establishment is of the latest pattern and kept in the neatest condition.

THE Challar Company are doing better than ever, in the way of taking out fine paying ore, and in drifting and developing their mine more to the southward. A large body of very rich ore has been discovered, some sixty feet in thickness, and still gradually widening out. The hoisting works, engine, and all the other surface arrangements are first-class, and the Challar is fast assuming the position of one of the leading mines in the State.

THE "Four-twenty" is the name of the claim on the Divide where the huge whim is erected. A span of horses is the motive power which drives these peculiar "hoisting works," and the shaft of this company, we understand, is some four hundred feet in depth, and that it is their intention to sink to the depth of five hundred feet, by which time they anticipate striking it pretty considerably rich.

THE Bullion Company have their operations still actively going forward, and have recently been raising some very fine looking ore, but of what has been or is being done in the bowels of the Bullion mine the outside world is kept sedulously in the most complete ignorance, reporters, and even the stockholders in the Company themselves, not being allowed to go down into the mine. The workmen are not allowed to divulge anything in regard to what is done in the mine, on pain of instant dismissal; but why all this secrecy is a question often asked. Well, it is to be supposed that the Bullion Company know their own business best, or at least endeavor to.

THE Eclipse, Challenge and Confidence mines are going ahead actively, taking out the rich pay ore, as usual, their operations being carried on very quietly and steadily, and with the utmost regularity. Last Sunday, however, a small accident happened at the Confidence mine. A heavy cast-iron "clutch" on the reel shaft, which carries one of the big reels, broke, when the cage, with a heavy car load of ore upon it was coming up, and about one hundred feet from the bottom of the shaft; the reel swung back with great violence, unreeling the big rope and dashing cage and car down to the bottom of the shaft again. Strange to say, neither cage nor car were damaged, not even was the ore spilled out. The damages being so slight, were soon repaired.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Copper Smelting.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In an *Alta* of a recent date I saw an article from the California *Express* respecting works for smelting copper ore in Genesee Valley, Plumas County. I understand that the Union company have also erected some works at Copperopolis. I have recently heard that the works at Antioch would soon be in operation again. Please give an account of these several works—the form and size of the furnaces and the amount each can smelt in twenty-four hours, the kind and quantity of fuel, &c., &c.

I also noticed your article on page 408 of your issue of Dec. 24th, about the Washoe Smelting Company. Can you inform me if the same furnace could be used successfully for copper?

The object of this communication is to obtain information about the best mode for reducing or smelting copper, in which I am interested. N.

In answer to the above we would refer our correspondent to the article in another column, for all we know with regard to the Genesee Valley Smelting Works, which at the present time, appear more promising for copper than any other similar enterprise now in hand.

We know nothing of any especial value to our correspondent with regard to the smelting operations in Antioch, Copperopolis or Washoe Valley, beyond what we have already given in the columns of the PRESS.

We had intended to have given some extended remarks, in answer to our correspondent "N," with regard to the business of copper smelting; but on consulting with a friend, thoroughly and practically posted in that matter, we have concluded to defer our own remarks on the promise of our friend to furnish a series of articles upon that subject, for the PRESS, the first number of which will appear in our next issue.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT.—The old frame buildings at the corner of Market and Third streets are to be pulled down next month, to make room for a stately *six story* edifice, to be built after the style of architecture shown in the new Cosmopolitan Hotel. The proposed structure will form a marked feature in the progressive improvements of the city, and affords a most unmistakeable index of the direction which its growth is taking. Out of Montgomery, by way of Third street to Howard, and thence toward the Mission the great arterial current of fashion will take its course. While commerce, abandoning Rincon Hill and its water front, to the behests of shoddy, will jump from the foot of Folsom to the foot of Third streets and thence hold its undisputed sway over Mission Bay to the Potrero. This is as it should be. The rounded hills which so distinguish our metropolis should never be swept into the bay; let them stand as proud adornments, covered with elegant mansions, to beautify the queen city of the Pacific and protect her magnificent harbor. What would San Francisco be without Russian, Telegraph and Rincon Hills? The foundations of each have already been sufficiently invaded. Let, at least, that course of questionable improvement be stayed, since we have room enough and to spare, for the most extensive growth that can reasonably be hoped for, without destroying the beautiful topography which nature has bestowed upon us, and wherewith she has sought to protect our noble harbor. By so doing we shall merit the thanks of posterity, and lose nothing ourselves.

NEVADA STATE PRINTER.—Mr. Church, of the Virginia Union, has been elected State Printer of Nevada.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1865.

The money market coutinues easy to first-class horrowers, upon good collateral, nnd rates in Bank rule at 1½ ₱ cent ₱ month. Good mining stocks are still in favor with capitalists at a fair margin from current market value and form the basis of an acceptable security.

Receipts of Bullion from the interior since last Saturday amounted to $900,000, nearly one-hall' of which came from Nevada.

Gold hars have been taken to account the past few days at about 840. Silver ranges as formerly.

The share market has presented no new feature this week, and was characterized by a fair degree of activity. First-class dividend paying stocks maintain their former position and have not shown much variation in price. Most of these claims are looking well and will yield the current month the usual amount of Bullion. The weather in Nevada has been good recently and the ronds to nll the mills are much im proved. No difficulty is now experienced in hauling orcs.

Lower priced stocks have heen tolerably well sustained, although less speculation is apparent than for some time pnst.

City shares, with scnrce an exception, are a shade lower, and dull at quotations.

Legal Tender notes have hecn exceedingly active, and $215,000 wcre sold, advancing from 47 to 48¾c receding to 47½c, seller 30, rallying to 48⅛c and closing at 49⅛c. Seller's option contracts have been very freely offered, under the expectation of higher quotations for gold. The latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at 218 on the 19th inst., hut much lower quotations are reported since then.

California Steam Navigation declined from $80 to $78, ex dividend, and is now held at $82. The regular dividends of this Company, for some time past, have heen 2 ₱ cent. ₱ month on par value of 100—$1,000 ₱ share—equivalent to 2½ ₱ cent. on current quotations.

Pacific Insurance is vcry firmly held at $130. This Company havc accumulated assets amounting to $167,442 in addition to their capital stock of $750,000, and regularly declare quarterly dividends of $6 ₱ share. The amount of insurance in forcc Decemher 31st, exceeded $10,000,000.

Spring Valley Water is lower, but in request at 77½ ₱ cent. on amount paid in. San Francisco City Water is offered at 75. State Telegraph fell from $36 (sales) to $33 askcd, ex-dividend.

Omnihus Railroad is inquired for at 109, and North Beach and Mission is held at 105. Thc latter Company paid a dividend on the 2d inst. of ½ ₱ ccnt. on their capital stock.

Savage advanced from $1580 to $1600, fell to $1580, again rallied to $1600, receded to $1585, and closed at $1600 asked. In all, 16 shares were sold. Thc Company arc prosecuting work with their usual activity and encrgy. Their main shaft has attained a dcpth of some 400 feet, and thc lowcr level now discloses a larger quantity of good ore than ever. Another body of 80 feet is soon to he opened. We are informed that the yield of the mine thus far the current month has been sufficient for the payment of a dividend.

Gould and Curry has fluctuated a little this week, opening at $1500, advancing to $1560, rceding to $1520, seller 30, then rallying slightly, again declining to $1520, and closing yesterday at $1500; 38 feet in all changing hands. The receipts of Bullion from this mine for the month of January will amount to about $200,000, and the regular dividend of $75 ₱ foot is anticipated. The mammoth shaft on D street, to strike thc lode at a depth of 1500 feet, is progressing energetically. Ovcr this shnft the Company are now erecting very powerful hoisting machinery, hy means of which operations in the lower levels will he prosecuted, it is believed, with more success nnd lcss expense thnn herctofore.

Chollar has heen actively dealt in, advancing from $1,015 to $1,050, huyer 30, declining to $1,015, buyer 5, and closing at $1,020, within which range 73 fect were sold. The compnny are hoisting and reducing some 200 tons of ore daily, and shipments of hullion this week from the mine will exceed $50,000. The south mine is said to look more promising than ever, and the lode in the 5th level of the north miue also continues to improve, showing some twenty fect iu width of good ore aud dipping to the westward.

Yellow Jacket is in more favor at enhanced rates, advancing from $850 to $910, buyer 30, dropping to $850, rallying to $890, huyer's option, and selling yesterday at $865, at these rates 24 feet were sold. This compnny are hoisting more than 100 tons of good ore daily, but will materially increase this amount as soon as the lowcr level is opened.

Potosi advauced from $650 to $750, upon the succcssful issue of its suit against the Bajazet company—12 feet changing hands. At thc close it was held at $750. A numhcr of mills have been employed for the reduction of the large quantity of ore on hnnd.

Empire Mill & Mining Company has met with no sale this week. The stock is well concentrated, and heing chiefly held for investment, rarely finds its way upon the market. This company, following the examplc of the Gould & Curry and Ophir, have adopted the system of requiring daily reports of their operations at their mine and mills to be forwarded to this city. It is a matter of surprise to us that so simple aud convenient a method for obtaining reliahle and accurate information has not heen universally adopted.

Ophir advanced to $325, declined to $295, seller 30, and closes at ahout $300. Arrangements have just heen perfected with the Mex ican company to furnish the new and powerful machinery of the Ophir to the shaft of the former (now down 425 feet,) nnd hereafter the work of working and exploration is to go forwnrd with vigor and at the joint expense of the two companies. The Ophir has yielded a large quantity of fair ore lately and hoth of the company's mills—upon the Carson and in Washoe Valley—have heen regularly supplied and working to their full capacity. Mr. Wm. Blanding has heen elected to the Presidency.

Uncle Sam has heen actively dealt in, and steadily declined from $180 to $150, advancing to $210—and nssessment of $60 delinquent—within which range 55 shares were sold. Overman was sold at $100 hut is uow lower.

Imperial is much firmer and small sales were made at $128. The body of ore found in drifting east, continues to improve. Receipts of hullion are increasing and a dividend for the month of Jannary is confidently looked for by some stockholders.

Burning Moscow has attracted much attention this week, and 2645 shares were dealt in, receding from $25 to $21, advancing to $25½, cash, and $25 huycr 30, then dropping to $22, and selliug yesterday at $23½@$24.

Bullion has heen active at fluctuating rates, opening at $80, declining to $65, rallying to $75, huycr 30, thcn receding to $55. advanciug agaiu to $75, buyer 30, and closing yesterday at ahout $74. An examination of the Company's hooks has not yet heen thoroughly made.

Bajazet and Golden Era fell from $32 to $5, rallicd to $7½, and closed at $5.

Nevada (J. G.) declined from $32 to $28, and is now held at $42, an assessmeut of $15 ₱ share delinquent.

Sierra Nevada rose from $25 to $40, receded to $37½, buyer 30, and closed at $36 asked. Burnside was sold at $7⅛; Lady Bryan at $7½@8; Real Del Monte at $12; Daney at $14½; Antelope at $32½, and Wide West declined from $11 to $6, rallying to $8½.

The aggregate sales of stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last amountcd to $435,317.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

Saturday, January 14.

92 shs Daney at 14½ per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1510 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, s 10.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1510 per foot, b 5.
28 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1014 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot, r w.
10 shs Chollar at 1016 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Savage at 1580 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 875 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Potosi at 650 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 325 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 320 per foot.
25 shs Ophir at 325 per foot, b 30.
25 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 32 per share, r w.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 31 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 30 per share.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 28 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 27 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 25 per share, r w.
40 shs Real del Monte at 12 per share.
40 shs Lady Bryan at 8 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 80 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 80 per share, r w.
5 shs Bullion at 75 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 75 per share, b 30
10 shs Bullion at 70 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 65 per share, r w.
15 shs Bullion at 67½ per share, s 30.
5 shs Bullion at 68 per share, b 10.
20 shs Bullion at 70 per share, b 30.
59 shs Bullion at 70 per share, s 30.
1 shs Uncle Sam at 178 per foot.
25 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per foot.
15 shs Antelope at 32½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 11 per share, b 2.
20 shs Wide West at 10 per share.
20 shs Burnside at 7¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 30.
115 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 5.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, at 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 shs Savage at 1600 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 320 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot, b 5.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 880 per foot, b 10.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 850 per foot, s 30.
2 sh Yellow Jacket at 900 per foot, b 30.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 880 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1520 per foot.
40 shs Bullion at 70 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 70 per share, b 5.
10 shs Bullion at 75 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 72½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 72 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 75 per share, b 10.
5 shs Real del Monte at 12 per share.
6 shs Wide West at 10 per share.
75 shs Burnside at 7¼ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, s 5.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 30.
Amount of sales ..... $ 81,895 00

Monday, January 16.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1525 per foot, s 10.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 320 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 182½ per share.
2 shs Savage at 1580 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 880 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 202½ per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 205 per foot.
20 shs Nevada, J. G., at 32 per share r w.
15 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5½ per share.
6 shs Overman at 100 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 125 per share, r w.
25 shs Bullion at 75 per share, b 30.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, r w
30 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share, s 5.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22¼ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 22¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 10.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 23¼ per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, s 30.
5 shs California Steam Nav. Co. at 80 per cent.
5 shs State Telegraph at 35 per cent.
$ 6,500 Legal Tender Notes at 47 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

48 shs Ophir at 310 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 312½ per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 320 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 310 per foot, r w.
24 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 890 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 205 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1560 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot.
30 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5 per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 36 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 70 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 71 per foot.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, b 3.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22¼ per share, r w.
Amount of sales ..... $ 38,450 00

Tuesday, January 17.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per share.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 172½ per foot, s 10.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 170 per share.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 175 per foot, b 10.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 170 per foot, at 10.
16 shs Chollar at 1040 per foot.
4 Gould & Curry at 1560 per foot, r w.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1560 per foot.
40 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 4½ per share.
20 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7¼ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 65 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 60 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 65 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 21 per share, s 10.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 21¼ per share, r w.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 21½ per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, b 3.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, r w.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, b 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, b 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22¾ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, 2 ds.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47½ per cent, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48½ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 11.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

144 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 310 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 890 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 910 per foot, b 15.
1 shs Yellow Jacket at 890 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 750 per foot.
10 sh Uncle Sam at 160 per foot, r w.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 160 per foot, at 10.
20 shs Chollar at 1050 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5½ per share.
2½ shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 55 per share, r w.
15 shs Bullion at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22¼ per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, b 30.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Bonds, 7 3 10	—	—	$ 139,906,950	Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury	1864	
Legal Tender Notes	48½	49					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	75	80	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1806	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	63	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	60	62	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1858	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1868	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	May and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	70	73	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds	40	42	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	42	48	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	68	78	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	76	80	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	78½	80	2,500	$1,000		2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	Dividend of 3 ₱ ct. paid Oct. 15.
State Telegraph Co	30	33	25,000	100		$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	—	20,000	100		1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co			1,000	500		10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
San Francisco City Water Works	—	75	4,000	500	Full Paid	$2.50 per share	
Spring Valley Water Co	77½	—	3,000	1,000		$460	Assmn't of $30 ₱ sh levied Jan 11.
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	20	25	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	109	—	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		100	5,000	100			
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	95	105	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent. on Capital Stock Jan. 2	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n		75	500	300		$172	
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	107	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383
Pacific Insurance Co	125	—	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,330
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,563
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co, (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	¼ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	39th dividend paid.

5 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share.
Amount of sales.....$ 70,370 00

Wednesday, January 18.

6 shs Potosi at 750 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot, r w.
3 shs Chollar at 1030 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1025½ per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 1025 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1025 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 880 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1540 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1535 per foot.
35 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 6 per share.
10 shs Bajazet and Golden Era at 7½ per foot.
15 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 7 per share.
25 shs Bullion at 60 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 62 per share.
45 shs Sierra Nevada at 40 per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 12½ per share.
30 shs White West at 6 per share.
10 shs De Soto at 5 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24⅜ per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 3
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, b 5.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, r w
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22¾ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share s 10.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48⅜ per cent.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¼ per cent, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48⅜ per cent, r w.
$ 1,500 Legal Tender Notes at 48¼ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47⅝ per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48⅜ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1530 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1520 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1530 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Potosi at 755 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 760 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1025 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1025 per foot, b 5.
20 shs Sagoleon Cop per at 48 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 65 per share, s 30.
15 shs Bullion at 70 per share
20 shs Bullion at 71 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 70 per share, s 30.
50 shs Bullion at 72 per share, s 30.
5 shs Bullion at 75 per share b 30.
35 shs Bullion at 72 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 72½ per share.
5 shs Wide West at 7⅛ per share.
2½ shs Nevada, J. G. at 34½ per share.
30 shs Nevada, J. G., at 30 per share, b 30.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 28 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, r w.
Ar ount of sales.....$ 94,262 00

Thursday, January 19.

12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 295 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, b 10.
20 shs Chollar at 1040 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1016 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1014 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1525 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1520 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 875 per foot.
20 shs Bullion at 70 per share.
15 shs Bullion at 72½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 76 per share, b 15.
20 shs Bullion at 74 per share.
25 shs Bullion at 73 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 72½ per foot.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 6 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 8 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22 per share, s 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 22¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22⅝ per share, r w.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 22¾ per share.
5 shs Cal Steam Navigation Company at 78 per cent.
$500 Legal Tender Notes at 48⅜ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 5.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1515 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1518 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1518 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1520 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1530 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Potosi at 750 per share.
12 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot, b 3.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 865 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 850 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 870 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 890 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 210 per foot, s 30.
1 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per foot.
5 shs Bullion 72½ per share.
15 shs Bullion at 70 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G. H., at 72 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G. H., at 70 per share, b 10.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 6 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 37½ per share, b 30.
10 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 6 per share.
15 shs Wide West at 8¾ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 8 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, s 3.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23⅝ per share, s 5.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 3.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$75,370 00

Friday, January 20.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1520 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at1525 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1530 per foot, Monday.
1 sh Savage at 1585 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1587½ per foot.
54 shs Ophir at 290@295 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, b 30.
30 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5@4¼ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 76@72½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 74 per share, b 20.
10 shs Bullion at 72 per share, s 10.
5 shs Imperial at 128 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 35 per share, b 30.
5 shs Real del Monte at 12 per share.
140 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾@22¼ per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 23½@23 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾ per share, s 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 23½ per share, s 3.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾@48¼ per cent, s 5.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

60 shs Ophir at 300 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 128 per share.
1 shs Yellow Jacket at 865 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1520 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1515 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1510 pet foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 205 per foot.
1 shs Uncle Sam at 210 per foot, b 5.
195 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾@24 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 22½ per share.
50 shs Sacramento Valley R. R. Co. at 20 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 6.
$ 5,0000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$ 76,070 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mont'ly divid'd ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts ₱ ft.
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	$ 500 00	$ ——	$ 30 00	....	Jan 18, $5; May 31, $5.	$18 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	15 00	25 00	....	July 23 $0; Oct. 12, $10.	45 00
Bajazet and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	800 00	4 00	5 00	....	July 20, $5. Aug. 3, $5.	38 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	——	250 00	....	Sept 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	22 00	23 00	....	June 24, $5; Jan 9, $5	58 24
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	8 00	10 00	....	Feb 16, $2; Aug. 31, 50c.	9 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	890 00	1,000 00	.... $24....		
Buckeye	3,000	....	2,800	100 00	2 00	3 00	....	Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13. 2.50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	72 00	73 00	....	Sep 17. $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	——	——	....	July 12, $150 00	
Central	150	12	1,800	100 00	——	600 00	....	Jan 23, $15.	
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	——	10 00	....	July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	10 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	600 00	700 00	....		190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	——	15 00	....	Nov 80, $5; Mar 10. $3.	25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	1,010 00	1,020 00	.... $40..	Jan 25, $60; Apr 15, $50.	350 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	10 00	12 00	....	Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	66 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	——	——	....	Jan 20, $1.	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	——	——	....	Mar 10, $2; Nov 3, $2.	27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	460 00 pr sh	490 00 pr sh	.... $25....		
Gould & Curry	1,000	4	4,800	600 00	1,505 00	1,510 00	.... $75....		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	——	——	....	Dec 17, $3½; Mar 29, $10.	
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	210 00	230 00	....	Nov 8, $50; Dec, 23. $50.	525 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	128 00 pr sh	130 00 pr sh	....$7.50..	Dec 22, $12 50 per share.	250 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	12 00	14 00	....	Nov 18, $1; July 16, $0.	27 00
Lady Bryan	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	7 00	8 00	....	July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lacerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	——	——	....	Nov 27, $3; Feb 10, $4.	35 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	——	3 00	....	Feb 10, $1; Mar 2, $1.	7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	——	17 00	....	Nov 23, $10; Feb 18, $10.	
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	38 00	44 00	....	Oct 25, $10; Dec. 10, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	——	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18. $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	0 00	8 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,000	1	1,600	500 00	——	——	....	Nov 11, $1; Mar 25, $5.	
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	——	8 00	....	Oct 3, $2; Apr 1, $1	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	290 00	300 00	.... $48....		
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	00 00	100 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	700 00	750 00	....		62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	——	30 00	....	Jaa 12, $5.	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	.... $5....	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,590 00	1,000 00	.... $75....		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	——	12 00	....	Feb 11, $4; Apr 21, $10.	
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	——	175 00	....	Dec 21, $50; Mar 17, $20.	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	35 00	37 00	....	Mar 8. $5; May 16, $10.	96 00
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	——	10 00	....	Mar 26, $5; May 13, $5.	
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	210 00	225 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	——	——	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	——	50 00	....	Oct 6. $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	231 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	860 00	865 00	....	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	35 00	45 00	....	Feb 19, $25; Sept 14, $25.	162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	——	——	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	——	5 00	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	——	——	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	——	12 00	.... $5....		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	——	——	....	Nov 6, $1; Feb 2, 50c.	
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	——	25 00	....	March 8, $20.	44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	——	7 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	——	——	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,800	1	1,600	250 00	——	5 00	....	Jan 5, $3; Sept 20, $12½.	19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	8 00	10 00	....	Nov 21, $5; Jan. 17, $5.	95 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	28,000	....	3,600	600 00	——	——	....	Jan 29, $1; May 11. $1.	
Josephine	9,800	2	4,800	250 00	——	——	....	July 31, 50c; Nov 19, $1.	13 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	——	——	....	Apr 14, $1½; June 9, $4.	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	——	——	....	Sept 9, $2; Jan 6, $1.	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	——	——	....	Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	10 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	36 00	35 00	....	Aug 12, $20; Nov 25, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	1,400	....	....	....	——	——	....	May 3, $5; Juno 21, $4.	20 00
Coral	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	Jan 29, $2; May 25, $3.	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	——	——	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	——	20 00	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	Dec 8, 50c.	2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	——	——	....	Nov 18, $10; Dec 29, $10.	80 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	——	——	....	Nov 23, 50c.	
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	——	——	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	60 00	....	Mar 28, $1, Sept 5, $3.	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....		1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	——	——	....		1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	——	——	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	2...	....	Jan 18, 50c.	1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	——	——	....	Jan 18, 50c; Mar 21, 50c.	2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2 200	1	1,920	500 00	——	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	——	——	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Srade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	——	——	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	——	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	——	——	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	——	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½.	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	——	——	....		
Meloacs	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	——	——	....	June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Capoleon	2,700	1	2,700	500 00	——	65 00	....	Juno 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	——	25 00	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	July 10th.	July 20th.	July 30th.	Aug. 10th.	Aug. 20th.	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,490	$1,550	$900	$1,600	$1,400	$1,475	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590
Ophir	725	670	425	450	500	490	460	300	350	355	455	415	435	420	425	235	420	375
Savage	1,150	1,100	750	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,250	1,225	1,400	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,875	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600
Potosi	930	1,000	625	875	900	890	800	620	720	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	665	700
Chollar	425	300	200	325	475	550	850	660	990	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,020	1,050
Hale & Norcross	350	....	210	....	300	480	425	240	350	350	465	490	1,000	545	400	325	390	260
Sheba	70	50	40	25	20	80	95	75	70	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36
Daney	50	45	30	35	....	35	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....
Wide West	8	7	20	17	18	20	31	27	35	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16
Burning Moscow	15	13	12	15	18	20	19	27	60	62	72	37	40	60	55	39	35	28
Pride of the West	3	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	8	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....
Bullion	50	50	40	30	....	....	40	40	65	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115
Real del Monte	15	12	11	15	18	14	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15
El Dorado	....	10	8	10	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	200	....	250	225	....	150	175	160	....	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120
Sierra Nevada	20	15	16	15	....	10	22	20	....	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20
Yellow Jacket	700	600	450	400	450	375	400	575	600	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765
White & Murphy	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	50	....	40	25	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	200	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	400	350	250	190	210	200	200	....	200	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170
Baltic	40	22	15	13	13	16	24	23	22	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15
North American	62	54	30	....	25	25	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....
Baltimore American	42	35	30	32	20	20	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Meloacs	10	12	9	13	17	13	13	....	....	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....
Antelope	65	70	50	....	....	14	12	20	15	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50
Napoleon	65	60	45	....	50	60	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....
Sacramento	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....
Utah	18	15	18	15	....	....	....	5	....	5	6	5	....	5	....	5	5	5
Lady Bryan	10	4	5	4	5	5	7	5	9	5	5	3	3	4	2	2	5	6
Imperial	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. B. E. CAVALLIER President.

Mechanical.

A NEW USE FOR PHOTOGRAPHY.

It is only quite recently, we believe, that photography has been applied to re-producing mechanical and working drawings. One of the most successful efforts of this kind which we have yet seen is now before us, from the gallery of Mr. T. J. Higgins, No. 659 Clay street, in this city. This photograph comprises the working drawings of the frame and machinery for a ten-stamp mill, showing the exact position, and in such a way as to admit of accurate measurement of every stick of timber in the frame, of every piece of machinery in the mill, from the "high-pressure water-wheel" by which the machinery is to be driven, down to the small steam pipes and cocks attached to the pans in the amalgamating rooms. We have here a ground plan, a side elevation, and an end elevation, of the mill, with its machinery in place; also side elevations of different portions of the machinery, with scale in feet and inches by which the whole may be accurately measured, constructed and put together.

The whole is shown on a sheet only twelve by fifteen inches in size, and yet the draughtsman has found room for a large sign, distinctly lettered, showing that the mill was planned, and most of the machinery designed, by Wheeler & McAuley, and constructed chiefly at the Miners' Foundry, in this city. A ditch, a quartz ledge, and a deep cañon, is also shown, with car and hoisting gear, and an extended perspective from a hill-side, covered with tall pines, and a distant view, even to the summit of the Sierra.

Mr. Higgins has our thanks for the picture, and as he makes the rough work of a quartz mill and its surroundings look so well we don't know but that we may be tempted to risk our good looks in front of his instrument some day when we get time to wash the ink from our fingers; more especially as we are quite sure that, though he may be able to "take" an editor's face, it will puzzle him, with all his instruments, to take money from his purse. We should feel perfectly safe, and fully "master of the situation," financially, if the instrument should even break in its attempt upon our countenance.

A NEW KIND OF SILVER WARE.—Amid the rage for novelty in New York, they have gotten up a very pretty device, which is designed as a substitute for silver ware. It is a "Boston notion," and is said to look very fine. It is described as follows: "The article is silvered glassware. The glass is made double, and the interstice between is filled up with a silver-like preparation, which, when it cools, adheres closely to the glass, making the inside and outside wonderfully resemble polished silver. As washing the glass only makes the "silver" look brighter, without of course removing any of it from the ware, this glass silver is a desideratum. There are vases, goblets, punch-bowls, tea-sets, salvers, fruit-dishes, lamps, etc., all fashioned in this way, and they glitter like the real thing, though they are no more costly than ordinary glass. So everybody can have pretended silver if they cannot afford real plate. The ease with which the "chasing" can be executed on glass enables them to ornament these articles most elaborately, and the cigar cases, card receivers, boquet holders, etc., are hence rendered very handsome. What shall we come to next? When shall we fail to be able to discriminate between the real and unreal?"

A NEW material for hats has recently been tried at the hat manufactory of James H. Prentice, in Brooklyn, New York—one of the most extensive of the kind in the Union. This material is prepared cork! It is said to be lighter, cheaper, more flexible, and more easy to wash, than any material heretofore used for the manufacture of hat bodies. Competent judges believe it will revolutionize the trade.

AN Irish National Fair, similar to that held in Chicago last year, was to commence in Troy about the 1st of January.

WM. BURR, the inventor of the casemate iron-clad system, died recently at Greenfield Hill, in the State of Connecticut.

To Machinists and Founders.

A gentleman, who signs himself W. P. Williamson, and who writes from Virginia City, Montana Territory, addresses us as follows:

"I wish to purchase machinery for the purpose of extracting gold and silver from quartz, and had thought of going East for the same; but seeing an old copy of your paper, the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, I thought, after perusing it, that your machinists might have something better than I could obtain in New York, especially for extracting silver. Will you please to hand this to some of your manufacturers, requesting them to correspond with me?

1st. I wish to know your mode of crushing, weight of stamps, and other castings connected with the battery.

2d. What would be the cost of a battery necessary for crushing four tons, and the other machinery needed for extracting the gold and silver, both minerals being found in the same veins—also the weight of the same?

We have but one three stamp mill, which saves, but imperfectly, the gold, and no silver. What has been run through this mill, however, yields from $200 to $400 per cord (four tons). In most of the lodes silver predominates, assaying from $200 to $1,000 per ton, at a depth of only twenty-five feet.

There is ample water-power here to run any machinery necessary for working the ores. I am not particular about the size of the mill, whether it be of a capacity of four or any intermediate number to eight."

We have taken the liberty to make the letter of our correspondent thus public, partly to impress upon the mining community in our Northern mines that San Francisco is the most advantageous point at which to purchase mining machinery, for the reason that our mechanics here have had more practical experience with regard to the character of the machinery needed for particular work, and partly to advise our readers of what is going on in the extreme northeastern portion of the extensive mining regions of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. Large quantities of mining machinery are now forwarded from this city to Idaho—the Territory next adjoining Montana on the west—and we have no doubt but that machinery can be taken to any point this side of the South Pass cheaper than it can be obtained from New York or St. Louis. The advantage of experience on the part of our California mechanics in the specialty of mining machinery, is beyond question. We trust some of our enterprising machinists will open a correspondence with our friend from Montana. His letter can be seen at this office.

A NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—We made mention, a few weeks since, of a new railroad locomotive invented by Mr. Shankland of Nevada County. A public exhibition of the machine was announced about the time we made the notice; but some accident happened to it which impaired its working, and the exhibition did not come off. It will be seen by the following paragraph, which we clip from the Nevada *Gazette*, that the damage has been repaired:—

SHANKLAND'S LOCOMOTIVE.—We are informed that Mr. D. Shankland has got the working model of his new locomotive for ascending steep grades repaired, and has it now on exhibition at North San Juan. It works quite successfully, and is doubtless an invention of much usefulness and importance. Mr. Shankland will bring it here for exhibition in a few days when the scientific and curious among our citizens will have an opportunity of examining it.

NEW WINE PRESS.—Mr. Campbell, a carpenter of Sacramento, according to the *Bee*, has recently invented a very ingenious wine press, which the editor of that paper thinks is destined to become very useful. A press of sufficient capacity to crush a ton of grapes in a few minutes, will occupy only a trifling space, and can be removed from one location to another by two men. The motive power is of the hydraulic order, the juice of the grape as it exudes, being, by the aid of a hand pump which can be worked by a lad of twelve years, used to give the hydraulic force necessary to produce a pressure of from one to ten tons, according to the size of the press. Application has been made for a patent, and soon this interesting invention will be offered to the public.

The Tools Great Men Work With.

It is not the tools that make the workman, but the trained skill and perseverance of the man himself. Indeed, it is proverbial that the bad workman never yet had a good tool. Some one asked Opie by what wonderful process he mixed his colors. "I mix them with my brains, sir," was the reply. It is the same with every workman who would excel. Fergnson made marvelous things, such as his wooden clock, that actually measured the hours—by means of a common penknife, a tool in everybody's hand, but then everybody is not a Ferguson.

A pan of water and two thermometers were the tools by which Dr. Black discovered latent heat; and a prism, a lens and a sheet of pasteboard enable Newton to unfold the composition of light and the origin of color. An eminent foreign savan once called upon Dr. Wollaston, and requested to be shown over his laboratories in which science had been enriched by so many important discoveries; when the Doctor took him into a little study, and pointing to an old tea-tray standing on the table, containing a few watch-glasses, test-papers, a small balance and a blow-pipe, said, "There is all the laboratory I have!" Stothard learned the art of combining colors by closely studying butterflies' wings; he would often say that no one knew what he owed to these tiny insects. A burnt stick and a barn-door served Wilkie in lieu of pencil and cauvas. Bewick first practiced drawing on the cottage walls of his native village, which he covered with his sketches in chalk; and Benjamin West made his first brushes out of the cat's tail.

Fergusou had laid himself down in the field at night in a blanket, and made a map of the heavenly bodies by means of a thread with small beads on it, stretched between his eyes and the stars. Franklin first robbed the thunder-cloud of its lightning by means of a kite made with two cross sticks and a silk handkerchief. Watt made his first model of the condensing steam engine out of an old anatomist's syringe, used to inject the arteries previous to dissection. Gifford worked his first problem in mathematics, when a cobbler's apprentice, upon small scraps of leather, which he beat smooth for the purpose; while Rittenhanse, the astronomer, first calculated eclipses on his plow-handle.

Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Information About Obtaining Patents.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just mentioned, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of governments that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client. For this service we make no charge. If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: Dewey & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first instalment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be prescribed to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the stage of the application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo; new designs for articles, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a reissue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition to the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor such legal proceedings in behalf of our clients as may be necessary. Our charges will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

In rejected and other cases, the new law provides for an appeal from the Examiner-in-chief to the Commissioner in person, on the payment of a fee of twenty dollars. A further appeal may be taken from the decision of the Commissioner to the U. S. Court, of the District of Columbia. These appeals are heard by any of the Judges before whom the applicant elects to bring the case. No Jury. All the papers, models, etc., are sent by the Commissioner to the Judge, who then reviews the case, and either sustains or reverses the Commissioner's decision.

The party taking the appeal pays an additional fee of twenty-five dollars. The Judge appoints a day of hearing. The applicant can appear in person or by counsel to state his case and file a written argument. Five days are allowed the opponent to put in an answer, and a similar period to the appellant for a closing reply.

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Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER, ... SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Jan. 21, 1865.

THE LA CANDELARIA MINING CO.

We have several times made allusions, more or less at length, to the La Candelaria mine, which is located in Durango, Mexico, and which constituted one of the five rich mines from which the famous Zambrano derived his immense riches, who, it is known from authentic records, paid to the king of Spain the enormous amount of $11,000,000 in twenty-four years—the same being only one-fifth of the proceeds of his mines!

The history of this mine would occupy a volume, and the amount of treasure which has been taken from it is enormous, and yet it has never been worked except by the rude process employed by the Mexicans. It is considered to be the leading mine, or the Comstock of the San Dimas District, where now some sixty valuable mines are known to exist. This celebrated mine, after a varied history has at length fallen into the hands of a California company, which was incorporated in the 11th of July, 1863. This company took possesion of the mine in September 1863. Since which time active operations have been going on to re-open the mines which had become completely dilapidated by being allowed to stand idle for some thirty-five years. This work is still in progress, and being carried on with every prospect of the most abundant success. The officers of this company are Richard Cheeney, Pres't.; Mark Brummagin, Treas.; Geo. A. Hill, Secretary and Joseph G. Rice, Superintendent. The Trustees are Richard Cheeney, E. H. Winchester, Mark Brummagin, Calvin Brown and A. E. Fraser.

A New Quartz Crusher.—The Amador *Ledger* mentions a machine for crushing quartz, just invented and in operation at Jackson. The editor of the *Ledger* says it is the very thing needed by our miners. It is simple in construction and in operation, and its cost so trifling, that it comes within the means of almost everybody. It crushes five tons of quartz in twenty-four hours, and three horse-power is sufficient to run it. The machine can be put up, in perfect running order, by two men in one day. He thinks there are hundreds of quartz veins in Amador county that would pay handsomely with some such mill as the one above mentioned, where all the labor was performed by the owners of the claim.

We will thank the editor of the *Ledger*, or "any other man," for a particular description of this mill.

Hand Mill.—Mr. Hanscom has just sent one of his hand machines, weighing but 175 pounds, and yet capable of crushing about 500 pounds per day, to a mine in Montgomery district, Esmeralda. The parties were in such a hurry for it that they ordered it to be put through as "fast freight."

A turtle weighing 900 pounds, was recently taken on the Maryland coast.

PETROLEUM—HOW AND WHERE TO FIND IT.

The exact source of petroleum is a matter yet quite uncertain—whether it has been distilled from bituminous coal, leaving anthracite as its residuum; or whether it has resulted directly from bituminous fermentation of marine or other plants; or whether it be of animal origin, as some assert, it matters little in an economic point of view. Whether it be a resultant of the decomposition of coal or fish, vegetable or animal matter, makes but little difference to the modern seeker after its deep and hidden recesses. Science has been invoked, and under its teachings many writers have been busy giving us rules for seeking and collecting the coveted oil, while labor and capital have likewise been equally busy in showing, by actual explorations, that science is, to all appearances, partly right and partly wrong in its inferences.

The business of searching for oil has not yet been reduced to so much of a science, as to be implicitly depended upon in petroleum investigations; indeed one could hardly expect such a result to be attained in the short experience of only five or six years. Still, much valuable information has been obtained by geological examinations, and by a careful comparison of the results of working in different localities. It is our object at this time to collect and throw together, for the benefit of our readers, whatever observations have been placed upon record, in other localities, which may possibly assist the California explorer after this new source of material wealth.

The existence of what may now be termed oil "indications" have been known in California for many years; and soon after the astonishing results of the petroleum developments in Pennsylvania began to be noised through this State, more careful explorations and examinations were made, and in several instances active steps were taken for a thorough development of the surface indications. The first matter sought to be ascertained, and very properly so, was to determine whether the crude oils found here were identical or nearly so, with those found in Pennsylvania. The results of these examinations have been all that could be desired.

Facts have gradually accumulated of a character to prove, quite conclusively, that California is as much favored in this particular, as the most fortunate of the Eastern States. Actual explorations have established the fact that petroleum and bitumen exist throughout the entire extent of our coast range of mountains, from Humboldt county in the north to San Diego in the south. It exudes through the soil in numerous localities, on both sides of this mountain range, and the opinion is now quite universal that science, experience and labor must soon develop at least scores of localities that will equal, if not excel, the most famous wells of Pennsylvania. Already we are told, on undoubted authority, that one auger at least, has pierced the overlying strata and struck an extensive reservoir of oil below, from which an uninterrupted stream of oil flows to the surface. This locality is at Buena Vista, in Tulare county, about 200 miles south of this city. The process of boring is now in progress, or soon will be, in quite a number of other and diverse localities, and we may reasonably look for further and important developments in this direction at an early day. What is now wanted by Californians is the experience gained by similar operations elsewhere; and this we are gradually acquiring.

Those who have had much experience in sinking oil wells, especially in Pennsylvania, will tell you that there are there three strata of sandstone rocks, in which the oil is there found. The first of these strata is usually found at a depth of fifty or sixty feet from the surface. The oil from this deposit is called "surface oil." The deposit consists chiefly of salt water and gas—a comparatively small quantity of oil is found, and the supply is generally exhausted after a very short time. On passing through this strata a larger deposit, containing more oil, and that of a better quality, is generally found. We are not aware that any bore has been put through this second strata in the Virginia wells, but in Pennsylvania, the borers are now not satisfied until they reach the third strata, which is found at a variable depth of from 500 to 1000 feet from the surface. Here is what appears to be the chief basin or reservoir, and here are found the vast deposits of oil, from which, during the past year, Pennsylvania has drawn more wealth, than the entire Pacific Coast has realized, during the same time, from all its justly celebrated mines of gold, silver and copper.

It will be well for California explorers to take especial notice of an important fact in this connection. Owing to the ignorance, among the early oil seekers in Pennsylvania, of the existence of the three separate strata of sandstone, and the fact that each strata held, locked up in its sectional embrace, reservoirs of oil of varied extent and value. Many of the early pioneers were led to abandon their works in disgust, after reaching the first strata and finding nothing but a trickling stream of oil, in a large flow of water which was oftentimes forced to the surface at the expense of much labor and cost. Shrewder managers succeeded these first faint-hearted operators, who penetrated to this third strata and reaped for their enterprise, some of them at least, colossal fortunes at once. Californians will appreciate the propriety of following their claim down to the "bed rock," never despairing until they have reached it; and pitching in again, at a new locality, if they should chance to get down on a barren spot.

In some localities the oil is found in the upper strata of a variety of limestone, which is largely composed of fragments of corals and sea shells. The cavities of these corals and shells are in some cases said to be filled with liquid bitumen, which at times distils from the rock where it is fractured. The oil is doubtless present by percolation from above.

From the fact of petroleum being thus found in connection with the limestone, some have inferred that the limestone itself furnishes the material out of which the oil is manufactured by nature. A writer in the Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) *Chronicle*, adops this idea, and describes the process as follows:—

Petroleum is known to be a hydro-carbon, composed of two gases. One of them—hydrogen—is a constituent of water, and, of course, is as inexhaustible as the ocean. The other is a constituent of all vegetable forms, and in many of our rocks. One hundred pounds of limestone, when burned, will weigh but sixty pounds. The part driven off by burning is carbonic acid. Underlying the "oil rock" is a stratum of limestone, of unknown thickness, but known to be upwards of one thousand feet in depth. The water falling on the surface and percolating through the porous sandstone that underlies the oil rock, becomes charged with salt, potash, saltpetre, and other chemical ingredients, and finally reaches the limestone rock and decomposes it—the carbon in the rock and the hydrogen of the water uniting to form oil; while the oxygen is set free to ascend to the atmosphere, or unite with minerals and form oxyds.

Mr. Cherry, who was recently employed by the Point Arenas Oil Company to visit and report upon the condition and prospects of that claim, seems to have adopted the same idea. The fallacy of this theory is clearly shown by a correspondent of the *Call* of Sunday last, in the following paragraph:—

No one denies that limestone contains carbonic acid, but there is no condition present that should liberate the same from the lime, nor still less that it should be changed into carbon. To decompose the carbonate of lime would require the action of great heat or acids. To change the carbonic acid into carbon, it wants the action of a very powerful deoxydizing substance, as, for instance, potassium, phosphorus, etc. The same is the case with the water. To produce hydrogen from it, it would require a galvanic battery, or the action of zinc and dilute sulphuric acid, or some other equally powerful chemical operation. None of these conditions can be supposed to be present, therefore there is not the least reason why limestone should produce carbon, nor the water hydrogen. But supposing this to be the case, I cannot see why carbon and hydrogen should produce petroleum. We might just as well say sugar consists of carbon and water. Let us mix charcoal and water, and there is sugar.

The shareholders of the Point Arenas Company, however, need have no fears of a failure to find oil in their proposed enterprise at boring, in consequence of the fallacy of the theory of its formation, suggested by the expert. So much of his report as is confined to the geological occurrence of the strata where they expect to obtain oil, is certainly most favorable to success. Limestone, we believe, is never found as an oil containing or producing medium. It often forms an underlying stratum on which the oil rests, the oil sometimes entering it to some depth, probably by percolation, as in the case of the carniferous limestone of south western Pennsylvania, already noticed. The only favorable character which attaches to limestone, in connection with oil, is the fact that it affords so impervious a bedding for its deposit, and not unfrequently extensive pockets for reservoirs of the oleaginous fluid which has percolated through the overlying strata of sandstones and shales.

Oil workers and speculators are sometimes deceived by mistaking a simple limestone *pocket* for a living spring of oil, having its head in an oil producing stratum. An instance of this kind recently occured at the Enniskillen oil region in Canada, where a party bought what appeared to be a valuable claim for $30,000, having a well already yielding about forty barrels per day. A second well was afterwards sunk, which, at a depth of 400 feet flowed so freely that the proprietors were enabled to sell out for $400,000. Three weeks afterwards both wells ceased flowing, and on driving the auger a little deeper, they found they were in limestone, and had merely exhausted a "pocket." The wells were worthless, as no one there has any confidence in finding oil by penetrating limestone.

One wealthy company, who own a valuable well at Enniskillen, has resolved, however to test the truth of this theory and have been boring into limestone for some months, near Hamilton, Canada West. At last accounts they had penetrated some 500 feet without a trace of oil. They will never find it in that well.

In our next we shall endeavor to give some valuable "hints to prospectors" who are in search of oil.

Echo District.—The new mill over the ridge is in operation. A considerable amount of ore has been put through, and Geo. W. Holt, Superintendent, was over this week, for chemicals for amalgamating. His crusher is not a battery, as in common use; the ore is reduced to pulp by a new machine, invented by Hanscom. Mr. Holt says it works charmingly—reducing ore at a rate equal to a five stamp battery, and being smaller, reduces the cost of a mill and the expense for freight.—*Humboldt Register*.

The mill above refered to consists of one of Hanscom's Crushers, weighing about 900 pounds, costing $200 in this city, and two of Hinkle's amalgamators, weighing 1900 pounds each, and costing about $300. Hanscom's Crusher is too well known to the readers of the Press to require any description here. The practical working of the machine, as above detailed, must be highly satisfactory both to the patentee and the proprietors of the mill above referred to. This machine receives the rock from the platform, reduced to about the same size as required for stamps. The Hinkle Crusher consists of a horizontal cylinder, with an axle passing horizontally through it, and protected by stuffing boxes. The grinding is effected by shoes attached to the axle by extension arms, and which are forced against the inner circumference by centrifugal action. Two of these machines are employed to grind and amalgamate the five tons of rock reduced by one of Hanscom's 900 ℔ crushers. This is all the machinery of the mill save the motive power, which is a steam engine. Only about four horse-power is required to drive the machinery. We have thus a quartz mill, reducing five tons of ore, by crushing and pan process, weighing, aside from its motive power, only 4,700 lbs., and costing in this city but $800.

The Contra Costa coal mines can supply one hundred and twenty thousand tons annually. This coal is now used by all the steamers plying in California waters.

CALIFORNIA MADE LOCOMOTIVES.

A new feature in our home manufactures is about to be inaugurated. Donahue, Booth & Co., proprietors of the Union Foundry, in this city, have contracted to build two first-class locomotives for the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Company. They are to weigh twenty-eight tons apiece, and will have sixteen inch cylinders, with twenty-four inch stroke and five feet driving wheels. They will be first-class locomotives in every respect, in style and finish, and will be capable of hauling from thirty-five to forty freight cars on an ordinary road. Everything will be manufactured in this city, except the tires and flues, which will be sent across the Isthmus from the East. One of the engines will be finished on the first day of June, and the other on the first of July next. These will be the first regular locomotives made on the Pacific coast. They will be built under the direction of Mr. R. B. Bishop, master mechanic of the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad. We understand that Messrs. Donahue, Booth & Co. are making extensive preparations for this kind of work. We have here a new and profitable feature added to the manufacturing enterprise of San Francisco. The rapid construction of railroads in this State will soon create a great demand for locomotives, and we trust this initiatory attempt to furnish them from our own shops will demonstrate the fact that San Francisco mechanics can turn out as perfect work in this line as can the mechanics of any other city or place in the Union.

We understand that the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Company have now in store in this city all the tools and machinery requisite for establishing a first class machine shop. This machinery will soon be set up, so as to enable the Company to manufacture their own cars and do all their own repairing. The Company has now a temporary shop at the Mission, where they have constructed the wood work of some ten passenger cars and all the freight cars, the iron work being brought from the East. When their new shop is up they will be able to furnish their own iron as well as wood work.

THE GENESEE VALLEY COPPER SMELTING WORKS.

Messrs. Bolinger, Blood & Co., who have a valuable copper mine in Genesee Valley, Plumas county, have recently constructed an extensive furnace for smeltiug copper ores, in the immediate vicinity of their mine. The furnace has been built at an expense of $30,000, under the immediate direction of Mr. J. C. Chapman, also one of the proprietors of the mine and an experienced copper smelter. It has been constructed on the principle of running copper direct from the ore, without the use of any flux other than the slag and metal from previous meltings and a judicious mixing of different ores, although, it is claimed that after once getting to work, any quantity of ore can be worked alone.

The furnace was started up, recently, for the first time, as an experiment, and charged with seven hundred and fifty pounds of ore, ranging from eight to thirteen per cent., with an average of eleven per cent. The blast was kept on three hours and fifteen minutes, when it was found that the dampness had raised in the hearth, causing the metal to adhere to it, raising the heat above the fire-proof lining, and melting the upper lining, which was of common brick, and the blast was shut off. The result was forty pounds of metal, a sample of which may be seen at this office. The experiment was perfectly satisfactory to the proprietors. The coal used was made from pine wood, which, it was found, made a blaze so much higher than oak, that the proprietors have found it necessary to build the stack higher.

The necessary repairs to the furnace having been made, the fires were again started, a few days afterwards, and in three hours after the blast was put on, the furnace was tapped and a pig of copper run, weighing fifteen pounds, and shortly after the front lining (which was of common brick) again melted down. It is now the intention to line the furnaces with a species of asbestos rock, of which there is a quantity near there, and it will probably be two or three weeks before we shall again hear from them.

The proprietors feel quite sanguine that enough has been done to prove the practicability of reducing our copper ores at home.

The process employed, we believe, is somewhat novel, but in what particulars we are not informed. If it succeeds and works can be put up at the small outlay demonstrated in the present instance, it will work an entire revolution in copper mining, and we may look to that as one of the chief sources of future wealth to California. Hitherto about all of our copper ore has gone to Swansea for smelting, and the cost of carriage by land and sea has been enormous. We shall await further developments in regard to this new process with great interest.

A correspondent has furnished us the following description of the works:

They are situated at Genesee Valley, about five miles from Taylorville, and consist of a furnace house, coal house, blacksmith shop and boarding house. The furnace house is built for four furnaces, of which two are up; those are blast furnaces, built something after the French plan, as described by Piggot in his work on copper. The blast is driven by two double-acting piston bellows, four feet in diameter, the whole being driven by an overshot water wheel of about twenty-five horse power. The works do great credit to the company, as well as the designers and builder, Mr. N. Platt. It was not the intention of the Company, when they commenced the works, to be ready for full operations before next spring, but to get ready, and prove the practicability of smelting the different ores at a profit, and find and test some fire-proof material for lining the furnaces, and be prepared for full operations when spring opens. They have proven that the ores can be smelted readily and at a profit, and now all that remains to be done is to test some fire-proof material and then our copper mines will enter upon a career of permanent prosperity.

EASTERN FINANCES.

Our latest mail advices from the East are to the 23d ult. The gold market had been materially affected by favorable army news from Sherman and Thomas, but speculators for a rise, succeeded in sustaining it until the capture of Savannah was announced when it quickly fell from about 230 to 210. Subsequently, under the President's call for more men, gold rallied a little and closed at the above date at about 222.

The Stock Market at New York had been dull and railway and miscellaneous were much lower. Government securities, however, had undergone decided improvement and a considerable rise took place in the gold bearing portion of the debt, owing partly, to the supposition that Secretary Fessenden would soon withdraw all loans from the market except the currency seven-thirties. Subscriptions to the ten-forties (six P cent. bonds, interest payable in gold) had been very brisk and $5,000,000 were taken at New York alone, in two days. Some $110 000.000 of the $200,000,000 authorized by Congress had already been subscribed for and it was believed that no further subscriptions would be received. It seems to be the intention of the government to stop the further issues of gold-interest bonds. Mr. Fessenden, in his circular issued the 11th of December, remarks, that "desiring to avoid any further issue of bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin, or any further increase of paper circulation, I ask your special attention to the seven and three-tenths notes now offered to the public." He also reproaches the National Banks for their want of patriotism in not pushing this currency loan, and says that in extending to National Banks authority to obtain subscriptions and the offer of liberal commissions for services performed it was expected, that especially connected as they are with the government, and profiting by that connection, they would have been stimulated to such exertions as would insure success. Before resorting to other agencies, the Secretary therefore, appeals again to the National Banks, in the hope that they will undertake this most necessary work with a spirit and energy which will demonstrate that the reorganized fiscal agents of the government may at all times be relied on for adequate exertions to procure the means necessary to its daily wants.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Stockton Correspondence.

Stockton, Jan. 14, 1865.

Eds. Press:—I have been three days in Stockton, and have been observing with a careful eye everything which I have thought of interest to the readers of the Press. I shall begin with that most common of all topics

THE WEATHER.

It has been cool and foggy in the morning with occasional frosts, and clear and fine in the afternoon, for the last ten days, but now it begins to look like rain again, and we have no idea of what is coming next. The mud, however, has not dried sufficiently to allow teams to pass into the country with loads, and though we occasionally see one ploughing through the streets. it is generally next to impossible to tell what has been the original color of the horses, as they are usually enveloped in a uniform coating of mud, while each wheel carries adobe clay enough to be a load by itself for a common team.

BUSINESS,

In consequence of the impossibility of communication with the interior, it is very dull, yet all hope for better times, as the abundant rains give prospect of bountiful crops at the coming harvest. No stores have closed, and though there is little money in the hands of business men, yet they are all confident that they will be able to come out all right after harvest. But, while business is dull, the people are turning their attention, somewhat, to

INVENTIONS.

Among these is a new, double-acting force pump, invented by Mr. Wm. D. Hooker, of the Globe Foundry, which is attracting much attention. The principal feature of this pump is the chamber into which the water rises, and which contains all the valves. This chamber is cast separate, and fastened to the pump-barrel by bolts passing through flanges on the sides of the barrel, and ears attached to the side of the chamber. The chamber is divided by a partition extending diagonally nearly from one end to the other, into two compartments; one, that from which the water rushes into the vacuum formed in the barrel of the pump, by the raising and lowering of the plunger, being wider at the lower than at the upper end, and the other, that from which the water rises into the air chamber to be discharged, in the reverse proportion. Each end of this oblique partition is connected with the farther side of the chamber by two short horizontal partitions, one above the other, leaving space between them for the opening through which the water passes into and out of the barrel of the pump. giving the whole partition the appearance of the letter Z with the upper and lower horizontal lines double. The spaces between these short partitions communicate with the receiving compartment of the chamber, by circular openings in the lower partition of each pair. and with the discharging compartment by similar openings in the upper ones. These openings are guarded by valves, which are opened by the action of the water and closed by their own weight, and constitute all the valves in the pump. These valves are not hinged, like those in the Douglas and Hansbrow pumps, but are kept in position as they rise and fall by iron stops or guides, the whole valve rising and falling like the ball-valves in the stomach-pump.

The advantages claimed for this pump are: First. Its simplicity, there being no hinge-valves and no valves in any way connected with the barrel of the pump. Second. The ease with which any defect in, or damage to the valves, may be repaired, as they are all contained in a chamber which can be readily taken from the pump, and in which they lie perfectly loose, and can be taken out and replaced at pleasure, without interfering with the barrel of the pump, or the pipe. Third. It possesses an advantage over some pumps in being a vertical pump, and consequently requiring less room and being more easily worked, and less liable to get out of order. Fourth. It is much cheaper than any other pump that will perform the same work.

I was present at a trial of this pump, at the Globe Foundry, yesterday, when with one with a two-inch barrel, operated with one hand, a stream was thrown, from a quarter-inch nozzle, over the smoke-pipe of the foundry, a hight of sixty feet, and a steady stream was kept flowing by giving the plunger a motion of less than one-eighth of an inch, showing that the valves work perfectly, and yield readily to the pressure of the water.

Mr. Hooker has filed his caveat, and applied for a patent. As soon as his papers are received the pump will be fully illustrated and advertised in the columns of the Press.

COMMUNICATION

With San Francisco is kept up by means of the California Steam Navigation Company's boats, and is reliable; but woe! unto the luckless wight who wishes to move himself or his freight in any other direction. As a sample, freight for Woodbridge, ten miles distant, overland, is shipped by the steamer Pert, *via* the forks of the Mokelumne. a distance of over one hundred miles, this being the best practicable route. Stages run from here to Copperopolis, and also to Knight's Ferry, making an average speed of three miles an hour, which is the best time that is made on any line now.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

In spite of all these disadvantages, the people of Stockton, have enterprise sufficient to support two daily newspapers, the *Independent* and the *Record*, both of which have a liberal circulation, and of which they are every-way worthy. I have received from the editors of these papers every courtesy and kindness which I could expect from tried personal friends.

The principal hotel is the Weber House, a well-kept and pleasant house, where the traveling public can obtain all creature comforts, including first-rate dinners, dispensed by Mr. Kelly, who is a model landlord. and his polite and accommodating clerk, Mr Baxter, assisted by a corps of quiet and attentive servants.

The people of Stockton have nearly all been deeply interested in copper mining, and since the fall of copper stock a large number of them seem to think mining all a humbug, yet those who are interested in the principal claims are now reaping the reward of their perseverance and industry.

At the office of Meader & Co. I was shown some fine specimens of pure copper, which had been smelted from the poorest ores of the Union mine, those which were thought to be too poor for shipment, but which produce a splendid specimen of metal when subjected to the smelting process.

There are many other matters worthy of notice, but I have already transcended the intended bounds of this letter, so I will subscribe myself,

Yours, faithfully, D.

Calaveras Silver Ore.—We understand that a ton of silver ore from the Eclipse claim, Salt Spring Valley, Calaveras County, has arrived in this city, the past week for the purpose of being tested. It is stated that the ore looks well, and is said to have repeatedly assayed from $300 to $700 per ton. If the present lot is a fair average of its yield, it bids fair to become a very valuable claim.

Information about Copper Smelting.—A gentleman, thoroughly and practically acquainted with the business of copper smelting, is now engaged in the preparation of a series of articles on that subject, in which he will endeavor to convey the fullest information at present attainable, and such as will be of the most practical value to copper miners in California. The first of the series will appear next week.

The Mining and Scientific Press.—This invaluable journal, the only one devoted to the mining and mechanical interests of the Pacific Coast, has commenced its tenth volume. Under the able management of its present experienced and enterprising proprietors, the Mining Press is an honor to the State. In its columns may be found an immense amount of valuable information on subjects connected with mines and their products, machinery and its uses. As this useful paper is published at the remarkably low price of $5 per annum, no person connected with mines or machinery, or who expects to be, should be without it.—*Grass Valley Union.*

State Agricultural Society.—The annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at Agricultural Hall, in Sacramento, on Thursday next at two o'clock P. M. Notwithstanding the unfavorableness of the season, over eight thousand dollars of the indebtedness of the Society has been cancelled during the past year.

The greatest civil war that England has ever had was that contest which is known as the war of the Roses, or the war of York and Lancaster. It occurred in the fifteenth century, and lasted. through with considerable periods of peace, for some thirty years.

Railroad Collision.—A collision occurred on the Pacific Railroad, near Dry Creek, on Monday, by which several cars were knocked off the track, but no person injured.

There are 5,000,000 native Germans in the United States, and this year's emigration will add 70,000 to that number, says an exchange from the Atlantic coast.

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We shall continue to make the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS substantially

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THE SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY

Will comprise a record of all Notices of Meetings of Mining Companies, Notices of Assessments, amounts levied, date of advertising sales, and day of sales, announced in all advertisements appearing in the San Francisco papers during the period of the Volume.

FOR SENDING ABROAD.

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We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

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Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 17th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 7th day day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

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Important to Californians.—Many inventors have lately had their claims for Patents seriously (and in some cases fatally) delayed by the unqualification of agents who have not complied with the Government license and revenue laws, as well as other new and imperative regulations. These discrepancies, although arising from the inexperience of honest agents, are none the less dangerous to applicants for patents, whose safest course is to trust their business with none but active and experienced solicitors. THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY has strictly complied with the requisitions of the Department, and properly filed all necessary papers as Claim Agents.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90 000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of his suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 10th of December, 1861, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The mach ne alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defenses, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analogous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized his utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and if he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact that he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

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If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

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TEETH extracted without pain by the use of an apparatus wherewith no Drugs are used. Being a local agent applied to the gums only, no fear need be entertained, as it is sure and safe. All operations appertaining to the Dental Art performed in a skilful manner. Teeth inserted in every style.

DR. E. BELLE, Dentist.

No. 408 Pine street, near Montgomery. 17

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BUSWELL & CO.,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

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Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

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MARBLE WORKS,

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Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs,

Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.

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Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.

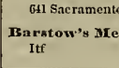
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10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,

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WILSON & EVANS WHOLESALE AND Retail dealers in fire-arms, have constantly on hand a full supply of plain and fancy pistols of every description.

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CARTRIDGES for all sizes of rifles and pistols, together with a full assortment of double guns from the best English makers.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated "Greener" London guns. **WILSON & EVANS,**

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Manufacturers of every description of

PAPER BOXES,

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H. HANNECK & CO. are the only persons on this Coast who manufacture Paper Boxes by Machinery, consequently they can fill orders at a lower rate than any competitor

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F. STAMPFLI. [16] H. MANNECK.

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IRON AND WOOD SHUTTERS

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Buildings and Safes,

Manufactured by

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Three to Five Shillings per Superficial Foot, Including All Winding Gear Ready for Fixing.

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Palmer's Patent

ARTIFICIAL LEG,

Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.

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FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Instite in **1860;**
FIRST PREMIUM of the Bay District Society in **1860;**
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M. PRICE,

FOR HOME MADE CUTLERY.

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Razors, Knives, Shears, &c., made to Order and Warranted. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Damaged Cutlery polished equal to new. Country orders promptly filled. 26-3m

Roofing! Roofing!

California Mastic, Felt, and Asphaltum Roofing, made and repaired at Lowest Rates.

Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. **O. W. EASTON.**

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MEYER & SEIFERTH,

Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools,

MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.

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MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.

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Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.

REFERENCES—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street. Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

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In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,

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METALLURGICAL WORKS.

Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,

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THE Proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of all sorts—either in large or small quantities—are prepared to test Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, after a careful analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also, Refining and Cupellation attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to the Smelting of Copper and Silver Ores.

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ASSAYS AND TRADE CHEMISTRY!

Promptness and Accuracy Secured,

BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!

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Refer to the Editors of this journal.

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Conducted by Thomas Price.

(Agent for the Swansea Ore Importers in California.)

HAVING FITTED UP A LABORATORY ESPECIALLY for instruction in Analysis and Assays, the subscriber begs leave to announce that

A NEW CLASS WILL BE FORMED

On the 1st of June. For terms apply at the Laboratory, on the evenings of Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock; or at the office of the "Pacific Mineral Company," Odd Fellow's Hall, Montgomery street. THOMAS PRICE.

San Francisco, May 10th, 1864. 20

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GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

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TEETH



☞ **Extracting Without Pain.** ☜

Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,

DENTISTS,

[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]

No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,

18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

The uniformed and drilled militia of the State now numbers one hundred and forty-seven companies in all, of which twenty are cavalry and five artillery. These companies, says the *Bee*, will average about forty-five members each, making an aggregate military force, ready for service, if necessary, on twenty-four hours' notice, of six thousand six hundred and fifteen men.

Trunk hardware is almost entirely an American product, and a distinct branch of the hardware manufacturing business. It consists of locks, rivets, nails, rollers, silvered gilt and japanned ornaments of various kinds, bag frames, steel and brass bands, buckles and hinges. One Connecticut establishment furnishes nearly all the locks used in the trade.

Literary Ballooning.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "The greatest literary novelty of any age transpired the other day. Elmer Brian Coates made a balloon ascension, with Professor Low, in the Quaker City. While in the sky he wrote a poem of one hundred lines, entitled a 'Balloon Poem.' This is something heretofore unattempted by any literary gentleman."

The Teeth.—Horace Walpole wrote: "Use a little bit of alum twice or thrice a week, no bigger than half your nail, till it has all dissolved in your mouth, and then spit it out. This has fortified my teeth, that they are as strong as the pen of Junius. I learned it of Mrs. Grosvenor, who had not a speck in her teeth till her death."

Private letters from La Paz, Arizona, say that the steamer Esmeraldn, Captain Trueworthy, has been chartered to carry a large load of freight for Salt Lake, through the Black Cañon, hitherto considered head of navigation on the Colorado, and as far as possible in the interior.

An English paper says: "Rust eats fast into wrought-iron structures. This year no less than forty tons of iron rust were taken out of the Menai tubular bridge at the thorough cleaning." At that rate it will soon be carried away in old iron.

Marble.—The Columbia Courier says a new quarry of marble has recently been discovered near that town. It is elegantly colored with veins of blue, green, black and pink, and as it readily takes a fine polish, will be most valuable for mantles and other ornamental work.

The Idaho *World*, of the 17th ultimo, says that the Gambrinas quartz mine near Idaho City yielded 1,021 pounds of amalgam from 252 tons of quartz, or nearly $400 of gold per ton of rock. The gold, when retorted, is 695 fine, and is worth $14 36 per ounce.

RICHARD WEGENER,
Accountant, Mining Secretary,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
No. 240 Montgomery St., Southeast cor. Montgomery and Pine Sts., San Francisco, 11-in

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
—IN THE—
Photographic Art.
Jacob Shew's
CHROMATIC PROCESS OF PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.
[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has discovered a new and IMPROVED PROCESS for printing Photographs, which produces a

SOFTNESS, CLEARNESS AND DELICACY OF TONE

unattainable by any other known process and to which he has given the above name. It is applicable to any size of Photograph, and those having valuable old negatives which they desire printed by the improved process can do so at any time.

In order to secure the pecuniary advantages to be derived from this important discovery a patent has been applied for. When obtained, the privileges of the right will be disposed of at a reasonable rate to any Photographer desiring it. In the meantime all are warned against encroachments upon the rights of the discoverer as such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

"Cartes de Visite" and large Photographs printed by this process will be furnished at the prices of the ordinary work of other establishments.

☞ The public are invited to examine specimens at my Gallery. ☜
JACOB SHEW.
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
—OF—
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,
S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nuts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Bolt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enamelled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.
Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.
M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and collect orders. 10v1q

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Agent of the
Hazard Powder Company.

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BUY AND SELL, ON COMMISSION, STATE AND CITY BONDS, Bank and Railroad Stocks, and other prime securities.
Buy and sell Exchange on California, Oregon and Western Cities.
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Receive moneys on deposit, and allow interest on special deposits at such rates as may be agreed upon.
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Fill orders for staple goods of all kinds, for the California and Oregon markets, and effect Marine and Fire Insurance in the best offices.
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AGENTS FOR "COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA CLIPPER LINE," loading and despatching regularly, every month, two to three first class clippers for San Francisco. Goods forwarded from any part of the United States or Europe, will be received with care and shipped immediately at lowest current rate of freight. Bonded goods carefully attended to.
Orders for purchase of merchandise should be accompanied with a remittance of about 20 per cent. of the cost, or satisfactory arrangements can be made with our San Francisco house. On order for Bonds and Stocks, 10 per cent. the par value is always required.
We beg to say, no house has superior facilities for the transaction of all this business, and parties intrusting their interests to our care may rely upon our most faithful and watchful attention.
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Advance Made on Copper Ores,
WOOL, HIDES, WHALE OILS, ETC., CONSIGNED TO our friends in New York, Boston or England.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
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Exchange on New York,
PAYABLE IN COIN OR IN CURRENCY—FOR SALE, IN SUMS to suit, by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
18v8 California and Front streets, San Francisco,

For Sale Cheap,
A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**
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FOR SALE BY
S. F. BUTTERWORTH,
Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.
v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

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Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.
Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.
WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for Circular.
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21v9tf1 SAN FRANCISCO.

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STUART & FORBES,
BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,
Mission Street, between Beale and Maine sts.,
San Francisco.
Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.
☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
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THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.
The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated
Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.
GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD
FULTON
FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
Hinckley & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,
Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.
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—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,
First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINery, the **Best** and **Most Economical** manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:
Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi
Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,
Retorts, Etc., Etc.
Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.
⁂ Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.
All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.
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STEAM ENGINE WORKS,
Beale Street, near Mission Street,
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Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.
Hoisting and Pumping Engines,
Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., & .
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GEORGE T. PRACY,
Machinist and Blacksmith.
STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,
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MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.
Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,
qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.
IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.
These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.
The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as
Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery,	Flouring Mills,
Locomotives,	Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks,	Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels,	Saw Mills,

Housings and Irons; and
Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.
Sole Manufacturers of
HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.
They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Crane Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.
Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

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GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY
And Lock Factory.
ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.
☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.
☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.
[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]
12tf

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.
MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
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LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.
Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

SPLITTING A COW'S TONGUE.—Henry Bill, New London county, Connecticut, bought an Alderney cow very cheap because she would milk herself, which nearly destroyed her value as a milch cow. By the advice of a neighbor, who performed the operation, he split the end of her tongue. The cut is two inches long, just starting the blood at the beginning, but cutting clean through at the tip for three-fourths of an inch. He reports, "It worked like a charm; I have no further trouble with her." The reason why it is effective is obvious to any one who has ever let a calf suck his finger; and noticed the clasping pressure of the tip of the tongue.

DURING the Revolution, with a population of 3,000,000, there were 395,000 men called into service. If the same proportion were called out now, we should have an army of 4,000,000.

THE Pacific Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool, England, are having a beautiful side-wheel steamer built in New York, which is intended to be the fastest steamer of her length in the world.

THE people of Parkersburg Va., have forgotten all about the war and have gone mad upon the subject of oil, which has been "struck" extensively in their neighborhood.

Machinery.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at the SAN FRANCISCO IRON WORKS, N. E. corner of Mission and Fremont streets, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The Inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, FRED. LAW OLMSTEAD, Manager Marlposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—It having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS, Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere traction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved. On the other hand, the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.09
Quartz sand, waste	981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE, Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 10v3

Hansbrow's MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease; Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 10v2

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concreto; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

I Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Pacific BEATER PRESS Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

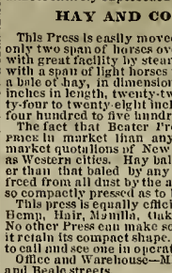
This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
General Agent.

10v-2

HUNT'S IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

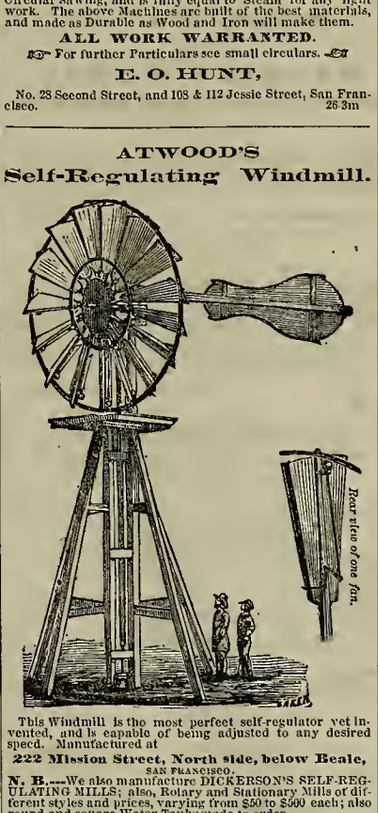
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

DUNBAR'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,

23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

Hudson's Improved Pump,

For sale and made to order any size desirable. Call and see.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting in all its Branches.

No. 33 Webb Street, Entrance on California or Sacramento, above Montgomery.

9-dfatf **A. J. SMITH,**

BLAKE'S QUARTZ BREAKER.

A supply of various sizes just received and for sale at reduced prices. Address

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-4

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,

10v1 Inventor and Patentee.

VARNEY'S PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

10v1 San Francisco.

SALMON'S PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay.....250	945	Assay 300	990
Assay.....285	941	Assay for Cazeman	980
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock	993
Assay.....		.....St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Hepburn & Peterson's AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Knstel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give any attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

9v24

FARRAND'S Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, O. GOR, W. T. GARRATT, GEO. JOHNSON, H. P. WAGELEE, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

v9-19

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Stephens, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.

San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.

The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machinery none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.

San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

New Mining Notices.

Sierra Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company. Mine located in Sierra and Nevada Counties California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 9th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Abbott, Chas M	1008 1009 ea 5	10	$2
Anderson, E M	1294	25	5
Ahrens, Wm H	271 669-ea 5	10	2
Bradley, S H	122	50	10
Bradley, S H	123 124-ea 10	20	4
Bradley, S H	934 935-ea 15	30	6
Bibbins, T L	1125 1126		
	1127 1128-ea 5	20	4
Bibbins, T L	458	10	2
Bibbins, T L	463	25	5
Biggs, James	803	3	60
Brenham, C J	930	33	6 60
Burgess, G	995	25	5
Burgess, G	1013	10	2
Bruhelmer, H	1021	15	3
Blakely, R F	1022	20	4
Brumagim, Mark	1073	500	100
Brumagim, Mark	1074	200	40
Brumagim, Mark	1075	100	20
Bailey, Joel S	1091	10	2
Burch, John C	1199	30	6
Curtis, Chas	24	5	1
Collier, Fred	253 254-ea 300	600	120
Collier, Fred	255	50	10
Collier, Fred	256	25	5
Collier, Fred	257	25	5
Cory, S W	450	25	5
Cory, S W	1099 1100 1102		
	1104 1105 1106 1107 1108-ea 10	80	10
Cory, S W	1110 1111 1113-ea 20	60	12
Cory, S W	1120	50	10
Chamberlain, Silas	673	5	1
Crowell, Charles	684	1	20
Crowley, Johanna	782	20	4
Cameron, A	840	25	5
Corcoran, Wm	979	10	2
Corcoran, Wm	1030	30	0
Coolman, Wm	1034	30	6
Colby, A	1092	5	1
Campe, H	1196	5	1
Carson, W F	1130	20	4
Carson, W F	1131 1132 1133-ea 10	30	0
Corwin, J R	1184 1185 1186		
	1187 1188 1189 1190-ea 10	70	14
Corwin, J R	1191	5	1
Dyckman, Mrs Anna	474	34	6 80
Doody, Sarah	480	10	2
Doody, Sarah	981	15	2
Donegan, Patrick	774	8	1 60
Dermody, James	959	17	3 40
Dermody, James	964	13	2 60
Doyle, P H	1202	25	5
Erickson, Olof	698	5	1
Elder, Carl C	1199	350	70
Favor, James H	1003	10	2
Flanagan, Michael	1097	10	2
Fisher, A K	1158	20	4
Fisher, C H	1171	10	2
Fassett, N C	1206	72	14 60
Gordon, N M	270	20	4
Gregory, Wm F	597	10	2
Gregory, Wm F	787	5	1
Haug, M	599	10	2
Hays, David 704	705 706		
	707 708-ea 100	500	100
Hays, David	1014	20	4
Hays, David	1032	500	100
Hays, David	1057	75	15
Hays, David	1070	25	5
Hays, David	1199	5	1
Hussing, R	184	1	20
Hadley, H L	229	12	2 40
Hawthorne, E 831	940 1039 50 ea	150	30
Hawthorne, E	1013	10	3
Hussey, H J	849 850 10 ea	20	4
Heath, Elander	901	75	15
Heath, E 907 908	909 910 25 ea	100	20
Heath, Elander	903	50	10
Heath, Elander	963	7	1 40
Heath, Elander	965	10	2
Howe, E K	636	25	5
Howe, E K	1015	15	3
Hathaway, Nathan	1033	24	4 80
Hitchcock, W F	1107	25	5
Jackson, Otis	807	25	5
Ives, John	1198	30	0
Kellogg, C W 515	516 896-100 ea	300	60
Kehoe, John 730	731 732		
733 734 735	736 737		
738 739 740	741 742		
743 744 745	746 747		
	748 749 5 ea	100	20
Kehoe, John	897	10	2
Kehoe, John	1200	190	38
Keaney, Mrs Mary	768	500	100
Kelly, Michael	781	10	2
Kelly, Joseph	811	20	4
Kelly, Joseph	812	30	6
Kelly, Thos	1051	10	2
Kelton, S B	1080 1081 25 ea	50	10
Lapine, Jane M	590 835		
836	845 1134 10 ea	50	10
Lapine, Jane M	591 592 20 ea	40	8
Lapine, Jane M	593 5 ea	10	2
Lupino, Jane M	593	15	3
Lapine, Jane M	1197	45	9
Lapine, Jane M	1205	25	5
Linen, James 755	756 50 ea	100	20
Linen, James 758	757-25 ea	50	10
Lydiard, Kate E	860¼	15	3
Lynch, P H	864	10	2
Lynch, P H	580	5	1
Mehlwitz, A	80	100	20
Mehlwitz, A	81	50	10
Mehlwitz, A	1044	20	4
McDonald, D A	83	50	10
McDonald, D A	84	25	5
McDonald, D A	85	21	4 20
McDonald, J H	236	35	7
McDonald, J H	860	25	5
McGill, J	117	25	5
Moore, Benj	121	25	5
McPyke, H W	203	100	20
McPyke, H W	204	50	10
McPyke, H W	881	20	4
McPyke, H W	882	25	5
McDonald, A R	252	25	5
Mallon, John	481	10	2
Mallon, John	689	10	2
Mallon, John 791	1198 20 ea	40	4
Mallon, John	792	30	6
McManus, M	589	10	2
McKay, Catherine	682	10	2
McPyke, Bernard	750	20	4
McCormack, D	853	10	2
McManus, E B	866	5	1
McKeefe, John A	870	5	1
McKeefe, Anna C	871	3	60
McCabe, James 911	912-ea 20	40	8
McKeefe, Rosauna A	932	10	2
McCarty, James	1053	13	2 60
Moore, J B	1071	50	10
Morton, J B	1163	30	0
McCovern, P	1203	5	1
Moore, H L	1212	2015	403
O'Neil, Thos 274	695 690-10 ea	30	6
O'Neil, Thos	794 1056-25 ea	50	10
O'Neil, Thomas	439	20	4
Osgood, H P 616	621 623		
	634 637 10 ea	50	10
Osgood, H P 653	654 660		
	662 664 20 ea	100	16
Osgood, H P	658	500	100
Osgood, H P	947	1000	200
Osgood, H P	1195	314	62 80
Ochse, Fred	773	7	1 40
O'Brien, M	830 869 10 ea	20	4
Peetz, John C	175	20	4
Pearson, Wm	613	5	1
Prior, John	720	5	1
Parent, C L	776	30	6
Pearson, Isabella	1098	50	10
Pearson, E A	718	5	1
Richards, W H	16	70	14
Richards, W H	839	20	4
Rathbard, John	110	50	10
Rainhard, John	120	18	3 60
Ramsey, J D	601	20	4
Ramsey, J D	602	5	1
Richter, C	724	5	1
Richter, D	1082	55	11
Randel, Nathaniel	801	20	4
Richards, Annie	156	20	4
Rushmore, Chas H	1129	5	1
Salmon, Francis	472	100	20
Smith, Mrs M J	475	50	10
Scheper, C	585	3	00
Stewart, James H	674	5	1
Sanders, John H	680	33	6 60
Sanders, John H	852	20	4
Sackett, Fred	877	10	2
Shaw, John	905	200	40
Shaw, John	1045	130	26
Sims, Chas	944	5	1
Sydow, D J	1044	50	10
Sydow, D J	1027	10	2
Sheldon, Bishop	1040	25	5
Sampson, Francis	1137	25	5
Sampson, Francis 1138	1139		
1140	1141 1142-10 ea	50	10
Sampson, Francis	1143	5	1
Sampson, F 1144	1145 1146 5 ea	15	3
Sampson, M L 1147	1148 10 ea	20	4
Sampson, M L 1149	1150 5 ea	10	2
Sears, John F	1157	10	2
Tobin, M K	614	20	4
Tisdell, Morris	607	5	1
Thompson, T	788	10	2
Tisdell, David	837	10	2
Tuthill, B F 847	848 10 ea	20	4
Tuthill, B F	849	5	1
Torning, T A	872	5	1
Torning, Mrs E	935	50	10
Torning, Mrs E	999	20	4
Van Wyck, P S 1003	600-10 ea	20	4
Van Wyck, P S	1192	31	0 20
Van Wyck, P S	1193	25	5
Van Wyck, P S	1194	60	12
Van Wyck, T W	804	10	2
Van Wyck, T W	839	20	4
Williams, S	118	25	5
Washburn, H	587	50	10
Washburn, L	588	50	10
Walsh, Elizabeth M 696	814 5 ea	10	2
Whitney, G A	711	10	2
Whitney, G A	712	10	2
Welch, Michael	879	5	1
White, C A 1170	1177 1178		
1179	1180 1181 1182 10 ea	70	14
White, C A	1183	5	1
Welton, Merit	1211	25	5

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 9th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

3-v10 T. L. BIBBINS, Secretary.

Gobernadora Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 17th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
N Atkinson	356	13	$10 50
John Brazer	41	5	7 50
John Brazer	42	5	7 50
J C Beideman,	100	30	45 00
Peter Brown	369	17	25 50
A Cameron	129	10	15 00
Jer Chapman	214	10	15 00
R W Collin	345	10	15 00
T H Downing	119	30	45 00
H T Durrauco	212	8	12 00
H T Durrance	213	7	10 50
Jas Ellis,	336	10	15 00
J Farnsworth	320	13	19 50
N E Crimes	194	10	15 00
Jane Godfrey	350	100	150 00
E R Hawley	269	25	37 50
E R Hawley	270	25	37 50
Hopps & McAbee	284	40	60 00
A P Hodgden	322	15	22 50
T & J Inderstroth	233	10	15 00
T & J Inderstroth	234	15	22 50
A H Jordan	286	25	37 50
A H Jordan	287	25	22 50
W H Knapp	70	10	15 00
W H Knapp	71	10	15 00
W H Knapp	73	15	22 50
W H Knapp	74	20	30 00
W H Knapp	76	15	22 50
W H Knapp	77	25	37 50
W H Knapp	98	10	15 00
H Kilham	358	50	75 00
J R Kuenzl	349	10	15 00
L Lewison	192	5	7 50
L Lewison	193	10	15 00
F Lynch	355	271	406 50
R G McClellan	22	50	75 00
W E Mayhew	111	20	30 00
C H Mattheus	113	10	15 00
E C McCabe	151	5	7 50
H McCorrister	152	5	7 50
A McAbee	342	10	15 00
Miller & Brothers	229	10	15 00
C F Nolte	245	20	30 00
T H Stevens	311	10	15 00
T H Stevens	312	5	7 50
T H Stevens	352	20	30 00
Thos C Smith	347	10	15 00
J B Townsend	218	5	7 50
J B Towusend	264	10	15 00
J B Townsend	265	10	15 00
J B Towuseud	344	24	36 00
M T Ward	285	10	15 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Maurice Doro & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

C. W. HAYDEN, Secretary.

Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 3

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of **$525,000** bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Auger, B F	132	2	$10 00
Ashmead, C S	198	11	55 00
Bergerot, J A	97	1	5 00
Bergerot, J A	98	1	5 00
Bergerot, J A	99	2	10 00
Bergerot, J A	100	2	10 00
Bergerot, J A	101	4	20 00
Chappelet, R	172	25	125 00
Chappelet, R	130	5	25 00
Chappelet, R	165	1	5 00
Drouaillet, C	63	2	10 00
Eldred, M	24	3	15 00
Eldred, M	33	5	25 00
Eldred, M	34	5	25 00
Eldred, M	95	7	35 00
Eldred, M	174	3	15 00
Goldschmidt, W E	155	2	10 00
Gilardin, F	145	1	5 00
Hill, F H	71	1	5 00
Hansen, C D	72	1	5 00
Hill, F H	159	1	5 00
Hourde, C	191	2	10 00
Irwin, R	134	1	5 00
Meyerfield, —	70	2	10 00
Nahl, F W A	76	2	10 00
Peres, L	136	5	25 00
Pavillier, N	133	1	5 00
Roscuer, H	110	1	5 00
Rousset, P	121	2	10 00
Rollet, G T	192	2	10 00
Sutro, C	82	2	10 00
Sutro, C	130	2	10 00
Thubaut, P	144	1	5 00
Thubant, P	149	1	5 00
Van Vleck, D	73	1	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 76 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 3-v10

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District. Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of November, 1864, an Assessment (No. 4) of $3 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, (and owing to a defect in the publication of the delinquent sale, the proceedings are this day, January 21st, ordered re-published) and and the same is hereby made payable, in United States gold coin, on or before the 25th day of February, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. Corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. Cal. ja21-3-4

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 29th day of June, 1863, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	58	5	$29 00
Avery, J W	5	2	50
Berry, Geo E	70	35	00
Bills, W L	47 2-3	23	83
Brown, Thomas	4	2	00
Ryan, H S	4 5-6	2	40
Bradly, Wm	4 2-3	2	33
Christenson, O & B	22	11	00
Curtis, E B	40	20	00
Craig, Wm	5	2	50
Demming, Wm	10	5	00
Egan, E H	119¼	59	75
Green, & Trainer	20	10	00
Gregory, C B	29¼	14	75
Gregory, G P	20	10	00
Hawkins, H J	72	36	00
Hill, V R	14¾	7	75
Harris & Co	10	5	00
Hawkins, Mrs M	9¼	4	75
Johnson, A	6	3	00
Joy, M	9¾	4	87
Johnson, John A	19 1 3	9	06
Kirk, C	119 9 10	59	96
Lee, O N	9¾	4	87
Linsey, Wm	4	2	00
Love, Alfred	13	6	50
Messer, D M	10	5	00
Mercer, Henry	5	2	50
Payne, S	9¾	4	87
Smith, T H	13 2 3	6	86
Thompson, Wm	19¾	9	75
Tennant, Thos	9 2-3	4	86
Thompson & Olson	20	10	00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Ing, A D	17	50	$25 00
Othet, Thos	112	100	50 00
Wetherbee, H	96	130	65 00
Wetherbee, H	106	50	25 00
Wetherbee, H	110	30	15 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the Company's office, No. 611 Clay street, Room No. 8, San Francisco, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, Room 8, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco. 3-v10

HISTORICAL PARALLEL FOR SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN.—We notice that many of our contemporaries are hunting the military records of the old world for parallels for Sherman's great march. It has been compared with Napoleon's march to Moscow, and the kindred ill-fated enterprise of Charles the Twelfth. But, says the Chicago Tribune, a far closer resemblance is found and elaborately maintained by the Providence Journal, in the famous and triumphant advance of Wellington, in the Summer of 1813, from Portugal to the Pyrenees and the Bay of Biscay. He gathered his immense army on the Douro, and as it crossed the boundary of Spain, the great commander in his enthusiasm rose in his stirrups, and waving his hand, exclaimed, "Farewell, Portugal!" He cut loose entirely from his base of supplies at Lisbon, and started for the ports in northeastern Spain, where a British fleet and British transports could come to his aid. But he had to fight his way. King Joseph, Napoleon's brother, with his army was before him. History tells how the great captain, by brilliant strategy, severed the connection of the French with the coast, drove them up the rugged valleys of the Douro, reached the ports of Santander and Bilboa, obtained his supplies, won a crowning victory at Vittoria, and thus delivered Spain from the rule of the Freuchmen. This Wellington did, having left a base on one coast for a new base on another coast, to reach which he marched one hundred thousand men six hundred miles in six weeks, fighting as he went. The movement of Sherman will be in history the twin in conception to that of Wellington, and may gain a closer resemblance in its victories and results.—*Exchange.*

ACCORDING to its voting population, San Francisco appears to be the sixth city, in size, in the Union. New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Cincinnati and Chicago only cast more votes than San Francisco.

Two hundred and fifty-seven acres of land, in a certain portion of West Virginia, were worth, two years ago, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars. Two weeks ago a million and a quarter of dollars were paid for the same land. "Struck oil."

A letter from a traveller in the new oil regions of Penosylvania says: "We were paddled across the creek by an oil prince, aged fifteen, heir to a million, coatless and hatless, and with but one suspender to keep his courage and his trowsers up."

M. Mary, a Frenchman, has invented a system of teaching the deaf and dumb to talk. He tells them with his hand how to form the mouth and place the tongue, and when they get the right sound makes them repeat it till they remember it.

IN Dauphine, France, so it is said, they make bread but once in six months, and bake it with the refuse of the fields. In the winter it becomes so hard that they cut it with an axe, and soak it for twenty-four hours before they can eat it.

A LETTER from Edinburgh, the centre of the great publishing houses of Scotland, declares that the days of Quarterly Reviews are ended, and supports that statement by a reference to the declining condition of many leading publications of this class.

A Jerseyman has invented a machine to cut and twist Manila paper into strips so as to serve as a substitute for cotton twine. It answers admirably, is better than hemp, and much cheaper than cotton twine.

HATS, HATS.

The Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS

—IN AT—

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

635 and 637 Commercial Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK }
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. }

In the County Court of said City and County:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law and an order of the Hon. Samuel Cowles, County Judge of said City and County, this day made, that "La Morronena Silver Mining Company," a Corporation organized and doing business in said City and County, has made application, by petition this day filed, that said Company be disincorporated and dissolved; and that such application will be heard by and before the Honorable the County Judge of said City and County, on the 31st day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the chambers of the County Judge, in the City Hall Building, in said City and County.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said County Court, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1864.

{Seal and 50 cent stamps cd}

WM. LOEWY, COUNTY CLERK.
By J. NAFTALY, Deputy County Clerk.

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BOUND VOLUMES READY.—Bound copies of Volume VIII of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, one the following honorable gentlemen, are now ready, and will be forwarde on receipt of their orders for the same:

Honorable Seth Martin, Nevada.
" R. A. Clark, Onion Valley, Plumas.
" J. P. Rhodes, Sacramento.
" A. A. Smith, Nevada.
" E. H. Snyder, Placer.
" O. P. Stidger, Nevada.

Give us directions how to send them, gentlemen.

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Blue Ledge Gold and Silver Mining Company,

El Dorado County, Cal.

REMOVAL.—The office of the above named Company has been removed to Nos. 8 and 10, Government House.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. jan7-1tf

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.
19-3m

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company, 406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES.

R. S. WHIOHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

Mining Notices--Continued.

Ashland Mining Company, Moss Lode, San Francisco District, Arizona.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 30th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 613 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Monday, the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

Office, No. 613 Montgomery street. jan7-1-4

Agawam Gold and Silver Mining Company,

Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 7th day of January, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 3d day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 509 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Animas Silver Mining Company, Ventanas, District of San Dimas, State of Durango, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Fillebrown	8	32	$32 00
J Fillebrown	28	18	18 00
J Brodt	20	5	5 00
John L Martin	30	10	10 00
P Decker	48	50	50 00
I K White	51	10	10 00
R Barney	52	1	1 00
R Barney	53	9	9 00
Mrs Frances E Morgan	76	5	5 00
Jerry Parsons	84	100	100 00
W C Belcher	86	10	10 00
Thomas Hill	115	525	525 00
Mrs Ann Leddin	103	1	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 418 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 21st day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. A. HILL, Secretary,

Office, No. 418 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal. jan7-1

Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill Mining District, Storey County, Nevada,

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, or to E. A. HYDE, Superintendent, Gold Hill.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment, shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. 1-4

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 10th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theodore Jungeurt	77	10	$25 00
Theodore Jungeurt	78	10	25 00
Theodore Jungeurt	79	10	25 00
Theodore Jungeurt	80	5	12 50
Wm Vierick	64	10	25 00
Wm Vierick	65	5	12 50
A H Jordan	82	20	50 00
John Pforr	121	5	12 50
John Pforr	123	5	12 50
John Pforr	124	5	12 50
John Pforr	125	5	12 50
John Pforr	126	5	12 50
Chris Andres	130	10	25 00
J Pollak	154	5	12 50
J Pollak	200	5	12 50
C Schofield	180	3	7 50
C Schofield	181	2	5 00
Mary C Snow	196	5	12 50
A Schuppert	201	10	25 00
A Schuppert	203	10	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of December, 1864, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, Room No 9 Mercantile Library Building, corner Bush and Montgomery sts., on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9. Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco. [ja14-2

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 1st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J W Lemmon	172	25	$3 75
Geo Salisbury	150	10	1 50
G B Tolman	207	5	75
C J Weldon	93	20	3 00
C J Weldon	94	20	3 00
C J Weldon	95	20	3 00
C J Weldon	96	20	3 00
C J Weldon	97	20	3 00
C J Weldon	98	20	3 00
C J Weldon	99	20	3 00
C J Weldon	102	5	75
C J Weldon	103	5	75
C J Weldon	104	5	75
C J Weldon	105	5	75
C J Weldon	106	5	75
C J Weldon	107	5	75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 21st day of January, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco, California.

Empress Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill Mining District, Storey Co., State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anna S Belleau	10	50	$50 00
Anna S Belleau	11	50	50 00
J C Belleau	17	50	50 00
A R Coryell	20	25	25 00
A R Coryell	25	20	20 00
A R Coryell	26	10	10 00
A R Coryell	27	10	10 00
O V Gouvreau	34	100	100 00
C P Johnson	39	10	10 00
M P Johnson	40	10	10 00
M P Johnson	42	10	10 00
L W Fisher	48	25	25 00
L W Fisher	49	25	25 00
Isaac Goldsmith	50	10	10 00
Isaac Goldsmith	51	10	10 00
James H Fuller	63	10	10 00
James H Fuller	65	10	10 00
James H Fuller	66	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	68	20	20 00
Anna S Belleau	69	20	20 00
Anna S Belleau	72	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	73	10	10 00
Anna S Belleau	74	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	77	20	20 00
Zoe C Belleau	78	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	79	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	80	10	10 00
Zoe C Belleau	81	10	10 00
R J Van Dewater	85	20	20 00
Wm H Rhodes	89	25	25 00
D W Perley	90	25	25 00
J H Latham	91	10	10 00
J H Latham	93	10	10 00
Chas C McLano	96	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	97	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	98	20	20 00
Chas C McLano	99	20	20 00
Chas C McLano	100	20	20 00
Chas C McLane	101	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	102	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	103	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	104	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	105	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	106	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	107	10	10 00
Chas C McLano	108	10	10 00
Chas C McLano	109	10	10 00
Chas C McLane	110	10	10 00
D Driscoll	114	10	10 00
D Driscoll	115	10	10 00
John Mallon	116	5	5 00
John Mallon	119	10	10 00
Samuel G Martin	118	5	5 00
J H Latham	119	20	20 00
J H Latham	120	5	5 00
C F Fargo	121	50	50 00
H J Brown	122	25	25 00
Frank Hereford	126	15	15 00
J H Latham	1 7	10	10 00
J H Latham	1:8	10	10 00
J H Latham	130	10	10 00
Frank Hereford	131	20	20 00
Frank Hereford	133	10	10 00
M Erlenbach	135	20	20 00
M Erlenbach	136	25	25 00
John S Dudley	138	5	5 00
C F Fargo	139	25	25 00
M F Game	141	5	5 00
Wm Alvord	143	10	10 00
S DeWolfe	144	25	25 00
M F Game	145	10	10 00
M F Game	146	10	10 00
M F Game	147	5	5 00
Richard Elliott	150	10	10 00
Richard Elliott	151	10	10 00
Pat M McKay not issued	153	50	50 00
F Holmes	154	20	20 00
F Holmes	155	20	20 00
F Holmes	156	20	20 00
F Holmes	157	20	20 00
F Holmes	158	20	20 00
Duncan C McKay	159	25	25 00
Thos W Lyle	167	50	50 00
W A Piper	168	25	25 00
Jas H Fuller	169	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	170	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	171	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	172	10	10 00
Jas H Fuller	173	10	10 00
L A Garnett	174	10	10 00
John Lakia	176	5	5 00
John Allman	177	10	10 00
C H Light	178	10	10 00
C F Fargo	179	50	50 00
C J Brenham	182	10	10 00
C J Brenham	183	10	10 00
J R Mc Kaney	186	10	10 00
Richard Elliott	187	10	10 00
Peter Cook	188	5	5 00
Charles Babb	189	10	10 00
Wm Alvord	190	10	10 00
David Norris	191	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of November, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Mauriee Dore & Co., No. 327 Monigomery street, San Francisco, on the 20th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

RALPH EMERSON, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 540 Clay Street, San Francisco. 27

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the said Company, held on the 21st day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 28th day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. dec31-27-4

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company, Aurora, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of January, 1865, an assesment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary,

Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of January, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 30th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. MORRIS, in Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 30th of January.*]

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [1-4

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment (No. 3) of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, for the months of December and January, payable immediately to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the office of the company.

Assesment No. 4 of 50 cents per share, for the months of February and March, 1865, due and payable as above on the 13th day of February, 1865. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the office of the company. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 25

Good Return Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, Cal.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, January 23d, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. By order of the Board of Trustees.

2-2 N. G. FRENCH, Secretary.

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, No. 8 Express Building, corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. jal4-2-3

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A F Hinchman	213	50	5 00
A F Hinchman	225	50	5 00
A F Hinchman	230	50	5 00
D W Patterson	224	50	2 50
E Hook	224	25	2 50
C Morgan	342	5	50
C Morgan	371	20	2 00
John Weber	352	25	2 50
J L Shannon	412	25	2 50
Peter Carston	435	10	1 00
Peter Carston	436	10	1 00
Peter Carston	437	5	50
J G Perkins	515	50	5 00
G H Naegle	43	50	5 00
G H Naegle	44	50	5 00
G H Naegle	45	50	5 00
G H Naegle	46	50	5 00
J Alexander	448	70	7 00
J Alexander	485	26	2 60
H Rothschild	358	5	50
John Fricker	375	45	4 50
John Fricker	432	10	1 00
H Buckley & Co	382	40	4 00
M Turpey	467	20	2 00
M Turpey	491	50	5 00
M Turpey	504	50	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney, & Co., No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 23d day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. 1

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cauchillas District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
E Van Valkenburg	120	10	$7 50
E Van Valkenburg	121	70	17 50
John H Wood	126	5	1 25
John H Wood	127	5	1 25
John H Wood	128	3	75
Peter Blouin	130	10	2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco.

ja14-2

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, Room No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and exponses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. Cal.

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Clothe the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	125 126-ea 10	20	$10 00
Allred, W C	127 128-ea 10	20	10 00
Allred, W C	not issued	90	45 00
Allstrup, Thomas	58 59-ea 5	10	5 00
Atanis, E W	not issued	15	7 50
Alcorn, E R	210	10	5 00
Berry, G K	not issued	193	96 50
Byant, H S	8	20	10 00
Byan, R S	12	12	9 00
Barrett, Samuel	57	10	5 00
Bause, Harvey	123 124-ea 10	20	10 00
Brown & Kent	177	5	2 50
Crawford, Wm	not issued	95	47 50
Carnwall, J F	1 2-ea 10	20	10 00
Crawford, John	107	5	2 50
Crawford, John	108	10	5 00
Christenson, Phillip	113 114-ea 10	20	10 00
Button, David	5	6	3 00
Dyson, Z	75	5	2 50
Dyson, Z	79	10	5 00
Dyson, Z	80	5	2 50
Egan, E D	not issued	75	37 50
Erickson, E H	11	5	2 50
Fiske, Wm	not issued	125	
Fisk, Charles	7	10	5 00
Fleming, A J	not issued	10	5 00
Forbes, A	63	15	7 50
Forbes, A	64	10	5 00
Francis, J H	110	10	5 00
Francis, J H	118	10 1-3	5 16
Francis, J H	not issued	33	16 50
Grier, Thomas	not issued	10	5 00
Gray, Thomas	67	10	5 00
Gardner, Joseph	83 84-ea 10	20	10 00
Gardner, Joseph	85	15	7 50
Hasket, N C	not issued	56½	28 25
Haney, C	not issued	125	62 50
Hill, V R	225	10	5 00
Hill, V R	163	15	7 50
Hill, V R	165	10	5 00
Herbert, A W	12	10	5 00
Houston, George	98	8	4 00
Huefner, Wm	82	10	5 00
Hawkins, John	171 172-ea 7½	15	7 50
Hull, Wm	205	2½	1 25
Jones, J M	120	7	3 50
Jones, T A S	184	50	25 00
Jones, T A S	185 186-ea 25	50	25 00
Jones, T A S	187 188 189 190-ea 10	40	20 00
Jones, T A S	191 192 193 194-ea 10	40	20 00
Jetter, Jacob	100	12½	6 25
Knight, Thomas	14	6½	3 25
Korby, Z C	89	7	3 50
Larson, C	140	12	6 00
Larson, C	141 142-ea 25	50	25 00
Larson, C	143	10	5 00
Larson, C	178	12	6 00
Larson, C	179	10	5 00
Larson, C	180	13	6 50
Larson, C	not issued	74	37 00
Linn, George	68	10	5 00
Levy, G N	145	10	5 00
McGee, James	11	10	5 00
Marks, M	138	5	2 50
Marks, Isaac	139	5	2 50
McCormack, M	197	5	2 50
Mathewson, M	198	10	5 00
Mylatt, James	222	10	5 00
Perry, John	21	9	4 50
Perry, David	23	10	5 00
Philips, S S	195	3 1-3	1 70
Phillips, J W D	150	5	2 50
Prescott, A A	102	7½	3 75
Rickard, A	90	10	5 00
Rickard, A	91	35	17 50
Sloan, H H	13	6	3 00
Sinclair, A	97	4½	2 25
Sherer, Chas	101	6½	3 25
Sherer, Chas	102	6	3 00
Stephens, Andrews	129 130-ea 5	10	5 00
Smith, Wm P	207 208 209-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W C	226 227-ea 10	20	10 00
Shearer, W C	228 229 230-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W C	231	11 1-3	5 84
Tanner, O	8	2	1 00
Tank, A	131	5	2 50
J C Tadlock	196	5	2 50
Trevor, Frank	158 159-ea 10	20	10 00
Whitton, M S	32	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	49	10	5 00
Weed, O	60 61-ea 5	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	45	5	2 50
Whitton, W H	39	10	5 00
Whittou, W H	40	25	12 50
Whitton, W H	42	20	10 00
Werner, Fred	110	7	3 50
Watkins, Olivia E	199	5	2 50
White, Wm	201	7½	3 75
Wheeler, W J	not issued	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5 up stairs), San Francisco. ja14-2

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J B Pigne Depuytren	223	10	$5 00
Boyneras, P & Co	117 24	50	25 00
G Bardet	151	10	5 00
A Nevou	147	10	5 00
J Jouchiere	271	5	2 50
J Cabannis	228	10	5 00
F Castell	284	7	3 50
A Groselles	256	10	5 00
J Pache	16	50	25 00
F Desfarges	195 269	15	7 50
Gus Borel	248 252	20	10 00
A Fleury	109	10	5 00
C Bontard	96 146	22	11 00
C Desprez	63 196 197	60	30 00
J G Paillier	77	5	2 50
Mad. Pfeiffert	289	50	25 00
M Lipman	87 90	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 29th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. ja14-2

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise.*

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of January, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 1st day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

North Superior Copper Mining Company, Union District, Plumas County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of December, 1864, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary at the office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. STIERMAN, Secretary.

Office, Room 12, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. dec24-26-4

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment, is postponed until Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, and the sale thereof is postponed until Saturday, February, 11th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. T. B. STIERMAN, Secretary.

3

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	20 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Parruton	11	16 2 3	50
R C Jacobs	32, 137	39 1-3	119
J J Corrigan	133	31	93
J F Borland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92, 170	14 2 3	44
Chas E Brownell	113, 139, 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Philips	54, 55, 6, 66		
	67, 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58, 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2 3	50
Edson Sammis	87, 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 2	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1 3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	86, 94	5 1-2	16
Gilbert Palacbo	99, 100, 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104, 145	14	42
K S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90. 197	32	90
John Todd	105, 144	8 2-3	25
E G Mathews	132, 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1 3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery st., San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of June, 1864, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-5

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal, Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

Rose Gold Mining Company, Gentry's Gulch, Mariposa County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H B Terwilliger	86	33	$8 25
Philip Hope	226	625	150 25
Chas P Cowles	74	100	24 00
I C Pray	80	20	5 00
I C Pray	100	10	2 50
James Meadowcroft	77	25	6 25
W H Souther	81	67	16 75
C M Peck	82	246	61 50
I G Knapp	95	100	25 00
I G Knapp	90	100	25 00
I G Knapp	97	117	29 25
Chas Mauley	99	80	20 00
S N Alexander	98	50	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 25th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. BUETELL, Secretary.

Office, 621 Market street, San Francisco. jan4-2

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

3-3 A. BUETELL, Secretary.

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Nono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No. 3) of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday the 23d day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of Board of the Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block. dec31-27-4

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lauder County Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 12th day of December 1864, an assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street. dec24-26-4

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, January 28th, 1865. and the sale thereof until Saturday, February 11th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

1-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Tuscoran Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lauder County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of November, 1864, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day of November, 1864, to United States gold coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 311 Commercial street.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. R. FORESTER, Secretary.

Office, No. 311 Commercial street (two doors above Front) San Francisco. jan7-1-4

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 21st day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to JAS. V. COFFEY, at Virginia.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. ja21-2-4

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	12 00 @13 00
Do Superfine	11 00 @11 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 35 @ 4 50
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 80 @ 3 00
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3½@ 3 60
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4
Potatoes	3½@ 4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	30 00 @32 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @ 9 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	5 @ 7
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	14½@ 16
Sheep, on foot	3 50@ 4 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	10½@11 00
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	15 @16 00
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 24
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 14
China do	9 @ 11
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	55 @ 75
Candles, ₱ lb	18 @ 22
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @ 75
Isthmus do	30 @ 35
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	70 @ 75
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	60@ 75
do pickled ₱ lb	35@ 50
do Oregon	35@ 45
do New York, ₱ lb	47@ 50
Cheese, ₱ lb	25@ 30
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	70@ 80
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	5@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	25@ 30
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	2 00@
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@ 18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶ ¶

The mining community begin to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising, and are turning their patronage to the journal most properly entitled to receive it. The advantage to shareholders of having all mining notices concentrated in one mining journal, is obvious to all, and our terms have been established with a view to effect such a consolidation; and most companies having an object for publishing in any other particular paper, can consequently afford to have their notices appear in our journal also — EDS. PRESS.

New Mining Advertisements.

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining
Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock; on account Assessment (No. 3) levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	not issued	44¼	$22 37
Allred, W C	21	15	7 50
Allred, W C 22 23 25 26 27—ea 10		50	25 00
Anderson, P W	85	5	2 50
Avery, J W	not issued	5	2 50
Adams, J S	240	5	2 50
Berry, Geo	not issued	185¾	92 87
Bronson, R J	not issued	71 2 3	35 83
Beard, C M	52	10	5 00
Bath, Joseph	not issued	12½	6 25
Bill, W L	not issued	47 2-3	23 83
Brown, Thos	149	5 2 3	2 83
Brown, Mrs L C	142	5	2 50
Bath, Mrs C	not issued	6	3 00
Byam, H S	not issued	4 5-6	2 42
Bradbury, Wm	not issued	4 2 3	2 33
Berry, H	not issued	25	12 50
Bartlett, J A	133	10	5 00
Booker, W Lane	212	10	5 00
Botts, John	246	1	50
Bailey, R J	134	5	2 50
Cooper, Frank	2	5	2 50
Cornwell, J F	40 41 42—ea 10	30	15 00
Cornwell, J F	43	9¼	4 75
Christenson, O & B	134 135 136—ea 5	15	7 50
Crawford, Jno	117	5	2 50
Curtis, E B	250 251—ea 10	20	10 00
Curtis, E B	252	5	2 50
Craig, Wm	not issued	5	2 50
Chambers, S W	not issued	5	2 50
Coulter, Samuel	271	10	5 00
Denming, Wm	73	10	5 00
Davidson, Daniel	not issued	14	7 00
Dyson, Z	109 110—ea 5	10	5 00
Dutton, David	38	9	4 50
Davitson, Jno	185	5	2 50
Dement, D D	220	10	5 00
Dement, D D	221 222—ea 5	10	5 00
Doak, David	260	10	5 00
Davidson, Wm	132	10	5 00
Egan, E D	160 178 193—ea 10	30	15 00
Egan, E D	173 175 176 177—ea 5	20	10 00
Egan, E D	181	9¼	4 75
Ellsworth, O F	267	10	5 00
Francis, J H	157 205 206 207 257—ea 5	25	12 50
Francis, J H	202 204—ea 10	20	10 00
Foster, Howard	104	5	2 50
Freel, James	not issued	5	2 50
Farmer, L	255	10	5 00
Ferris, W F	102	2	1 00
Gum, Mrs A	not issued	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	226	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	227 228—ea 5	10	5 00
Green & Trainer	not issued	20	10 00
Gregory, C P	not issued	29¼	14 75
Graham, T B	164	10	5 00
Hawkins, H J	not issued	140	70 00
Hawkins, Mary	not issued	19 2 3	9 87
Hastings, D D	not issued	23½	11 75
Hill, V R	not issued	43¾	7 25
Hargrave, E J	44	5	2 50
Hayward, C C	122	5	2 50
Henderson, Henrietta	123	5	2 50
Hays, R K	199	5	2 50
Hammel, Ed W	not issued	10	5 00
Hull, Wm	169	¼	1 25
Irwin, Robt	248	5	2 50
Johnson, A	not issued	6	3 00
Johnson, A	54	4	2 00
Johnson, A	272	9½	4 75
Joy, M	not issued	19¾	9 87
Johnson, J A	not issued	19 1-3	9 83
Kelly, Jas	not issued	1¼	62
Kirk, Chas	not issued	119	59 40
Kelsta, J T	not issued	5	2 50
Kelsta, J T	28	5	2 50
Kolsta, J T	29	4	2 00
Knight, T	37	4½	2 25
Klepsig, J E	91	4	2 00
Kent, A J	245	5	2 50
Larson, C	not issued	1¼	62
Larson, C	9 11—ea 10	20	10 00
Larson, C	13 14 17—ea 25	75	37 50
Larson, C	15 16—ea 5	10	5 00
Link, Geo	19	10	5 00
Leisou, F	88	2½	1 25
Lee, O N	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Linsey, Wm	not issued	4	2 00
Love, Alfred	not issued	13	6 50
Lewis, T R	229	10	5 00
Liudan, Arnold	192	5	2 50
Levy, G N	270	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	not issued	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	30	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	31	6	3 00
McCorkle, King	74	10	5 00
McLea, Donald	82	10	5 00
Mercer, Mrs S	balance 241	9¼	3 00
Mott, Hiriam	139	12 1 6	5 08
Morrison, Jos	144	5	2 50
Messer, D M	not issued	10	5 00
Mead, Johane	214	5	2 50
Mecklenberg, J	165	5	2 50
Mason, Chas	211	5	2 50
Marks, M	285	5	2 50
Neilson, Christopher	9	6¼	3 12
Nelson, Jno G	196	5	2 50
Nelson, A G	268	1	50
Olson, Halver	89 90—ea 5	10	5 00
Ogden, Thos	not issued balance	23	8 93
Powers, Benj	1	4½	2 25
Perry, Jno	39	9¾	4 87
Pearson, J N	129	15	7 50
Payne, S	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Proffert, Jno R	279	5	2 50
Redman, W C	not issued	5	2 50
Rutter, Mary E	244	5	2 50
Sloon, H H	36	5¼	2 62
Safford, H F	55 56—ea 5	10	5 00
Stevens, George	83	15	7 50
Stevens, George	217	5	2 50
Severson, Thos	124	4	2 00
Schilling, Adam	109	2½	1 25
Stephen, Andrew	184	5	2 50
Smith, C	not issued	24½	12 25
Smith T H	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Swinerton, D E	283	5	2 50
Taylor, Jno	105	5	2 50
Trapp, A	151 152—ea 10	20	10 00
Trapp, A	153	4½	2 62
Tennant, Thos	not issued	9 2 3	4 83
Tanner, O	194	15	7 50
Tanner, O	195	9¾	4 87
Thompson & Olson	not issued	20	10 00
Tythee, Richard	256	2	1 00
Vanting, J	not issued	10	5 00
Wallace, P R	not issued	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	54	3¾	1 87
Wyckoff, J L	18	10	5 00
Whitton, M S	67	8	4 00
Whitton, M S	68	7	3 50
Whitton, W H	not issued	8 1-3	4 16
Whitton, W H	78	10	5 00
Whitton, C J	76	10	5 00
Wheeler, O M	not issued	15	7 50
Wiseman, Geo	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Work, Geo	143	5	2 50
Winnie, Matt	not issued	9 1 2	4 75
Woodward, E P	not issued	10	5 00
Woo ward, E P	111	10	5 00
Winnie, J P	188	10	5 00
Winnie, J P	189	8	4 00
Winnie, J P	190	2	1 00
Winnie, M s E J	186 187—ea 5	10	5 00
Walker, G W	not issued	4 1 2	4 25
Williamson, Jno	231	5	2 50
White, J E	235	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 2½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining
Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 2) levied on the 19th day of September, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C		139	$69 50
Avery, J W		5	2 50
Berry, Geo E		200	100 00
Bills, W L		47 2-3	23 83
Byam, H S		5	2 50
Bradburry		4 2-3	2 34
Craig, Wm		5	2 50
Cornwall, J F		39¼	19 75
Demming, Wm		10	5 00
Davidson		5	2 50
Egau, E D		89¼	44 75
Fleming, A J S		9	4 50
Gregory, C P		20	10 00
Gunn, Mrs A		10	5 00
Hawkins, H J		135	67 50
Hastings, D L		23½	11 75
Hawkins, S A		12 3-10	6 15
Hawkins, Mary		19 2-3	9 85
Hargrave, E J		5	2 50
Joy, Maurice		10	5 00
Johnson, John A		19 1-3	9 70
Kirk, C		145	72 50
Kelsta, J T		4	2 00
Larson, C		101	50 50
Lee, O N		9¾	4 88
Linsey, Wm		4	2 00
Love, Alfred		13	6 50
Marshall, J C		26	13 00
Messer, D M		10	5 00
Mudgett, John		5	2 50
Nelson, Chris		10¾	5 12
Powers, Benj		4 1 2	2 25
Payne, S		9 2 3	4 85
Smith, C		24½	12 25
Smith, T H		9 2 3	4 85
Thompson, Wm		19¾	9 25
Tennant, Thos		9 2-3	4 88
Thompson & Olson		10	5 00
Wheeler		24 7-10	12 35
Wyckoff, J L		10	5 00
Whitton, M S		44 1 5	22 10
Whitton, W H		8 3-10	4 15
Wheeler, O M		15	7 50
Wiseman, Geo		9 2 3	4 86
Wheeler, Thos		10	5 00
Winnie, Matt		19 2-3	9 87
Walker, W G		5	2 50
Whitton, R J		2 1 3	1 15
Yates, Isabella		5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

Copp Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sierra
District, Humboldt County, Nevada

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 20th day of August, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Richard Humfray	112 113 114—ea 5	15	15 00
Richard Humfray	144 115—ea 10	20	20 00
Geo H Johnson	116	25	25 00
Joseph Warfield	52	50	50 00
Joseph Warfield	111	60	60 00
Dr Clayburu	132	6	6 00
Eyes & Nye	115	10	10 00
T J Williams	81	10	10 00
Donald Davidson	75	50	50 00
T S Mitchell	117	15	15 00
Simeon Rosenthal	106	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal	107	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal (Standing in H Copps name)	11	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of August, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction at the salesroom of L. Keller & Co., No. 537 California street, San Francisco, on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

E. X. FIELD, Secretary.

Office, 423 Washington street, San Francisco. 3

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.

Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 3-4

COPIES OF PATENT CLAIMS.—We will promptly furnish, for a moderate fee, a copy of the claim of any patent issued by the U. S. Patent Office since the year 1836, on receiving the full name of the patentee, nature of the invention, date of the patent, and address of the person desiring the information.

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company,
Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above the Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Louisiana Silver Mining Company, Reese River
Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

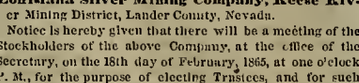
Henry Clay Silver Mining Company, Reese
River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is here by given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders, of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

W. T. GARRATT,
City
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,



Cor. Market and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

Babbet Metal Castings;

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf



TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address **J. MOSHEIMER,**

Office, Nos. 14 & 15 Mead's Building, Corner of Pine and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco. 9v23tfq

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1865. | VOLUME X. Number 4.

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PETROLEUM—HOW AND WHERE TO FIND IT. NO II.

In our last issue we gave some general facts connected with the occurrence of petroleum in the Pennsylvania and Virginia oil regions, and in that of upper Canada, promising a continuance of the same this week, with a few "hints to prospectors," in relation to its occurrence in California. The space necessarily occupied to-day in completing our remarks on the Geology of Petroleum at the East, compels us to defer the consideration of its occurrence here, with our promised "hints to prospectors," until our next issue.

In passing, we would remark that the fact seems now very generally conceded that coal oil exists, in remunerative quantities, at intervals throughout pretty much the entire length of the California coast range of mountains, and just at this moment the danger appears to be that our people will rush into a coal oil mania, which, from our ignorance of what we are about to attempt, will prove quite as disastrous as the silver mania, from the effects of which we are just now recovering.

Even among Eastern prospectors and operators, the most crude, various and erroneous notions still prevail, generally leading to useless expenditures of capital and labor. From the best evidences at hand it would appear that the remunerative oil wells opened at the East bear about the same relative proportion to the failures, as the paying prospects for gold and silver on the Pacific coast do to the failures in our searches for the precious metals.

In entering upon a field of research so vast and important as the one now under consideration would seem to be, we should make broad the scope of our observation, and carefully examine every point of information attainable. It is only by such a course that we can act intelligently and avoid a repetition of the speculative mania which, during the past season, has brought sorrow and poverty to the doors of so many of our people, whose hard earnings had but just previously placed them in a condition of comfort and prosperity.

Scientific observations and explorations have not yet made sufficient progress at the East, to define even the alphabet of the origin and geology of petroleum. Many important facts have, however, been accumulated, and new developments are now looked for daily. Some of the closest and most earnest practical observers in the oil regions, have expressed the opinion that the operations of the present winter in Western Pennsylvania and Virginia, will do much to increase our knowledge of the science of seeking for petroleum.

The lowest geological strata in which petroleum has yet been found, is said to be in the fossiliferous limestone of Enniskillen, in Lower Canada, just north of Lake Erie, a location to which we particularly alluded in our remarks last week. The oil here found near and upon the limestone evidently had its origin in the marcellus shale, immediately overlying it, and about 150 feet thick. The country has been denuded of the superincumbent strata, which must have contained the coals from which the oil was derived, if indeed, it had its origin in coal. It is a matter of surmise with many, however, whether or not the oil, as here found, may not have had its origin (perhaps animal) in the shale itself, which is so highly charged with bitumen, as to have lead in times past, to expensive and useless explorations for coal. Passing upward in the geological series, we next find it in the Hamilton group of sandstone rocks, as they occur in the neighborhood of the lakes in western New York, a region abounding in oil and gas springs, about 1,000 feet thick. Above this group we have the black shales, or Geneses slate, of New York, 300 feet in thickness; then comes the Portage group of slates and sandstones 1,700 feet thick, which approach the surface and yield oil near Mecca and other places in Ohio. This is thought to be the third series of sandstone, which is the lowest reached by the deep wells of Oil Creek, Pa. Next above the Portage group, geologists have placed the Chemung group, composed mainly of thin bedded slates and limestones. These rocks are about 3,000 feet thick in Western New York, but only 1,000 where they are pierced by the wells at Oil Creek, Pa.

The entire group of rocks thus far enumerated are supposed to have been deposited beneath salt water. The same series occur in the county of Devonshire, England, where it is known as the Devonshire series. Oil is found on this Continent, in each of the series of rocks mentioned, but is not yet known to exist in any portion of the series in England. The next in the upward series of rocks is what is locally known as the Catskill group, which appears on the eastern flank of the Alleghanies, in Pennsylvania and Virginia, from 3,000 to 5,000 feet in thickness, and throughout which at intervals oil and gas springs are found.

We now have a vertical distance of rocks, measured according to their geological position, of about 10,000 feet, throughout which oil has been found. Of course, all these rocks have never been found in position at any one locality. For instance, at Enniskillen we find but 150 feet of rock overlying the limestone, all the superior rocks, to the extent of 850 feet, are supposed, at some time in the world's physical history to have held a position at Enniskillen, but by the action of water and other elements have been worked off, leaving nothing but the 150 feet of marcellus shale upon the limestone; while on the eastern flank of the Alleghanies, where we find the Catskill group upon the surface, we have good reason for believing that most, or all, the others mentioned would be found underlying, with a limestone at the base. Some of the series may be wanting; but where they do occur, it will probably be in the order given. Hence, geologically speaking, if the searcher for oil finds it upon or within the Catskill group, at any place, he may reasonably continue to bore until he reaches the limestone, hoping, at every strata he meets, to find a more abundant supply and a heavier and richer oil. So in the region of Oil creek—where the oil is found chiefly in the Chemung group—there is good reason to believe that the auger may yet be driven down some three thousand feet further to the limestone, when, in all probability, still larger reservoirs than have yet been met with will be found. This is what science teaches. The works now in progress will probably soon determine whether science, in this case, will be fully sustained by actual demonstration.

The rocks heretofore enumerated were all supposed to have been deposited beneath a salt sea, or ocean, and, of course, contain no oil. We now come to the true coal measures, or the formations, in which we may reasonably look for coal. These formations were deposited subsequent to the appearance of vegetation upon the earth, and out of the detritus of pre-existing rocks. Here, also, we find oil. These coal measures are estimated at a thickness of from 2,500 to 3,000 feet, and are divided into lower, middle, and upper measures. At Oil creek, these rocks have all disappeared, except some 600 feet, which remains, as caps, on the highest hills. But in Butler county, a few miles south, the lower series in which oil is found in the valleys and ravines, yield quite abundantly. Still further to the east and south, and approaching the mountains, on the banks of the Kiskimietas and Monongahela rivers, oil is found in the middle series, about 1,000 feet thick. At Marietta, Ohio, some 60 or 70 miles southwest of the Monongahela, the upper coal series is found also productive in oil.

We thus have a vertical distance in the geological scale of 14,000 feet, in any portion of which we may reasonably look for oil throughout the entire Atlantic oil basin, which was estimated, a year ago, at 200,000 square miles in extent, but which has since been very much enlarged by new and distant discoveries in Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois.

Over all this vast area, oil springs or surface indications of oil are found at intervals, and wherever they exist, there is reasonable hope for success in boring for oil. We shall have more to say of the extent and geography of the oil regions at the East in some future number. Enough is already known to establish the petroleum interest in the Atlantic States as one of the leading industrial features of the age, and the most grand and important discovery of the present century.

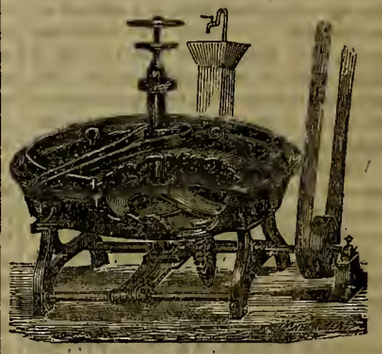
In our next issue we propose to give what is known with regard to the geology of the oil deposites of California, and to state the points of difference or similarity which exist between the oil producing rocks of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

Chairs are manufactured at Stockton of California ash, white willow, and the bottoms of plaited tules.

BAUX & GUIOD'S SEPARATOR AND AMALGAMATOR.

We call the attention of quartz miners to the annexed engraving, of one of Baux & Guiod's Patent Separators and Amalgamators, claimed to be one of the greatest improvements in mining machinery ever introduced. This invention received the first prize at the Mechanics' Fair in this city in 1864, notwithstanding the most famous inventors of separators and amalgamators were competitors for the prize. Following we give the inventor's representation and description of the machine:

As may be perceived by reference to the cut, the mullers are so arranged that when in motion they cause the pulp to spread from the center to the outer rim of the pan, and with



such velocity that the particles of metal are injected into a column of mercury distributed around the pan, which the motion of the mullers causes to rise several inches from the bottom without coming in contact with the grinding surface of pan or muller. This peculiar arrangement, not to be found in any other separator or amalgamator, obviates the great source of loss in separating and amalgamating gold and silver from their ores—grinding the mercury. In Baux & Guiod's pans the mercury is not ground at all. The pulp from the battery passing into them from the bottom is thoroughly ground and then injected into the mercury, which *forces* the bullion to amalgamate without dividing the mercury. Another peculiarity of these pans, which secures the separation of the metals and the greatest possible division of the ore, is that the discharge of the waste is from an aperture in the center and top of the lid, while the motion of the grinders is at the very bottom of the pan. This arrangement prevents such heavy substance as gold, silver, and mercury from floating off even when very finely divided.

There is no reasonable doubt that these separators and amalgamators will be liberally introduced into our quartz mills, because their cost is less than others, while their capacity for working is equal to any, and their operations very perfect and reliable. They do away with grinding the mercury, which is the strongest argument that can be used in their favor.

Mill owners and miners will do well to give Baux & Guiod's Separators and Amalgamators a fair trial. Their address will be found in the advertising columns of our paper.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Paul D'Heirry, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

No. I.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

It appears that the time has arrived to make those who are interested in the production of copper, in the Pacific States, understand the importanee of this mining enterprise, and the means of arriving at profitable results.

If we assert that the produets of a *good* mine of eopper are immense, and that money will fiud in them a permanent and sure investment, we shall be replied to by this questiou :—

How comes it then, that they have been of so little profit in California?

It is to this that we will first of all answer.

At this time, the exploratiou of the eopper mines has arrived at a point which leaves no doubt concerning their permanence, their importance, and their richness. The Victoria, in Mariposa County, the Union in Calaveras, the Newton in Amador, the Superior in Plumas and the Queen of Bronze in Oregon, appear like rich landmarks tracing the great line of copper, whieh in a few years, will send forth its produets to all the markets of the world, and will take the place of the copper mines of Eugland, whieh are becoming exhausted.

But it is not everything to have in hand the rich treasures of Nature; it is requisite also to know how to derive advantage from them.

To send ores to the Eastern States or to Europe, as the poor Spanish populations have done up to the present time, is a sad and expeusive outlet, little worthy of an enterprising people, which justly claims to be the rival of the old world, in its industrial pursuits. But, apart from national pride, there are economieal considerations whieh completely condemn this deplorable system of exportation.

We see, in fact, that certain of our copper mines, of the first class, and whieh in every country in the world, would be regarded with admiration, and would make the fortune of their owners, mines which uowhere have their equals, are worked without profit and often with loss. Why?

It is because, after having horne the heavy expenses of extraction, it is necessary to reject immense quantities of excellent ores, and to ship none but those of an extraordiuary richness, while the clearest profit of the mine lies n the ground;

It is because it is necessary to make expenses, by costly bailing;

It is because it is neeessary to pay for long transportation by wagons, for freights of vessels, and the thousand expenses which spring up at each step on the passage to be made;

It is because it is neeessary to submit, without observation, to the assay of the agents at San Francisco—assays always less, by one and a half or two per cent., than the aetual value of the ores;

It is because it is necessary to undergo at Swansea the dry assay, which causes the further loss of one aud a half to two per cent. of the copper;

It is because it is necessary to pay tho interest of sums on the ores delivered.

And after all these charges are undergone, it is necessary of course, that the English smelter shall find his profit after having paid his expenses for reduction.

What then remains for the California miner? Ruin in the midst of wealth! Hence the reason why magnificent mines remain unproductive; hence, why we should leave this unfortunate courso that we have taken; hence, why, in fine, we should transact our business ourselves, in the production of copper.

We do not mean to speak here of the mines which incapacity and prodigality have ruined, or of those doubtful mines brought forward by the ra-cality of some und the stupidity of others, those mines belong to speculation, and not at all to the legitimate mining interest.

What we have said above is sensibly felt everywhere, and every one seems to try to quit this dependant and onerous position. It is in consequence of these powerful cousiderations, that the company, which owns the Queen of Bronze, has decided that works of reduetion should be ereeted near to this remarkable mine, the working of which, without them, would be onerous, if not impossible in the present eondition of things. We have also seeu with pleasure the Union undertake the reductiou of copper with a skill and prudeuce whieh will be a good exauple for the country, and whieh will do honor to those who manage the company, and to the experienced metallurgist who is employed. We were also pleased to notiee, by the last issue of the Press, that the owners of somo of the valuable mines in Plumas eounty, have quite recently erected exteusive smelting works, and are earnestly eudeavoring to thereby render their mines profitable.

Unfortunately the most of the companies who have mines of copper are without the general information and experience necessary to seeure a profitable management of their works; and those even who are capable of putting into execution the wishes of the compauies, are few in number, in this country, in which they are entirely eclipsed by pretended *savans*, who havo exhibited everywhere their eostly uselessness, and havc rendered the words "mineralogical science" almost odious to everybody.

It is with the intentiou of giving those who are interested a clear idea of the reduction of copper ores; it is with the intention of aiding our miners to quit the unfortunate road in which they have become mired, that we have concluded to publish a small treatise of the processes of reduction, which, we believe, to be the most likely to succeed in this country. Certainly a person will not become a metallurgist after having read our work, but he will learn to know the route to follow in order to arrive at success, and to escape the deceptions of charlatanism, and the exactions of speculators.

In order to render our work intelligible to all of our readers, we will avoid as much as possible making use of technieal expressions; we will give to our explanations all the clearuess possible, and we will aceompany the deseription of each operation by a sketch of the chemieal reactions wrought, and of the result towards which they tend; finally we will give calculations of eost as exact as possible. But before commencing this we think we should present some preliminary explanations, unnecessary, doubtless, for those who are learued, but which will be indispensable to the most of readers.

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Rolandson vs. Calvert.

Messrs. Editors.—While fully admitting the truth of the aphorism, that "coneeption must surpass attainment, or there would be no progress," and not disdaining, upon occasion, myself to take refuge behind it, I am still of the opinion that it is neither necessary nor conducive to the progress of science, that the efforts of any to that end should be criticized in a spirit of unfairness, or of personal or professional ill-will.

One would have thought, that the great distance of Prof. Calvert from San Francisco, would shield him, at least from injustice, yet, to one personally unacquainted with either of the parties, the remarks of "T. Rolandson, Fellow of the Geological Society, London," on "Calvert's supposed improvement in reducing gold ores," in your issue of the 14th inst., smack strongly of that objectionable quality, if not of personal animosity. Passing over the ill-natured observations with which the communication referred to is prefaced, and the contemptuous fling with which it concludes, with the simple statement, that, if I am not misinformed, Mr. Calvert is a member of the Academy of Scienees of Paris. The whole article proeeeds upon the false assumption, that the experiments were confined to the *artificial* mixture of gold and sand, whereas, Calvert states distinctly, that the operation was afterwards repeated on "*natural* auriferous quartz," and with equally satisfactory results.

The assumption by Mr. R., that any considerable quantity of gold remained in the ore or sand, is purely gratuitous, and is equivalent to saying that the professor did not know what he was about. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof," and I opine that Dr. Calvert's assurauee that he succeeded, is enough to warrant a trial of his method, cheap and simple as it is, on some of our ores in this country.

Granting the existence of more or less sulphurets in any ore likely to be treated, even if roasted, I am doubtful of the correctness of Mr. R's ruling, as to the necessary formation of muriatie acid in the mixture of peroxyd of manganese, salt and *dilute* sulphuric acid. We all know that muriatic acid is made by treating salt with strong sulphuric aeid, say about 58° Beaumè, and heat; the resulting reaction being $Na\ Cl + SO^3,\ HO = Na\ O, SO^3 + H\ Cl$, in which water is decomposed, furnishing oxygen to the sodium, and hydrogen to the chlorine, formiug hydroehlorie acid, whieh passes over in the form of vapor; but it does not at all follow that *dilute* sulphuric acid has the same effect, especially in the presence of peroxyd of manganese, which of itself would decompose hydrochloric acid, aud whieh furnishes all the oxygen required, without the decomposition of water, thus: $Na\ Cl, Mn^2\ O^3 + 3\ (SO^3\ HO) = Na.O\ SO^3, 2(Mn\ O\ S\ O^3) + 3\ H\ O, Cl$. But, granting the formation of a small quantity of hydrochloric acid, owing to the decomposition of a little water by the liberated chlorine, it yet seems doubtful if, in the very dilute state in whieh it would exist, it would be able to effeet the formation of hydrosulphuric acid as assumed by Mr. R.; moreover the presence of a slight excess of peroxyd of manganese, over what was equivalent to the sulphuric acid in the mixture, would cause the decomposition of H Cl as fast as it was formed and in the case of a roasted ore, the oxyds of metals which would be sure to exist, would do the same. Finally, sulphuretted hydrogen and free chlorine could not exist, as their contact results in the formation of hydrochloric acid and the separation of sulphur.

Altogether, it seems as though Mr. R. would set up an objection purely theoretical, and based on a very superficial view of his subject, against the *facts* presented to us by Prof. Calvert, whose position and reputation entitle his statements to, at least, *attentive* consideration. In cases involving such various and complex possibilities, the only way to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion, is by experiment, repeated just so often as the conditions of the problem may be altered by a change in the ore operated on.

Inasmuch as Dr. C. speaks of saving "all the copper" as well as the gold, it would seem that he contemplates the use of roasted ores, or at least of such as contain that metal in some form other than a sulphuret, in which case it would, in the absence of iron, give employment to any hydrochloric aeid whieh might be formed. I do not imagine it was intended to apply the process to the working of silver ores; probably in speaking of silver he refers only to that which invariably accompanies gold, to a greater or less extent, as an alloy.

It must be remembered that the chlorination process, in whatever way effected, will not succeed with *coarse* gold, but it is well adapted to tailings, and I would suggest its application to the "auriferous slum" spoken of recently in the *Grass Valley Union*.

The very best way to settle the question of the applieability of Dr. C's proeess to any particular ore, is *to try it;* the experiment may be made on 100 lbs., in a wash tub, by any one possessing a little *gumption*.

And now Messrs. Editors, a word in your private ear. In a late letter of mine, you miscorrected the term *foot*-pounds, by substituting *feet*-pounds, and in my last, the term *humid* assay, is rendered *hurried* assay. C. A.

The woolen mills in Vermont are running with full force. Orders are large and the work is brisk.

Important to all Mine Holders.

The high importance of roasting silver ores for the purpose of extraeting the precious metals with a greater success than can be done by the so called raw-working, gives, has already, for more than a century back, claimed the attention of metallurgists and scientific men. In 1784, Von Born, in Vienna, introduced, with great success, the roasting of ores with salt. Since then many improvements have been made, but still presents some serious drawbacks, whieh have puzzled the brains of somo of our most scientific men to overcome. These obstacles are, first, the slowness of the process; second, the great expense attendant on the large amount of labor needed.

This expense (which in Washoe, for example, amounts to $20 a ton for roasting alone) added to the further expeuse of extraeting the silver, exceeds in many instances, the total value of the metal. Thus it is that so many eompanies, whose mines yield no richer metal than that of a $30 or $40 average, have been obliged to suspend work, despairing of ever realiziug any returns from their iuvestments.

The obstacles above meutioned appear to be removed at last. The writer of this has seen lately, at 416 Market street, a newly invented roasting furnace in operation, whieh invention reduees the expense of roasting to one half its former eost, whieh immense advantage will turn into a souree of profit what hitherto has been nearly valueless—we allude to what till now has generally been thrown away as rubbish, $30 to $40 ore—whieh amouuts to fully five-eighths of the produce of our Pacific silver mines.

The advantages this furnace possess are—First, one man is able to attend to six ovens; Second, it can be erected in less time and with less building material; Third, it takes much less fuel than other furnaces require; Fourth, it needs no stirring of the ore, having an apparatus inside to do this neeessary operation; Fifth, the ore is roasted more uniformly; and Sixth, it will roast quieker than in any other furnace. It can be taken to pieees and carried on mule-back, anywhere that a mule can travel; it oeeupies less space, requiring therefore less roofing than others, with many other advantages.

All thoso who understand the principle of roasting, would do well to convince themselves of the correctness of the above statemeuts by a personal inspection of this invention, which, in the writer's opinion, will create quite a revolution in the working of silver ores, brightening the prospects of many (at present) despairing mine holders.

J. Cogho,
Mining Engineer.

Remarks.—We have seen and examined the above deseribed apparatus for roasting sulphurets. The principle of its eonstruetion is a revolving cylinder, lined with fire-brick, and ribbed, upon its inside with converging serew threads, which operate to distribute the sulphurets, from end to end of the eylinder and assist in the diseharge of the same, when the roasting is completed, through an opening at a central point of the surface of the cylinder. This apparatus, to all appearances, possesses decided advantages over the ordinary reverberatory hearth for roasting.

We would saggest to all persons interested in the roasting of ores to call at No. 416 Market street, and examine this new apparatus for roasting, for which letters patent have been applied for through the agency connected with this office. Mr. Wm. Bruckner of this city, is the inventor. This apparatus will be illustrated in this paper, probably next week.

Wants to Dissolve.—The Citizen's Coal Mining Company of Mount Diablo District, filed an application on Saturday last in the County Court for a dissolution of their incorporation. Judge Cowles set the 24th of February for hearing the application.

Light in Egypt.—Seven thousand acres of land have been located by petroleum borers in Southern Illinois, commonly known as the Egyptian portion of that State, on account of its intellectual darkness.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

From our Journeying Correspondent.

EDITORS PRESS:—Leaving Stockton on the six o'clock stage, we were enveloped for two or three hours in a dense fog, which shut out all view of the country, except for a few rods on each side of the road, though the slow rate of speed, and the loads which the coach-wheels carried with them, near enough to our eyes to be seen even in that fog, gave us an excellent opportunity for examining into the character of the soil. That we might be able more fully to realize its character, we were frequently invited to take a short walk, to lighten the load in the stage and supply ourselves with argillaceous specimens adhering to our boots.

For the first twelve miles, we walked at least half the time, and the distance was accomplished in five hours and a half, by the end of which time the passengers were prepared by waiting and exercise, to do ample justice to the excellent breakfast which the gentlemanly proprietor of the "Twelve Mile House" set before them.

During the remainder of the journey, the sky was clearer, and the invitations, "gentlemen take a little walk," were much less frequent, leaving us to imply that the soil was of a somewhat different character. We now made better time, and after a trip of ten hours, I found myself afloat in the streets of Knight's Ferry. Throughout the trip, its hardships were made lighter and its amusing scenes more enjoyable by the politeness of the driver, Mr. Sam Brown, and the road agent, Mr. Oliver, who are worthy representatives of the gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. Dooly & Co., of Stockton. After a good dinner at Lane's Hotel, I began to look about for friends, one of which I found in Mr. W. Fisher, the Postmaster of the place who, when he found out my business, extended to me every assistance which could be given, and to whose politeness I was indebted for much of the pleasure and profit of my stay in Knight's Ferry.

This is one of the mining towns of the olden times, once the scene of much active business and many "big strikes," but which is now living and thriving in a quiet home-like way, with no fears of harder times than at present, and but little chance of ever being a great commercial city.

There is some placer mining around the "Ferry," to which the rains of this season have given a temporary activity, but no quartz mining of consequence. The most notable business feature of the place is the Stanislaus Flouring Mill, built and owned by Mr. D. W Tulloch, to whose politeness I was indebted for the privilege of making a thorough inspection of the mill and its contents. He went with me through every part and explained the working of the entire machinery. The building is of hard yellow sandstone, quarried from the bluffs, back of the town. The walls are three feet eight inches thick at the foundations, and two feet at the eaves, and the wood and iron works proportionally strong and solid, forming altogether the best structure of the kind I have seen in this part of the State. The power is supplied by two water-wheels, one a wheel of a peculiar kind, working on the same principle as the turbine, though differing in the manner of introducing the water, and the other, a patent central discharge wheel, which, however, he does not like so well as the first. There are two run of stones, capable of grinding from forty to fifty barrels of flour daily, besides a small run for cracking grain for feed. But the best part of all is, that my present worthy host says that this will make the best flour of any mill in this part of the country.

The country between Knight's Ferry and this place, shows many indications of being rich in copper, and the numerous "prospect shafts" seen all along the road, bear witness to the fact that the people once "believed in copper," but the fact that not one of those that I saw was in operation shows that their capital vanished, and furnishes a striking proof of the speculative character of the motives of many of those who start enterprises in this country. Not that I would accuse all who engage in prospecting for copper of speculative or improper intentions, but I know that many have commenced prospecting, with the hope of selling out at a profit to some one else, and without either the means or the inclination to develop their claims. The journey from Knight's Ferry to this place I made on foot, thus giving myself an opportunity for observation, which I could not have had if I had come by stage. On Friday night, I enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. H. M. Doyle, of Green Springs, who has brought to his farm life in California the peculiar virtues of his native state, Virginia. He has a fine garden and orchard which he supplies with water by means of a wind-mill and galvanized iron pumps, which raises the water into a reservoir built of stone and lined with water-lime cement, from which it is drawn by pipes to any part of the grounds where it may be needed. Taking leave of my generous host I proceeded by the same primitive mode of traveling to this place.

Chinese Camp has the appearance of a lively mining camp, and though I have not seen any extensive mining as yet, I am told that there is considerable placer mining, and several valuable quartz ledges in the vicinity, beside the copper mines of Montezuma, which are some two and a half miles above. But I hope to be able to tell more about the matter in a few days, when I have had opportunity to observe.

Chinese Camp, Jan. 21st, 1865. D.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Silver City.

EDS. PRESS:—Although the winter has not been a very severe one, we rejoice that it is so nearly passed, and the pleasant weather we now enjoy is a delicious foretaste and promise of the vernal equinox so soon to come. As the days lengthen the wakefulness and activity of people become more apparent—albeit there are but few drones in our community at any time. Dull as business has been, with "hard times knocking at the door," the spirit of energy and enterprize which characterize the pioneers of civilization has not been subdued. Along Gold Canon the hum of machinery knows no pause, while the continuous thumping of quartz batteries, bear witness that the brawny miner has not been idle. Indeed, men keenly in quest of fortune are not wont to be indolent, and the dwellers in our sage brush country, who rend from the igneous mountains their citadeled treasures, know well that in labor there is bread, and that abundantly.

In the Devil's Gate district, than which there is no more promising field for mining enterprise on the Pacific Coast, prospectors are almost daily rewarded by the discovery of ledges hitherto unknown. Extensions of known ledges are eagerly taken up, while from claims of established merit, such as the Daniel Webster, etc., ores of unrivalled richness are plentifully produced. A visit to this district, could not fail to be, to the man of leisure, a rare treat; to the capitalist, a secure and profitable investment. The one would find ample material for pleasant thought and healthy recreation at a very moderate expense. The other a district unequivocally rich in gold and silver, whose quartz ledges, bearing the precious metals, seam its entire extent, almost as closely and uniformly as the bars that stripe the field of our national flag. These are not meritricious terms designed to catch the ear, but words of truth and soberness.

It may be wondered at, that a district so productive, whose rugged countenance seems to anticipate the desires of the honest miner, should not long since have become celebrated; but for this it is easy to supply sufficient reason. In the first place, that great and worthy celebrity, the Comstock lode, monopolized at once, *pro rata*, an undue share of the adventurer's attention and capital. In its giant presence ledges of unwonted dimensions appear dwarfed and barren, whilst in reality it is not comparatively more valuable than they. Again, a still more fatal hindrance to the prosperity of this district, may be found in the futile management, the execrable and absolutely ridiculous engineering of such companies as did, two years ago, make a weak effort at existence. There are workings here that would be a standing disgrace to the ingenuity of a Digger Indian, and those on the property of companies that once shone well on paper. Maudlin tunnels that reel to and fro, stumbling upon the object of their search only to shoot off at a tangent into the ground. In the majority of cases, if the honest miner had been left to himself such abortive operation had not been. But illiterate charlatans who vainly attempt to compensate for their lack of brains by the possession of a fifty cent compass, and the arrogant assumption of a knowledge they neither possess, nor are capable of possessing, come upon the ground, and if their chances be one, to make, they are ten thousand, to mar. I forbear to cite instances of the folly and madness of submitting any mining enterprise to the care of such engineers, lest the ghosts of ruined shareholders should reproach me for disturbing their repose.

It would however, be most unfair and unjust to permit the impression, that all our mining operations are thus conducted, for we have some few companies whose management is all that could be desired, and these have borne the brunt of the hard times, and the popular loss of faith in such investments, successfully and well. Ranking the mines at present in operation, relatively to their extent and value, we have first the Daniel Webster, upon which the labor has been continuous from its inception. They are taking out highly auriferous rock. The quartzose vein is, in its center, a mass of brown sulphates, which diminishing towards the sides of the lode, leaves the quartz walls fairly beaded with free gold Judging from the adopted theory of the formation of mineral veins, and with which results obtained in this section so fully coincide, it is highly probable that this mine will ere long be paying dividends instead of levying assessments. They are now crushing, and will have about twenty tons more ready in a few days. [We give the language of our correspondent, as written, although it is manifest that a continuous vein of the character described, would be a mineralogical marvel. The indications above referred to must be confined to a pocket, or the vein ought to pay larger dividends than were ever realized from the Gould and Curry.—EDS. PRESS.]

The "Cook & Gray" claim, worked as it is with pains-taking industry, continues to reward its owners with very productive ore. The Kennebec, a new company formed within the last month, are taking out ore worth $90 to $100 per ton. The "Bogoda," also a new company, have got a remarkably rich ledge, and are already realizing a profit on their investment. The "Georgiana," a Spanish claim, is in a like condition. I believe they are at least crushing ore of good value, and which is obtained at but little expense. The "Sebastopol" is worked on private account and is paying handsomely. Indeed, the great majority of claims in this district, upon which work has been suspended, would pay and pay well if worked under a judicious management. To have them thus worked, they must be under the care of resident managers, men of probity and intelligence. An integrity, that commands public confidence is the primary element of of success in business. The fabrication of "wild cat" stock has so damaged the mining interest that a recognized and unimpeachable honesty is now more requisite than ever. When the bejewelled fop who drives his pair and keeps his courtesan, at the expense of shareholders, is replaced by the man of unassuming virtue and truth, our mining interest will prosper, and *not till then.*

FINEO.

Silver City, Nevada, Jan. 21, 1865.

WINE AND WOOL.—Ohio produced the most wool of any State in the Union in 1863. Her "clip" being nearly 11,000,000 lbs. California takes the lead in wine, having produced during the year about 1,000,000 gallons.

THE San Francisco Art Union is now open daily. The exhibition reflects great credit on the Society, and develops, in a measure the number of art treasures we have on the Pacific Coast.

Report of the Rose Gold Mining Company.

To the Stockholders:—The Trustees would respectfully submit the following report of their stewardship for the year just closed:

The claim of the company is situated in Gentry's Gulch, on the side of a mountain, some 1,500 feet, westerly about one and a half miles from the north fork of the Merced river, in Mariposa county. The company's title was derived by purchase, from the original locators; and, to further secure a more perfect title (as some deeds had not been recorded), the claim was re-located, in accordance with the laws of Coulterville district, for the company.

For the purpose of thoroughly prospecting the lode before going to a heavy outlay in opening the claim, four shafts were sunk, their depth being respectively 32, 40, 65 and 93 feet. In each of these shafts the vein was found to be rich in gold and well defined from the surface down, and the ledge has increased from a few inches to over two feet in width. Most of this prospecting was paid for by the yield of the mine, no crushing having yielded less than $80 per ton.

The precipitousness of the mountain is such that it was found that the erection of a whim and the deeper sinking of a shaft would necessitate an outlay somewhat larger than the running of a tunnel to strike the vein; hence all work on the shafts was abandoned, and work commenced on a tunnel, which is now in some thirty feet. At a distance of about seventy feet it will cut a vein of quartz, which is supposed to be a spur of the Rose lode. Thirty or forty feet further it will cut the Rose vein, and will then be driven 200 or 250 feet on the lode, to the main shaft. It will cut the vein 150 feet below the bottom of the main shaft, or about 240 feet from the surface. Mr. Philip Hope, a miner of experience, and a resident of Mariposa county, has offered to complete this tunnel at $6 per foot, and articles to that effect are now being entered into between him and the company.

For the purpose of commencing this tunnel, and to pay off a small balance due for labor on the shafts, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied in September. An assessment of twenty cents per share was levied in December, and is now due. All stockholders, and particularly those who have seen the mine, have great faith in its value, and for this reason the company has never been hampered by any shares upon which assessments have remained unpaid. Each and every shareholder has paid his assessments in full, and there is no dead stock on the company's hands. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. C. CHAMPLIN, President.
A. BUETELL, Secretary.

San Francisco, January 3, 1865.

CARING FOR THE HEROES.—The New York Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to raise $100,000 for Admiral Farragut, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his public services. It is only in this way that our heroic officers can be rewarded. The American Government cannot reward its heroic defenders as do the Governments of Europe; but the *people* can, and ought to. For less distinguished services than Farragut has rendered, Nelson was lorded and enriched by England, and for less than the military merit displayed by either Grant or Sherman, Wellington was made the first man of his age, and had estates voted him that brought a princely annuity for life.

LASSOING A FISH.—We clip the latest fish story from the Alameda *Gazette*, according to which paper a Mr. Cleveland, of that place, a few days since, noticed a sturgeon very busy with his head on the bottom, perhaps digging for clams, while his tail projected just above the surface of the water. Having a lasso at hand, it was so promptly and dextrously thrown over Mr. Sturgeon's tail that he was finely corralled and drawn to the shore. He measured over nine feet in length and three and a-quarter in girth, and weighed 250 pounds. Alameda is ahead on fish.

AN ODD FELLOWS' JOURNAL.—We omitted to notice last week the appearance of the *New Age*, a handsomely printed quarto journal, devoted to Odd Fellowship, the arts and sciences. It is published by W. W. Brough ton, and is to appear weekly. Much judgment and talent is displayed in the editorial department, and the paper is well deserving the support of the Order and the public generally.

BUTLER'S CANAL, which has been so long in progress and was recently opened, goes through a strata of unctious clay in which vegetable matter exists, and which is used for fuel.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1865.

Little or no change is perceptible in the condition of the money market, save that a further accumulation of capital may be noted, together with occasional concessions in the rates of interest to certain borrowers. Money is thought to be more plentiful than for some time past, and is likely to remain so for the present. Receipts of bullion from the interior and Northern coast since Saturday last exceeded one million dollars, $350,000 of which came from Washoe. Gold bars have been in good demand recently, and are worth about 850. Silver bars are selling at 1@2 ℔ cent. premium for selected parcels.

The share market has exhibited a fair degree of activity this week, the aggregate transactions being larger than usual. First-class stocks have been well maintained, and met with ready buyers at current quotations. Shares of less intrinsic value have been subjected to characteristic fluctuations, and afforded considerable business to speculative dealers.

City stocks have been very quiet, and few or no transactions were recorded.

Legal Tender Notes have been very actively dealt in, and large sales took place, opening at 49¾, receding to 48½, seller 30, rallying to 50½, declining to 48 at 30 days, and closing at about 48. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at 208.

Firemens' Fund Insurance Co. is in demand at 110. This company have accumulated a surplus fund of some $55,000, in addition to their capital stock of $200,000. Pacific Insurance Co. has advanced to $127 bid, $137 asked. Spring Valley Water Co. is in favor at 80 ℔ cent. on amount paid in. On the 9th of February the San Francisco Water Co. will be merged into this Company, and the stock of the Spring Valley Water Co. will be increased to 6,000 shares, of $100 each, in lieu of the plan originally proposed.

Savage continues to be steadily maintained, and has fluctuated but little, advancing from $1,600 to $1,630, and closing at about $1,620 bid, at which rates 13 feet were sold. No material change has taken place recently in the character or quantity of the ore taken from this mine, and the receipts of bullion are fully up to the average of the past few months.

Gould & Curry is in better request, and 23 feet changed hands, advancing from $1,495 to $1,535, and selling yesterday at $1,515. We can learn of no new feature in this mine. Operations seem to be progressing satisfactorily, and arraugements will soon be perfected for a more thorough development of every portion of the claim; meanwhile the company's receipts of bullion will enable them to prosecute this work, and also to declare the regular dividends to stockholders.

Chollar has been very actively dealt in, and 55 feet were sold, receding from $1,025 to $990, rallying to $1,000, and closing at $1,005. The yield of this mine, so far, the current month, has amounted to about $150,000, and some 160 tons of good ore are now daily sent to the different mills. The drift from the main shaft, to communicate with the fifth level of the south mine, will, it is thought, soon reach the lode at that point.

Belcher is attracting more attention, and has advanced to $975 bid, cash. This company are now hoisting some 75 tons of ore per day, which yields them about $50 per ton net. The present working level is at a depth of 300 feet, but it is proposed to sink 100 feet deeper. The net receipts of bullion have so much increased recently, that a dividend of $48 per foot is talked of for the month of January.

Yellow Jacket has been more active than usual, and 41 feet were sold, opening at $880, advancing to $975, buyer 20, declining to $855, rallying to $920, buyer 30, and selling yesterday at $910. The Supreme Court of Nevada has consented to hear a motion of the Union *vs.* Yellow Jacket, and the argument for a new trial will be heard in about ten days. Recent developments in the Yellow Jacket are said to be of a very favorable character, and large deposits of fine ore have been disclosed. This claim bids fair to take rank with the best mines upon the Comstock.

Potosi has met with trifling sales at $725 per foot. Active operations have been resumed and within the past ten days some 2,500 tons of ore have been sent to various mills for reduction.

Crown Point is inactive at $700 bid, $750 asked. The company have now the entire control of the water in this claim and are hoisting some good ore from the lower drift, at a depth of 250 feet. The east vein contains five feet (in width) of rich ore, and it is believed that several additional mills can soon be employed.

Empire Mill & Mining Company remains inactive at quotations. The receipts of bullion for the month from this mine are well up to the usual average and promise the usual monthly dividend. The company work only their own mills, for which their supply of ore in sight is believed to be abundant for a long time to come.

Ophir has been in better favor this week and 33 feet were sold, advancing from $300 to $330, receding to $315, again rising to $330 and closing at $320 bid, $330 asked.

The water in the Central shaft is still over 100 feet deep, but being below the seventh level, does not interfere with the working of the Ophir mine, from which they are taking out about fifty tons daily of third class ore and some first class ore, the latter paying over $800 to the ton. The liberal receipts of bullion for the month of January would seem to promise an early resumption of dividends, if prudence did not require the retention of a considerable surplus to meet expenses attending the extensive works projected, and under way, in connection with the Mexican mine.

Uncle Sam rose from $230 to $265, fell to $220, and closes at $275 bid, $280 asked. Within this range 120 shares have been sold. Hale & Norcross fell from $205 to $175, rallied to $235, and closed at $190. The incline (outside the vein), to reach the lode at 150 feet, greater depth, is now fairly under way.

Imperial fell from $131, buyer 30, to $112, rallied to $118, and was sold yesterday at $117. The company have accumulated a surplus of some $25,000.

Sierra Nevada revived this week, and 1057 shares were sold, advancing from $22½ to $40, buyer 30, and closing at $27½. It is said, that at a depth of 417 feet, a pay vein some 10 feet in width has been found, containing ore averaging about $50 per ton.

Bullion has been regarded with rather more favor this week, and 720 shares changed hands, advancing from $73 to $90, buyer 30, dropping to $79 and selling yesterday at $81.

Burning Moscow continues active at less variable rates and 3,133 shares were sold within a range of $23@$28, closing at about $27½.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last amounted to $526,074.25

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Bonds, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 139,996,950	Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury	1864	
Legal Tender Notes	48½	49					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	75	80	3,020,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,600	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	63	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1876	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	60	62	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1806	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1862	70	73	300,000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds	40	42	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	42	48	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	68	78	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	76	80	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Orovilla	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ℔ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	80	32	2,500	$1,000		2 ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	32	34	25,000	100		$1 ℔ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	—	20,000	100		1 ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co			1,000	500		10 ℔ ct. ℔ annum on capital stock	
San Francisco City Water Works	65	75	4,000	500	Full Paid	$2.50 per share	
Spring Valley Water Co	80	—	3,000	1,000	$460		Assmn't of $30 ℔ sh levied Jan 11.
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ℔ share ℔ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	20	25	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	109	—	10,000	100	41 ℔ cent.—$41	½ ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		100	5,000	100			
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	95	105	10,000	100	38 ℔ cent,—$38	½ ℔ cent. on Capital Stock Jan. 2	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ℔ cent ℔ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n		75	500	300	$172		
Firemen's Fund Insurance Co	110	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383
Pacific Insurance Co	127	137	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ℔ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ℔ cent ℔ month	Assets $258,500
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ℔ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ℔ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ℔ cent ℔ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4.000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock	41st dividend paid.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board

Saturday, January 21.

24 shs Ophir at 302½ per foot, b 10.
24 shs Ophir at 310 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 300 per foot, s 60.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 230 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 250 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per foot, s 5.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 250 per share.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 260 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 205 per foot, b 5.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 190 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 190 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 185 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 185 per foot, r w.
16 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1605 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1610 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 880 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 895 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 900 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1510 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1494 per foot.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 32½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 35 per share, b 10.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 30 per share.
2 shs Sierra Nevada at 22½ per share, s 3.
23 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
2 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share, s 3.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 4½ per share.
15 shs Imperial at 128 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 128 per share, r w.
12 shs Imperial at 126 per share, s 60.
10 shs Bullion at 73 per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 10½ per share, r w.
20 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 10 per share, s 10.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23¼ per share.
50 shs Sacramento Valley R. R. Co. at 20 per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, r w.
$ 7,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48½ per cent, s 30.
$ 7,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent.
$ 1,500 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Gould & Curry at 1495 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1496 per foot.
4 Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1495 per foot, r w.
12 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1018 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Chollar at 1019 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 900 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 925 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 190 per foot, r w.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per foot, s 5.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 250 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
15 shs Bullion at 77½ per share, b 30.
5 shs Bullion at 75 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 73 per share, s 30.
10 shs Bullion at 77 per share, b 15.
50 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 12 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾ per share, s 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, s 10.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾ per cent, s 30.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48½ per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾ per cent.
Amount of sales $106,340 00

Monday, January 16.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 265 per foot, b 5.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per share, s 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per foot, b 5.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 140 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 185 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 940 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 950 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1630 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 1020 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot, r w.
36 shs Ophir at 315 per foot.
120 shs Ophir at 310½ per foot.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
45 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 25½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 76 per foot.
20 shs Bullion at 79 per share, b 6.
5 shs Bullion at 77 per share.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, b 30.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share.
45 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24¾ per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent, s 30.
$55,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 30.
$ 9,600 Legal Tender Notes at 50½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 937½ per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 940 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 975 per foot, b 20.
4 sh Yellow Jacket at 980 per foot, b 20.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 950 per foot, s 30.
10 shs De Soto at 5 per share.
40 shs Bullion at 79 per share.
65 shs Bullion at 85 per share, b 30.
5 shs Bullion at 80 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 87½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 82 per share, b 10.
10 shs Bullion at 82½ per share, b 10.
30 shs Bullion at 80 per share, s 30.
20 shs Bullion at 81 per share.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 230 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 240 per foot, r w.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26¾ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales $107,350 00

Tuesday, January 24.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1495 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, b 5.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, r w.
8 shs Potosi at 725 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 725 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 350 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 950 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1010 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1005 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 995 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 127½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 131 per share, b 30.
5 shs Imperial at 129 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 82½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 88 per share.
29 shs Bullion at 90 per share, b 30.
5 shs Bullion at 84 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 26¾ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 10.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, s 30
120 shs Burning Moscow at 26¾ per share, r w.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 30.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 10.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, r w.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 920 per foot, s 30.

2 shs Yellow Jacket at 910 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 900 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1505 per foot.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 4½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 87 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 90 per share b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 86 per share, r w.
5 shs Bullion at 87 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 86½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 8 per share
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 44 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 112 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
14 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 20
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 24¾ per share.
2 shs Burning Moscow at 24¾ per share, s 3.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 30.
$3000 Legal Tender Notes at 50½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$ 68,550 00

Wednesday, January 25.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per foot, s 10.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 230 per foot, b 10.
24 shs Chollar at 995 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 175 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 185 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 2 0 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 190 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 195 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1535 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1527½ per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1555 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 325 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 325 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot.
1 shs Yellow Jacket at 855 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 895 per foot, r w.
80 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 24½ per share.
80 shs Sierra Nevada at 24¼ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23¾ per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 30 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 30 per share, b 10.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 26 per share.
10 shs Ballic at 23 per share.
10 shs Balazet & Golden Era at 4¼ per share, s 3.
5 shs Imperial at 112 per share, r w.
10 shs Imperial at 115 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 115 per share, b 30.
10 shs Imperial at 118 per share, b 10.
30 shs Real del Monte at 9½ per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, r w
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share, r w.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 24¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 5.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 3.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 315 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 200 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 215 per foot
22 shs Hale & Norcross at 225 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 230 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 231 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 235 per foot.
17 shs Hale & Norcross at 235 per foot.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 24½ per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 24¾ per share, s 3.
130 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, b 15.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 28 per share, b 10.
7 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5 per share.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5¼ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 83 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$ 65,615 00

Thursday, January 26.

4 shs Savage at 1625 per foot.
18 shs Uncle Sam at 240 per foot, r w.
1 shs Chollar at 990 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 320 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 325 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1535 per foot.
20 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 5½ per share.
15 shs Bullion at 82 per share, r w.
5 shs Bullion at 81 per share.
30 shs Bullion at 80 per share.
90 shs Bullion at 85 per share, b 30
10 shs Bullion at 79 per share.
30 shs Bullion at 78 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 77 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 75 per share, r w.
20 shs Wide West at 7½ per share.
170 shs Sierra Nevada at 32½ per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 31 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 32 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 117 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 25¾@25½ per share.
140 shs Burning Moscow at 26@27 per share, r w.
160 shs Burning Moscow at 25½@26 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 26@25½ per share, b 5.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 24 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 25½ per share, b 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾ per cent.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, 30 ds.
$40,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

20 shs Chollar at 1010 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 995 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Chollar at 990 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Chollar at 1002½ per foot, b 5.
12 shs Chollar at 995 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 995 per foot, r w.
10 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Chollar at 995 per foot, b 4.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 850 per foot, s 60.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 910 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Ophir at 330 per foot, b 30.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 36 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 36½@37 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 37@40 per share, b 30.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 32½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Bullion 76 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 77@78 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 79 per share, s 3.
10 shs Bullion at 75 per share, s 30.
10 shs Bullion at 79 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 26 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 25 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 26½@26¾ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$98,650 00

Friday, January 27.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1520 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1515 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 900 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 8 per share.
5 shs Real del Monte at 8 per share.
50 shs Bullion at 79@80 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 77 per share, s 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 35 per share, b 30.
127 shs Sierra Nevada at 26½@25 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 117 per share.
150 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 9 per share.
160 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 9 per share, b 5.
150 shs Burning Moscow at 26¼@25 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26 per share, s 5.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 26½ per share, s 10.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 5.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 30.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¼ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

32 shs Chollar at 1005@1000 per foot, b 6.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 2,00@225 per foot.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 230 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Ophir at 322@325 per foot.
145 shs Burning Moscow at 27@27¾ per share.
75 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 29@30 per share, b 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 27½ per share, b 10.
50 shs North American at 10¼ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 81 per share.
$ 7,500 Legal Tender Notes at 47¾ per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¼ per cent.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$ 90,024 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per Foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	B I D Per foot.	A S K E D Per foot.	Last Month'ly divid'd P ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total As-s'ts P ft.
Baltimore American	2,000	1	2,000	$ 500 00	$ —	$ 30 00			$18 75
Ballic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	20 00	25 00			43 00
Bajazet and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	500 00	4 00	5 00			38 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	250 00		Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Bursting Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	25 00	26 00			50 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	8 00	10 00			9 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	050 00	1,050 00	$24		
Buckeye	3 000		2,800	100 00	2 00	3 00		Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13, 2.50,	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	78 00	80 00		Sep 17, $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3 600	300 00	—	—			
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00	—	600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	—	10 00		July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	800	4	2,400	1,000 00	700 00	750 00			190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	—	15 00			25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	1,000 00	1,010 00	$40		320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	100 00	10 00	12 00		Sept 15, $10 ; Nov 7, $8.	60 00
De sert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—			8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	10	1,000	833 00	450 00 pr sh	500 00 pr sh	$320		
Gould & Curry	1,000	4	4,800	500 00	1,520 00	1,525 00	$75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—			
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	200 00	220 00		Nov 8, $50; Dec. 28, $50.	525 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	117 00 pr sh	118 00 pr sh	$7 50		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	8 00	8 00		July 10, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—			35 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00			7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00			
Nevada, J. G	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	45 00	50 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00		Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	200 00	9 00	10 00		Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,800	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			
Norton	1,000	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	320 00	325 00			
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	—	100 00	$48		
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	680 00	725 00		July 7, $20; Nov. 10, $50.	62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	$5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,615 00	1,625 00	$75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,900	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00			
Sierra Nevada	3.000	1	3,000	500 00	25 00	26 00			96 00
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	225 00	230 00		Aug 23, $100: Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—		Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00		Oct 6. $18 ; Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	920 00	925 00		July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	45 00			162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	—	5 00			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,000	1	2,600	250 00	—	12 00	$5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	—	25 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,600	1	3,000	500 00	—	7 00			8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—		Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,000	250 00	—	5 00			19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	8 00	10 00		Nov 21, $5; Jan. 17, $5.	05 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000		3,600	600 00	—	—			
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—			13 00
San Carlos			2,600	100 00	—	—			20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—		Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	35 00		Aug 12, $20; Nov 25, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	1,400				—	—			20 00
Coral	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—			
Oregon	800	2	1,000	300 00	—	20 00			1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—			36 00
Willow	2,800		1,400	200 00	—	—			
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00			5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,000 00	—	—			2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00		Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Sradc Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00		Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—			
Melonce	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—		June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	500 00	—	55 00		June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,865	1	7,865	200 00	—	25 00		Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	July 10th.	July 20th.	July 30th.	Aug. 10th.	Aug. 20th.	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,600	$1,550	$900	$1,600	$1,400	$1,475	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590
Ophir	725	670	425	450	500	490	460	300	350	355	455	415	435	420	425	295	420	375
Savage	1,150	1,100	750	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,280	1,225	1,400	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600
Potosi	900	1,000	925	875	900	890	800	600	720	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	665	700
Chollar	425	300	300	325	475	550	550	660	690	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050
Hale & Norcross	350	....	210	....	300	480	425	240	350	350	465	499	1,000	545	400	325	390	260
Sheba	70	50	40	25	20	80	95	75	70	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	35
Daney	50	45	30	35	....	35	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....
Wide West	8	7	20	17	18	20	31	27	35	28	28	23	14	17	13	21	21	16
Bursting Moscow	15	13	12	15	16	20	19	27	60	62	72	57	40	50	55	39	35	28
Pride of the West	3	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	6	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....
Bullion	50	50	40	30	....	....	40	40	55	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115
Real del Monte	15	12	11	15	18	14	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15
El Dorado	....	10	8	10	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	200	....	250	225	....	150	175	160	....	155	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120
Sierra Nevada	20	15	16	15	....	10	22	20	....	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20
Yellow Jacket	700	600	450	400	450	375	400	575	500	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765
White & Murphy	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	200	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	400	350	250	190	210	200	200	....	200	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170
Baltic	40	22	15	13	13	16	24	23	22	30	31	20	16	20	25	20	20	15
North American	62	54	30	....	25	25	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....
Baltimore American	42	35	30	32	20	20	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melonce	10	12	9	13	17	13	13	....	....	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....
Antelope	65	70	50	....	....	14	12	20	15	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50
Napoleon	65	60	45	....	50	60	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....
Sacramento	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....
Utah	18	15	18	15	....	....	....	6	....	5	5	5	5	....	5	5	5	5
Lady Bryan	10	4	5	4	5	5	7	6	9	5	5	3	3	4	2	2	5	5
Imperial	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	149	151	155	143	145	122	123	118	120

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. B. E. CAVALLIER President.

Mechanical.

PATENTS ALLOWED.

The following patents, for which applications were made through the Mining and Scientific Press Agency, have recently been allowed:

Zenas Wheeler, of this city: a new Concentrator.

Zenas Wheeler, of this city: a new Amalgamator.

Austin Z. Page, of Weaverville, Cal.: a Device for Raising Sunken Vessels.

J. H. H. Wilbams, of Oakland, Cal.: assignee to himself and S. T. Parr: a Window Sash Suspender.

John. Dolbeer, of this city: a Calculating Machine.

John Searle, of this city: for a Process for Importing Air to Mines.

William Brückner, of this city: a Process for Refining Amalgam.

Franklin P. Peregoy, of Taylorsville, Cal.: a Union Gnide and Journal Box.

George K. Peterson, of this city: a Quartz Crusher and Pulverizer.

Boring Rocks with Diamonds.—A tool was patented at Washington, about a year ago, and noticed by us at the time, for boring rocks with a cutting edge made of diamonds. The invention was generally considered an impracticable idea, and little was said or probably thought about it by any person except the inventor. The American *Artizan*, however, now informs us that the tool has been put to actual and successful practice in boring for oil wells in Pennsylvania. It consists of a tubular stock of steel, having attached to it cutters composed of diamonds. It makes an annular cut, leaving a solid cone of rock in the centre of the cut. The editor of the *Artizan* has seen a cone three and a half inches in diameter, taken from a four and a half inch bore, through some of the hardest rock at Oil Creek, Pa.

Eighteen inches are said to have been bored through this rock in twenty minutes, when an ordinary drill would not have cut two inches in twenty-four hours! It is said that a well which ordinarily requires six months to sink, may he bored with this tool in one week.

A further important advantage which may he derived from this drill is that it will hore out broken drills. Many wells when nearly completed have been necessarily abandoned from the breaking of the tool in such a manner as to defy the ordinary means of extraction.

We are without any information with regard to the cost and wear of the tool in the operation; the paper from which we derive these facts, merely informing us that, "the diamonds of which the cutting edges are formed are of an inferior quality to those used in jewelry."

A Portable Steam Engine for the Mines.—A fine portable Steam Engine was recently sent from this city, into Tuolumne County. It is designed to be used as the motive power for driving the amalgamators at the quartz-crushing mills which Dr. Ryerson is now constructing. The engine is placed on wheels, so that when necessity requires it can be moved to any point accessable by a heavy wagon. We have often wondered that these machines have not been more generally used for prospecting purposes in the mines—for driving pumps and light machinery to more thoroughly test a vein before erecting expensive machinery upon it. One of these machines and a small portable battery could he placed in position for working at a trifling expense, and when not wanted any longer, its location might be changed almost as easily as that of a loaded four horse wagon.

Home Made Locomotives.—Donohue and Booth of San Francisco have contracted to build ten first class locomotives for the San Jose Railroad Company at a cost of $17,500 each.—*Interior Exchanges.*

Ten first class locomotives would be rather a heavy order to be given at one time, by a railroad only forty miles long. If our interior exchanges will write *two* instead of *ten*, the above item will be correct.

Turpentine.—Jacobson & Co., of Oroville, shipped on the 20th instant, to San Francisco 5,400 gallons of California spirits of turpentine.

Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.

How to Calculate the Power of an Overshot Water Wheel.

Editors Press:—In an answer to a question as to the power of a water wheel of twenty-four feet diameter, using sixty inches of water, miners' measure, Mr. Chilaud is informed, in your last issue, that he could expect four-horse power from the wheel, basing his calculation upon an erroneous estimate of the quantity of water discharged by sixty inches, miners' measure.

Now, Mr. Chilaud can, according to the best authority in such matters, expect only three-horse power, though the wheel could perform as much work as a steam engine, bought perhaps as a four or five-horse power machine. Sixty inches, miners' measure, discharges ninety cubic feet of water per minute, weighing 5,625 pounds, which weight falling through twenty four feet in a minute, on the wheel, gives a mechanical effect of 135,000 feet pounds, or four-horse power theoretically. But the friction of the gudgeons and the spilling of water from the buckets, before arriving at the lowest point of the wheel, cause a loss of about twenty-five per cent. of power in a well-constructed wheel, which reduces the effectual force to a three-horse power.

The clearance of three inches between penstock and wheel is by no means sufficient to lay the water on the wheel with the necessary velocity, from the following considerations:

A velocity at the circumference of from six to ten feet per second, for wheels from twenty to forty feet diameter, has been found to answer best. If the velocity of the periphery of the wheel is too great, the friction of the gudgeons and early spilling of water in consequence of its being forced up the arms of the buckets by centrifugal force, take off considerable power; if the velocity of the periphery of the wheel is too small, the weight of the wheel and consequently the friction increases, as the buckets have to hold more water.

Assuming, therefore, a velocity of six feet at the periphery for a twenty-four feet wheel, which is equivalent to five revolutions per minute, as a good one, and regulating the pulleys accordingly, we have to deliver the water upon the wheel from the penstock, at least with the velocity of the periphery of the wheel. But it is better to lay the water on the wheel with double the velocity of its periphery. In order to do this *we require a fall of two and a half feet* from the penstock to the wheel. If this additional fall cannot be spared, it is advisable to reduce the diameter of wheel. The width of your wheel, calculating on a depth of crown of one foot, ought to be twelve inches, and the number of buckets fifty-four.

In conclusion, I would call the attention of your readers to the fact that according to the notion of engineers, the man who carries ten bricks, through a certain distance, for a certain number of trips, will do *considerably more work* than the one carrying twenty bricks through the same distance, for half that number of trips, as the first has to carry his own weight through double the distance traveled by the second; or does a man produce no mechanical effect by walking a certain distance without any other load than his own weight?

Delta.

Indestructible Coal Oil Lamp Wicks.—George E. Smith and C. F. Colton, of this place, have invented a new, convenient and indestructible lamp wick, which is superior to those now in use; first, that it never requires trimming; second, it never consumes the wick, and being always made true at the end where the flame is, more light can be had from it than any other lamp wick; and fourth, if made well in the beginning they never smoke or break the chimnies like badly trimmed lamps. They have filed their caveat for a patent. For the past week, we have been using two of these wicks, and find them greatly superior to the old wicks in all the points above stated. With this improvement, the labor of cleaning the chimnies and repairing the lamps is comparatively small—you might say, keep the lamps well filled with oil and you have more light without farther trouble.—*Oroville Record.*

There are about one hundred mining companies organized in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, to work mines in Colorado Territory.

Can a Gas-holder Explode from External Fire?—A late number of Newton's *London Journal* devotes what would occupy nearly a page in this paper in attempting to prove that there cannot be any expectation of serious danger of "explosion from a gas-holder when in the midst of a great conflagration; not even when the heat is so great as to raise the holder itself to a red heat." The article in question was called forth by a great "scare" which recently occurred at a large conflagration in London, when the approach of the devouring element was stayed only on its near approach to one of the largest gasholders of that metropolis. Considerable excitement and alarm was the consequence, and several newspaper writers subsequently held that had the fire enveloped the gasholder, an explosion would have occurred, such as might have seriously damaged the city for several blocks around—perhaps have toppled over the dome of St. Paul's. The article in question was written to allay that excitement, and is very full and specific, and appeals for confirmation to the supposed fact that such an explosion never did occur.

We have never, in our reading, heard of a gasometer becoming enveloped in an extensive conflagration, but once—and that occurred in the city of Novada, in this State; and, notwithstanding the column essay of the writer in the *London Journal* that a gasholder cannot explode, the Nevada holder *did explode!* As extensive gasholders are now quite common institutions in the midst of populous neighborhoods exposed to conflagrations, it might be a matter of interest to ascertain the particulars of the Nevada explosion, so that we may judge how much danger, if any, may be apprehended from such a source. Will one of our Nevada contemporaries enlighten the public on this matter?

Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Information About Obtaining Patents.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor:—*Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the Mining and Scientific Press. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of construeting models, drawing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attend upon the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or unconnnon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will ofttimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have access to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client. For this service we make no charge. If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only upon the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: Dewey & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instructions, etc. Our charge for preparing the case is then all that will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but on other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented: likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the munificent fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years	30
On every caveat	10
On every application for a patent	15
On issuing each original patent	20
On filing a disclaimer	10
On every application for a re-issue	30
On every additional patent granted on re-issue	30
On every application for an extension	50
On the grant of every extension	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C.	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

In rejected and other cases, the new law provides for an appeal from the Examiner-in-chief to the Commissioner in person, on the payment of a fee of twenty dollars. A further appeal may be taken from the decision of the Commissioner to the U. S. Court, of the District of Columbia. These appeals are heard by any of the Judges before whom the applicant elects to bring the case. No Jury. All the papers, models, etc., are sent by the Commissioner to the Judge, who then reviews the case, and either sustains or reverses the Commissioner's decision.

The party taking the appeal pays an additional fee of twenty-five dollars. The Judge appoints a day of hearing. The applicant is required to file an appeal reason, and state his case and file a written argument. Five days are allowed the opponent to put in an answer, and a similar period to the appellant for a closing reply.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. H. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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It is Impossible for editors to know all the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions or machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Jan. 28, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

A NATIONAL MINING BUREAU.

Our vigilant mining representative has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives, which has for its object the creation of a Mining Department in the Government, connected with the Department of the Interior, whose object shall be the collection and diffusion of useful information on the subject of mining. It is designed that the Bureau shall be placed under the direction of a Commissioner, resident at Washington, with a salary of $3,000. It also provides for a chief clerk, who must be skilled in mineralogy, etc., and not more than three other clerks as assistants. The bill also contemplates the employment, by the Commissioner, of an agent [agents?] to report upon the extent of the mineral resources of any State or Territory where minerals may exist.

The bill, as published, speaks of "an agent," we suppose, however, it is the evident intent to appoint local "agents," in such localities "States and Territories" as the Commissioner may deem advisable to collect "useful information" "concerning mines, metals and mining operations, and for making records for mineral deposits, etc." Also, "to gather information concerning the various methods of opening mines, excavating and extracting ores, ventilating mines and freeing them from water, and for crushing and reducing ores, and for all other business relating to mines and mining."

We presume the idea involved is a management, similar to that of the Agricultural Department, where the information collected is of a general and practical nature, and spread before the public in a popularized form, so that it may be made directly available by the working miner, as the agricultural reports are fitted to the understanding of the working farmer, of ordinary education. More full and scientific reports and observations, would properly come under the head of geological or other purely scientific surveys, calculated to reach and benefit the miner only indirectly. This work is already under way in this State, and has been committed to able and competent hands.

The benefits of the Agricultural Bureau are already felt and fully acknowledged. A similar Bureau established for the benefit of the mining interest, if properly managed, could not fail to be of equal or more service to the country. The development of the immense mineral wealth of that great region stretching from the summit of the Rocky Mountains westwardly to the Pacific Ocean, and north and south through almost the entire extent of our Pacific Territory, to say nothing of that which exists eastwardly, is certainly such as to warrant some care and attention from government. A little fostering, in the right direction, cannot be misapplied. Mr. Cole is doing a good work in this effort, and and we trust he will succeed. The bill was laid over temporarily; but subsequently, on the 19th of December was read twice, referred to the committee on Public Lands, and ordered printed. The object of the bill is favorably referred to in the report of the Secretary of the Interior.

TO MINERS AND MECHANICS.

The publishers of this paper are making great efforts to establish, for the benefit of miners and mechanics, a journal which shall occupy an the Pacific coast a similar position to that filled by the *Scientific American* and the *American Artisan* in the Atlantic States. Our isolated position and peculiar necessities appear to require a journal quite distinct, in many particulars, from similar publications at the East. To meet this want we have established the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Here the miner, the mechanic, and the man of science, find themselves brought in closer contact and more dependant, each upon the other, than in any other locality on the globe. Hence we have endeavored to present this paper to this community of interest as a representative journal. In order to carry out the plan of our work as it should be done, we greatly need the assistance and co-operation of those for whose benefit it has been established. Every miner, every mechanic and many men of science to whose attention this paper is submitted, or who may, as a regular subscriber or by casual circumstance, hold this paper in his hand, should show it to his friends—the miner to his fellow-miners and the mechanic to his fellow-mechanics—and do what he can to induce them to join him in the support of a journal whose measure of usefulness will be in proportion to the liberality with which it is supported. The press, throughout the State, and the public everywhere, so far as we are informed, recognizes the value and importance of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS to the great interests in California, to whose advancement it is pledged. It has now reached its tenth volume, and is established on a firm basis. Its publishers are desirous of still further improving its appearance and usefulness. Hence this appeal to its friends. The paper has just entered upon a new volume and the present affords a most favorable opportunity to commence your subscription. Numbers have already come in, since the commencement of the new volume, and we hope to add many more to our list ere we reach the close of another quarter. No better investment of money can possibly be made by the miner or the mechanic. The information contained in one volume of this paper is of many times more value than the cost of subscription—and worth far more than the information which the same amount of money will purchase in books.

JULIUS REDIVIVUS.—We have received a number of a scientific paper, "fearfully scientific," as one of Squibob's rounds with Judge Ames was—called the *Pacific Index*, and published by Julius Silversmith, formerly of the San Francisco * * * * The *Index* is being run in New York City. After many years' acquaintance with you, Julius, and a careful studying of your points, we have come to the conclusion that "you won't do."

We clip the above "first rate notice" from the Grass Valley *National*. Following, also, is another—a regular double-header:

A LOVELY PUFF OF A NOTABLE CHARACTER.—Most of our readers will recognize the wit and truth of the following left-handed puff of a former resident of this city, copied from the Nevada *Transcript:*

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of a new paper called *The Pacific Index*, published by Julius Silversmith, late editor of * * * * * *, San Francisco, Commissioner for California and Nevada, author of Metallic and Agricultural Wealth, owes an advertising bill at the Nevada *Daily Transcript* office, author of Miners' Companion and Guide, wormed a letter out of Governor Nye addressed to President Lincoln, and in fact the biggest "hilk" that ever visited the Pacific coast.

This Court concurs.—*American Flag.*

Evidently the editors of the above journals are "intimately acquainted with their subject."

Auriferous Sulphurets.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I wish to ask for some information on a subject in which all quartz miners, and in fact every one, should take a deep interest. I refer to the extraction of gold from auriferous sulphurets. This county and Siskiyou are known to contain very rich sulphurets, principally gold, and all that is wanting to add many thousands of dollars to the yield of Northern California, is some cheap and feasible plan for the reduction of this character of ores. What is known as the chlorination process, seems to be the only one now discussed through the papers—some declaring it impracticable, dangerous to life and health, involving great expense and not at all adapted to a new country; but you mention in your journal that certain works have been closed, where this process has been carried on successfully. If successful in one or two cases why not in many? For any information you can give us on this or any other plan we will be much obliged. W. W.

French Gulch, Shasta Co., Dec. 17th, '65.

REMARKS.—The first great necessity for obtaining the precious metal from auriferous sulphurets, is to concentrate them from the mass of sand which comes from the batteries. The gold bearing quartz veins of this State usually yield from five to fifteen per cent. of clean sulphurets. The expensive process of treating them will not admit of their being worked in the mass—they must be first "concentrated" or separated from the sand. The sand, as it usually comes from the batteries, if properly treated will be reduced to about one-fifth or one-sixth its bulk and weight. In that condition it must be roasted, and subsequently submitted to either a chemical or ordinary amalgamating process in a pan.

The great difficulty heretofore has been the lack of a proper class of machinery for "concentrating" and "roasting." We feel quite fully assured, however, that both these difficulties have now been pretty effectually overcome. Both Mr. Hunter and Mr. Prater are now advertising in this paper, concentrating machines, recently invented by them, which have been fully proven by actual use. The cost of concentration is a mere trifle. The machines can be purchased for from $250 to $300, all ready to set up.

The process of roasting is a more expensive one, especially, as it has been heretofore performed, in reverberatory furnaces. Various attempts have been made to simplify and cheapen this process; but we have seen nothing which appears more promising than the one noticed in our columns this week, as the invention of Mr. Bruckner, of this city. We would refer our correspondent to that notice. The furnace can be put up for a mere trifle in comparison to the cost of furnaces heretofore employed. Its cost is within the reach of every mill owner in the State.

With reference to the chlorination process, the surmises of our correspondent with regard to the unhealthiness of the same are correct. It is undoubtedly the most perfect process known, and is not particularly expensive. The closing of the Works on the San Bruno road was not caused by difficulty in the process or its expensive nature; similar works will soon be started in another portion of the city, by the same party who established those of the San Bruno road.

Much has been recently said with regard to the Calvert process. It does not appear to be fully understood—perhaps it is not duly appreciated. We refer to the communication from "C. A." upon the process in the present issue of the PRESS, and to several previous articles. A full description of the process will be found in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS of December 17th, 1864.

A PATRIOTIC SOLDIERY.—The soldiers of the Federal army in the field have, during the past year only, loaned to the government from their earnings not less than $20,000,000. Such a fact is without parallel in the history of the world. This end has been reached by the amount of seven-thirty notes being taken, as part payment, instead of requiring the full amount in greenbacks.

WELLS FARGO & Co. have 152 local agencies on the Pacific Coast, outside of San Francisco.

SWINDLING MINING SCHEMES AT THE EAST.

One would think, from the frequent announcements in the eastern journals, particularly those published in New York, of the splendid mining schemes founded upon localities on the Pacific slope, of asserted extraordinary richness, that our Atlantic cousins were "gobbling up" all the choice spots throughout our extended mineral regions. Scarcely a steamer arrives, that does not bring us word of some stupendous mining scheme, which has been put in the New York market, that is bound to make every considerable share-taker therein a millionaire. And, strange to say, not one in ten of these extraordinary rich locations have ever been heard of in San Francisco, until we read of them in our eastern exchanges. Time and time again have these swindling schemes been ventilated by the California press, but, "still they come." Scores of letters are also being received by every mail, by persons in California, from their friends at the East who have put their money in these ventures, in good faith. Many of them never had even the vestige of an existence, except on paper; others are mere swindling schemes got up to sell for large sums, worthless mining locations, which would not bring enough here to pay for printing the stock books of the company.

The latest scheme of this description was brought to our notice by exchanges received by the last steamer, and is based upon alleged extraordinary discoveries of Petroleum "near the coast of California, about 320 miles south from San Francisco," where it asserted that a Mr. Gilbert "has put up for himself a refinery," and drawn "from *one* of the great oil wells, 400 barrels without apparently diminishing the supply." Californians, who know that there never has been even *four* barrels of oil refined in this entire State, will read the above with surprise, which will in nowise be abated when they read the following extract from Professor Silliman's report of the locality, which accompanies the account. The Professor says:

"The property covers an area of 18,000 acres in one body, on which are at present at least *twenty natural oil wells*, some of them of the *largest size*, (!) * * * Artesian wells will be fruitful along a double line of, say *thirteen miles*, and, at least *twenty miles* in linear extent." (!!!)

Before leaving California, the professor stated to a friend of his, in this city, that he had realized over $200,000 in gold, from his professional services, during his stay here. We have learned from other parties who have availed themselves of his services, that he informed them he regulated his terms in accordance with the favorable or unfavorable nature of his reports. If that was his rule we should judge the report made to this company ought to have realized for him a large item in his two hundred thousand dollar fortune. If we are misinformed, or exhibit an inexcusable ignorance with regard to the above, and similar schemes we are but suffering a lack of knowledge which is quite common among intelligent mining men on this coast.

NO OIL WELLS IN GREAT BRITAIN.—Oil wells are not found in Great Britain, and in order to render themselves independent of this country in this now indispensable article of merchandize, some of the English inventors are busying themselves in producing machinery for the economical extraction of the oil from coal. A coal district in Flintshire, bids fair to become famous for this business. Large quantities of coal have for years been raised in that district for the manufacture of gas. Recent discoveries have proven that several of the seams found there are capable of being used with considerable profit in the manufacture of mineral oil, and a Mr. Fernil, having recently made a successful experiment in this direction, has been followed by quite an army of oil makers. There is not much danger, however of English oil stills, assuming a very successful opposition to American oil wells.

WEEKLY AGGREGATE.—The Virginia *Union* of the 8th, says that during the week ending on that day, over five tons of bullion were shipped from that city, worth $256,714 76.

Mining Summary.

REESE RIVER.

The Virginia papers still continue to report the arrival at that place of considerable amounts of bullion from Reese River, and Eastern capitalists appear to hold the mines of that region in high favor. Agents from New York are almost constantly there for the purpose of investing in those mines. A late number of the *Reveille* states that Mr. Morean, of Cincinnati, was in Austin, authorized to invest to the extent of *two millions* of dollars in the Reese River Mines. Dr. A. L. Mosely, also of New York, was there at the same time, on a visit of inspection of the mines. The developments of that region have heretofore been confined chiefly to the immediate neighborhood of Austin, but, according to the *Reveille*, the entire section of country to the East of that place to the State line and bordering on the Overland road, bids fair to equal in mineral wealth the most noted and favorite sections. The Eureka, Forest, Diamond, Yreka, and Egan Cañon Districts, are all near the great Overland road and in the different ranges of mountains to the eastward. These districts have all been prospected sufficient at least to prove that some fine ledges exist in them. At Egan Cañon, a short distance beyond Ruby Valley, there is now a mill in successful operation, that has already turned out a large amount of bullion, proving beyond a doubt the great richness of the veins operated on. Messrs. Fuller & Co. are now erecting another mill, which indicates that the cañon will soon be a mining section of much importance.

Diamond District, lying some ten miles west of Ruby Valley, is proven to contain a number of lodes of great value. Some very fine rock had been taken from the Silver Wreath, a new location by Mr. Grey, the Recorder of the district. The vein is said to be two feet thick, and it is thought will yield near $200 to the ton by mill process. Arrangements have been made for the erection of a mill in connection with some of the lodes of Diamond District as soon as spring opens, which it is expected will add another to the already extended list of rich localities, that in a few months will contribute its portion to the silver stream that will flow westward from that region.

The famous Amador, which was somewhat disturbed and broken near the surface, is said to be improving in depth, both in regularity and richness. It is now thought to be pretty thoroughly developed, and the opinion is expressed that the proprietors would be fully justified in fitting up steam hoisting works and a mill.

Work has been energetically resumed upon the Tesoro and James River Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company, under the supervision of Mr. Geo. T. Terry.

The suit between the Isabella Mining Company and the Wall Gold and Silver Mining Company is progressing slowly before Judge Beatty, and attracting considerable attention. Both parties are ably represented.

DARRA LODE.—The Darra lode, situated on the hill between Pony and Marshal Canons, is on the same ledge, northwest, as the Perkins, that has acquired, of late, so high a reputation. The Darra is owned by Messrs. Roberts and Schmidt, who, by hard labor have opened it to a considerable depth, and traced it the whole length of their claim, 800 feet. Some thirty or forty tons of rock have been taken out and worked at several mills, paying from fifty to two hundred and fifty dollars per ton. As the claim is near the city and the mills are of easy access it improves its value materially.

WASHOE.

THE Gold Hill *News* thinks that with the opening of Spring will come a grand revival in mining operations in Nevada. That paper says that the depression of the past few months has not grown out of a want of confidence in the mineral wealth of that State. The fact of the reality of such wealth is too apparent for doubt, and almost daily developments confirm the opinion of the miner and the geologist. Not long ago much excitement was created by promising strikes on American Flat. A crowd rushed to that locality, the land was soon staked out in claims, and work vigorously commenced. But hard times coming on, many abandoned the enterprise for the want of means to carry it through. It is no evidence, however, that the mines on American Flat are worthless. Capital is needed to develop them, and it is believed that it will come with Spring, when work can be recommenced with less inconvenience and cost.

SOME excitement was caused the past week by the reports of rich discoveries in a new district lying between Steamboat Springs and the Truckee river. The ore is said to be argentiferous galena, containing an unusually large percentage of silver. A number of prospectors have been out to hunt claims. Assays show it to be rich in silver and copper, with a trace of gold.

THE fine new mill of the New York and Washoe Company, on Washoe Lake, has started, and works admirably. The Manhattan Mill, owned by the same company, is also in full and successful operation. The company have some eight hundred tons of ore on hand.

ACCORDING to the *Enterprise*, a piece of rock was taken out of the Belcher mine, some days since, which yielded at the rate per ton, in gold and silver, of $15,300.97.

THE Imperial mine, Gold Hill, is yielding a large amount of excellent ore at the present present time. It is a splendid mine.

THE Yellow Jacket has recently struck a fine lead of black sulphurets in the lower level of the mine, which has been traced longitudinally about one hundred feet. This is a most important development for that mine.

THE Confidence has recently turned out some very fine ore from the south part of the claim, some of which showed sulphurets and native silver quite freely. Many rich developments have been made in Desert District, and the mines of that region are begining to be looked upon with much favor. Thirty pounds of rock were recently taken to Virginia from the Amador lead, in the district named, which, on being worked, yielded a silver bar worth $11.29.

AMERICAN FLAT.—The Gold Hill *News* says that the interest in American Flat is reviving, and that there are now several companies mining in that district, with good prospects. The Rock Island Company have struck a ledge eighty feet wide, and the rock already taken out, it is calculated, will yield over $30 per ton. This strike will have a tendency to increase the value of other mining claims in that vicinity, and induce their owners to resume work upon them as soon as the season and the times will allow.

SILVER MOUNTAIN.

The Monitor *Gazette* of Jan. 14th says that a spirit of judicious earnestness seems to be manifesting itself in mining movements at Silver Mountain, not before discernible in the working of mines in that locality. The stockholders in the numerous valuable ledges in that district, having by dear bought experience ascertained that "top scratching" will never develop their riches, are now commencing their tunnels at points that will cross their ledges at a depth beneath all superficial disturbing causes.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON COMPANY are running their tunnel in on the ledge, and for every foot in length, they gain one in depth; they are now taking out some splendid rock, which improves as they go in. Had the Mountain Company expended the labor of the past four seasons upon their present tunnel, they would long ere this have been issuing bullion.

THE MOUNTAIN LODE.—The paper above quoted, gives the following particulars in relation to the discovery and present condition of the celebrated "Mountain Lode:"—

Three men, named respectively John Johnson, — Harris, and — Perry, in prospecting the eastern slope for mineral, discovered from a distance the massive croppings of the celebrated Mountain lode, at what is now known as Silver Mountain, (the original name being Konigsburg.) This was in the fall of 1860; no locations were made, however, until June, 1861, when the Mountain No. 1 and Silver Creek Companies were located, and work commenced upon them. Soon after, other locations were made upon the same ledge, commencing upon the north with the Mammoth, 3,000 feet; Silver Creek 3,000 feet; Mountain, 2,750 feet; Jefferson, 3,000 feet; Washington, 3,000 feet, and the Astor, 2,000 feet. The croppings of this ledge are probably the best defined of any this side of the mountains, exhibiting a bold outcrop continuously for a distance of over five miles, without a break. We visited the Mountain No. 1 on Monday last, in company with the President—Hon. Sextus Shearer—and the Superintendent, J. A. McCuen, and several other gentlemen. We entered the lower tunnel, now in 160 feet, six and a half by seven feet in the clear, calculated for a double track. By a survey they will cut the Mountain lode 1,100 feet from the mouth of the tunnel. Before reaching the main ledge they will cross two other ledges—the first one about fifty feet ahead, and the other in about 200 feet. The first one from the croppings, will be narrow, but the second about nine feet wide. They expect to find rock in one or the other of these two ledges sufficiently rich to pay for cutting the balance of the tunnel, which will tap the ledge 950 feet beneath the croppings. A tunnel was commenced in 1861, which, after running 310 feet, crossed the ledge 80 feet beneath the surface croppings, which was forty feet in thickness, assaying from $2 to $181 to the ton, nearly all silver. The company have a dump of a capacity for all the waste rock for a long term of years. Immediately in front of the mouth of the tunnel, on Silver Creek, they have a mill site.

On Monday evening after we left, the hands on the night shift cut the first ledge, and we are informed that the rock looks well, and may realize to the company all they anticipated from the second ledge—which was to pay the expenses of the tunnel from that point until it pierced the main Mountain lode.

ESMERALDA.

The mining interest about Esmeralda, at the present time seems to be centering in the outside districts, where it is reported important developments are constantly being made. We have elsewhere made lengthy allusion to the furnace operations in progress in the Montgomery district. The Esmeralda *Union* says that everybody appears to be satisfied with regard to the quality of the rock there—the only question is as to quantity, and says: "Should the leads improve in size, and an abundance of such rock as we have seen, be found, means will soon be discovered to obviate the difficulty at present experienced in smelting and amalgamating."

MILL FOR OWEN'S RIVER.—A fine lot of machinery for a quartz mill arrived at Wilmington, Los Angeles county, on the 21st instant, *en route* for the mine of Messrs. Mitchel & Owens, at Owens river.

HUMBOLDT.

The Evening Star Company shipped on the 14th instant, bullion to the amount of $1,145. The bricks, four in number, were almost pure silver, running from .938 to .949. Mr. Joseph Voshay has recently been appointed Superintendent of this company's mine.

THE PROSPECT.—Ferguson and Hollis are making further examination of this ledge, and they find it widening rapidly. The ore is not carried in a thin lode in one part of the ledge, as is the case in many ledges, near the surface, but is generally diffused through the entire body of the ledge; and is more plentiful, and purer, in the bottom of the shaft, than ever before found. Ferguson assures the editor of the *Humboldt Register* that he can keep on down with this shaft, and make the ledge pay for prospecting, and something beside.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No. 3 of the interesting series of articles by Prof. Lanzweert, on "The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction," is unavoidably laid over until next week. A communication from Thos. Rowlandson, on the question, "Is the Presence of Hot Water in Mines a Beneficial Indication, or Otherwise?" was received too late for insertion this week. An interesting letter on the mines of Grass Valley, from Prof. Blake, is necessarily postponed until next week.

A Communication from "J. St. J." came to hand just as we were going to press; too late to receive attention this week.

A CALIFORNIA INVENTOR ABROAD.—Mr. Edward Fay, of Petaluma, who left here some months ago to introduce a new warlike machine, which was fully described at the time in the columns of the PRESS, according to the Alta, has written to a friend in this city as follows:

Major-General Butler and Gen. Banks, and several other prominent military men, have approved of my Portable Shield and Breast Works; also a new invention of mine, a time torpedo, that will explode at any given time, under water or under ground. Butler orders ten of the light shields to make a test, but on account of some military etiquette the Government will not build them without a written order from Gen. Grant. I have not yet been able to get an interview with him, so I have to build them. Butler pays for two of the torpedoes at his own expense. On the whole my prospects are flattering.

WILLIAM BURR, the inventor of the casemate iron-clad system, died a few days since at Greenfield Hill, Connecticut. It was from the stolen plans of Mr. Burr that the rebel ram Merrimac was built.

THE EUROPEAN METALLURGICAL WORKS.

We visited these works, located on Bryant, between Third and Fourth streets, a few days since, and found them busily employed in the metallurgical operations, of roasting, grinding and separating the ores, and in amalgamating and assaying the metals and minerals. The works are under the charge of Messrs. Kimball and Murphy, proprietors. They have established a school for young men, who desire to study practical metallurgy. Their workmen are chiefly students, some of whom are skillful chemists and assayers, who are here undergoing a pupilage, to fit themselves for mine and mill superintendents. Several have graduated and gone out during the past summer, to take charge of mining establishments in the mountains. Some have been assigned to mines where work has been suspended on account of the difficulty experienced in the working of the ores. At present there are six students there, two of whom are already under an engagement to take charge of the working of silver mines.

The Works embrace a stamp mill and a great variety of pans and separators, which are driven by a steam engine; also furnaces for roasting ore, and smaller ones for the laboratory, with which latter are connected a full complement of all the needful tools and materials for assaying. The proprietors furnished us with the following memoranda, from their books, which will give some idea of the richnes of much of the ore which is constantly being sent to this city, in quantities to be submitted to a regular mill process of treatment:—

Silver Chamber Lead, Reese River; per ton yield, by working process, $1850.50 per ton, silver; gold, none. Assay $2100.50.

Continuation of Osceola Claim, Montgomery District, Esmeralda, $1816.42 silver, no gold. Assay $2053.24.

Burning Moseow, $149.19 silver, $266.71 gold—total, $415.90; Assay $509.96.

Mineral Hill Lead, White Mountain District, from Rock Tunnel, $11,200.00 per ton, gold.

Ores from Tuolumne County, from the Argentine Company—four tons worked. Yield, $49.00 gold, $5.00 silver, per ton.

From the same county, 1750 pounds of ore from Mr. Hessian, yield $80.54 gold; $5.00 silver per ton.

Monitor claim, same county, yield $188.50 per ton, gold; assay $201.25.

These works now claim to be working sulphurets up to 90 per cent of the assay.

THE EUREKA PATENT BLASTING POWDER COMPANY is the style of a company recently organized in this city for the manufacture of a new blasting powder, without the use of saltpetre. We have previously noticed the manufacture of this powder in Grass Valley, Nevada county, where it is known as sawdust blasting powder. We gave at the time a full description of the powder and its value, especially for mining purposes. We have since been informed that the company organized in this city claim the exclusive right to manufacture the powder on the Pacific coast, holding their title from the patentees at the East. This powder is furnished at a price much below that of the common blasting powder, and is destined to come into general use for ordinary blasting purposes. The company organized in this city consists of John B. Owens, Daniel Mitchell, and Charles A. James. They have recently commenced its manufacture on the San Bruno road, just out of this city. Four men can make one hundred kegs daily. Numerous trials of this powder have been made in various parts of the mines and in this city, and it has invariably given the most perfect satisfaction.

PROFESSOR BLAKE, of this city, has just returned from a professional trip to Grass Valley, whither he went to examine and report upon some of the mines of that famous region. We understand that the Professor fully agrees with all late visitors as to the general wealth of the mines of that locality.

TAXING THE MINES.—The Senate of Nevada has adopted a concurrent resolution protesting against the taxing and selling of the mineral lands for Government purposes, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury.

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To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $00 000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at in the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a fixed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found, not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analogous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a fixed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended, from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861 but this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, as early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and if he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines."

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact that he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

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4v10

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

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IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—The following receipt for producing perspiration is certainly very valuable if it will accomplish the object. An exchange says :—

Take a piece of lime about half the size of your closed hand, and wrap around it a wet cloth sufficiently wrung to prevent water from running from it—a dry cloth is to be several times wrapped round this, place one of these packets on each side, and by both thighs (a few inches from them) of the patient; an abundant humid heat is soon developed by the action of the water upon the lime, which quickly induces copious perspiration, the effect lasting for two hours at least. When sweating is fully established the lime may be withdrawn, which is now reduced to powder. In this way neither copious drinks nor loading the bed with covering is required.

EDWARD EVERETT was a man of unbounded versatility, but not great; he lacked something essential to greatness, and, with greater scholastic refinement, will never rank with Webster and Clay. As an orator, he was smooth, beautiful and scholastic; as a statesman, timorous and conservative; as a man, good and memorable. He was an orator without true eloquence, and a poet without imagination. He was the silver-flashing and abounding river that rolls in majesty through the savannah, not the rushing, impetuous torrent that parts the crags and plows a channel among the obdurate rocks.—*American Flag.*

POTOSI VS. BAJAZET.—This case, says the Virginia Union, excited a great deal of interest, upon the supposition that it involved the one ledge theory, and, doubtless, many believe the result to be in favor of that theory; but we are informed by a member of the jury that such was not the case. The question decided, he informs us, was one of location merely, and the identity of certain stakes set by the Potosi at the time of location. The decision certainly was a surprise to many. Two decisions have now been rendered in this suit without touching the one ledge theory. Both judges and jurors seem to prefer deciding other points first.

THE TONGUE.—Is not an indispensible organ of taste, as is commonly supposed. Blumenbach saw an adult, and in other respects a well-informed man, who was born without a tongue. He could distinguish, nevertheless, very easily the taste of solutions of salt, sugar, and aloes, rubbed on his palate, and would express the taste of each in writing.

NEW MILL COMPANY.—A Company called the Ogden Mill Company was incorporated on Saturday with a capital of $150,000. The Company is formed for the purpose of working gold and silver ores, in the mill or mills of the Company, situated in Storey County, State of Nevada. The Trustees elected for the first three months are F. Ogden, O. S. Carvelle, and H. R. Covey.

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Assessments ordered upon Saturday afford the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising at the mine.

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew.

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification.

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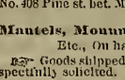
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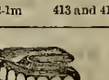
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HAVING FITTED UP A LABORATORY ESPECIALLY for instruction in Analysis and Assays, the subscriber begs leave to announce that
A NEW CLASS WILL BE FORMED
On the 1st of June. For terms apply at the Laboratory, on the evenings of Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock; or at the office of the "Pacific Mineral Company," Odd Fellow's Hall, Montgomery street. THOMAS PRICE.
San Francisco, May 10th, 1864. 20

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DENTISTS,
[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]
No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,
18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

A Just Tribute.—Some twenty years ago, Edward Everett delivered an address before the Mechanics' Society of Springfield, Mass., in which the following sublime simile occurs :—

"In the great temple of Nature, whose foundation is the earth, whose pillars are the eternal hills, whose roof is the starlit sky, whose organ tones are the whispering breeze and the sounding storm, whose architect is God, there is no ministry more sacred than that of the intellectual mechanic."

Overland Mail Time.—The schedule time of the Overland Mail from Atchison, Kansas, to Salt Lake, is ten days and three hours; from Salt Lake to Placerville, five days and twenty-one hours—sixteen days through. This contract is to continue for four years.

Valuable Mine.—C. T. Meader, of Stockton, has purchased of Thos. Hardy his one-fourth interest in the Union Copper Mine, at Copperopolis. The entire mine is said to be valued at $2,000,000.

There is an amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of President and Vice President of the United States by direct vote of the people.

Pocotaligo, or Co.—Lippincott's Gazetteer spells this word "Pocotalico." The maps print it "Pocotaligo." Which is right?—*Sac. Bee.*

It is pronounced and spelt by the citizens of South Carolina, Pocotaligo.

Virginia City and Gold Hill have refused to consolidate.

Fine indications of copper mines it is said have been discovered by prospectors on Sooke river.

Any one who wishes to lay out a half million of dollars, can do so at Bristol, Eng., where a working-man has discovered perpetual motion, after twenty years study, and claims that modest sum for it.

Porter's fleet against Wilmington consisted of 74 vessels and tugs, carrying 667 guns—the largest armada ever known.

Our Patent Agency.

The Patent Agency of the Mining and Scientific Press has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of Letters Patent from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the Press, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

RICHARD WEGENER,
Accountant, Mining Secretary,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
No. 240 Montgomery St., Southeast cor. Montgomery and Pine Sts., San Francisco. 11-in

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
— IN THE —
Photographic Art.
Jacob Shew's
CHROMATIC PROCESS OF PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.
[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has discovered a new and IMPROVED PROCESS for printing Photographs, which produces a

SOFTNESS, CLEARNESS AND DELICACY OF TONE

unattainable by any other known process and to which he has given the above name. It is applicable to any size of Photograph, and those having valuable old negatives which they desire printed by the improved process can do so at any time.

In order to secure the pecuniary advantages to be derived from this important discovery a patent has been applied for. When obtained, the privileges of the right will be disposed of at a reasonable rate to any Photographer desiring it. In the meantime all are warned against encroachments upon the rights of the discoverer as such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

"Cartes de Visite" and large Photographs printed by this process will be furnished at the prices of the ordinary work of other establishments.

☞ The public are invited to examine specimens at my Gallery. ☜ JACOB SHEW.
6-tf 315 Montgomery street, near Pine.

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
— OF —
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,
S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing,	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enamelled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.
Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.
M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 10v1q

BLASTING
POWDER.
EDWARD H. PARKER,
No. 221 California Street,
Agent of the
Hazard Powder Company.

QUICKSILVER
FOR SALE BY
S. F. BUTTERWORTH,
Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.
v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine Scientific Knowledge with Practical Experience, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address J. B. BAUX,
Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Machinists and Foundries.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for Circular.
E. T. STEEN.
Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts.
21v9tfq SAN FRANCISCO.

JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.
STUART & FORBES,
BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,
Mission Street, between Beale and Maine sts.,
San Francisco.

Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
2-tf

For Sale Cheap,
A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of Twenty-five Horse Power.
19 Inquire at this office.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD
FULTON
FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
Hinckley & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,
Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.
Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY
— AND —
MACHINE WORKS,
First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINery, the Best and Most Economical, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mill Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

☞ Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.
tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S
STEAM ENGINE WORKS,
Beale Street, near Mission Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.
Hoisting and Pumping Engines,
Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., &
9v25q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical

GEORGE T. PRACY,
Machinist and Blacksmith.
STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,
— AND —
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.
Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,
qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the Mining and Scientific Press. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.
IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,
Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and
Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of
HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN P. GALLAGHER..... JOSEPH H. WEED.
GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY
And Lock Factory.
ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.
[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]
12tf

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.
MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.
qy29-tf

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON
LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.
Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

AN ESMERALDA HAND MILL.—The Esmeralda *Union* gives the following description of "Morton's Hand Quartz Mill," recently constructed in the vicinity of Aurora:

This mill, though hastily erected as an experiment, works charmingly. It is simply a battery with two stamps made of quicksilver flasks, worked by a crank, which is connected with an amalgamating pan by means of a small leather belt. As the man turns the crank the stamps rise and fall, the rock becomes pulverized and runs from the battery through a very fine sieve, with the water which is constantly running into the battery from a barrel near by, and the belt gives motion to the mullers in the amalgamating pan, which is situated upon a brick fire-place. The simplicity of the whole contrivance is remarkable.

COPPER.—The mines at Copperopolis and several other points in the State are being developed with prudence and a good degree of energy. The amount received at San Francisco during 1864 was 14,300 tons, valued at $1,094,660, against 5,900 tons, valued at $512,000 the preceding year. The amount raised the coming year it is believed will be much larger than last. All the ore containing ten per cent. or more of metal delivered in San Francisco sells readily for cash.

Machinery.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at the SAN FRANCISCO IRON WORKS, N. E. corner of Mission and Fremont streets, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The Inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running minute ruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, FRED. LAW OSNEAN, Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—It having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS, Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE, Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

Hansbrow's MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease: Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Pacific BEATER PRESS Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

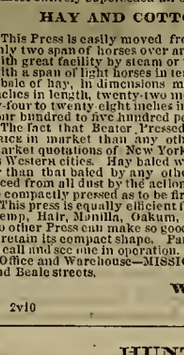
The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Palm, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 **General Agent.**

HUNT'S IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

DUNBAR'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,

23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

Hudson's Improved Pump,

For sale and made to order any size desirable. Call and see.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting in all its Branches.

No. 33 Webb Street, Entrance on California or Sacramento, above Montgomery.

9-dfatf **A. J. SMITH,**

W. BRUCKNER'S NEW Mechanical Roasting Furnace

May now be seen in operation at

No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

3v10-tf

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker of milling machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,
1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

VARNEY'S PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, none has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

SALMON'S PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	Assay for Czotman	941	980
Assay	286	Assay Water Rock	940	966
Assay	291	Assay Water Rock	950	998
Assay		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cents., and some to within ten per cent. of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Hepburn & Peterson's AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. The fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer.

24v9

FARRAND'S Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN,	W. T. GARRATT,	H. P. WAEHLE,
O. GORE,	GEO. J. JOHNSON,	C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Sicen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.

San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.

The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.

San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

New Mining Notices.

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewawo
District, San Diego County, California.

Notice.—At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held this 23d day of January, 1865, it was voted that all assessments levied previous to this date, and covering assessments Nos. 1 & 2, be and are hereby declared null and void. All Stockholders having paid said assessments, or any portion thereof, will be credited respectively with the amount so paid, upon the next assessment levied by order of the Board. HENRY HALE, Secretary.

San Francisco, Jan. 23, 1865. 4-t

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewawo
District, San Diego County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, cor. Washington.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

Any Stockholders having paid assessments Nos. 1 & 2, or any portion thereof, will be credited the amount so paid on the above assessment. By order of the Board of Trustees.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco, Jan. 23, 1865. ja28-4-4

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 21st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A W Oliver	58	10	$15 00
T Ellsworth	12	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	13	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	14	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	15	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	16	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	17	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	18	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	19	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	20	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	70	50	75 00
T Ellsworth	84	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	73	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	74	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	07	12	18 00
T Ellsworth	154	20	30 00
Joseph Ringot	21	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	22	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	27	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	28	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	111	200	300 00
Chas Hanson	1	10	15 00
Chas Hanson	2	10	15 00
S S Alden	0	00	90 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Aldeu	10	40	60 00
M F White	30	4	6 00
J W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Geo Fox of Jessie	92	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	93	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	94	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	95	25	37 50
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
A F T Colley	none	22	33 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	16	24 00
A Bachelder	127	20	30 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	150	10	15 00
S Haas & Co	155	20	30 00
S Haas & Co	156	20	30 00
B Cotton	157	10	15 00
M Waterman	161	6	7 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja28-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Works at Gold Hill, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. ja28-4-4

North Superior Copper Mining Company, Union
District, Plumas County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Fancher, C H	42	40	$16 00
Ford, A J	14	5	2 00
Ford, A J	17	10	4 00
Ford, A J	18	10	4 00
Ford, A J	46	10	4 00
Holland, John	52	10	4 00
McCron, John	53	10	4 00
Mead, Allen	30	100	40 00
Peck, O D	33	200	80 00
Peck, O D	34	100	40 00
Sherry, Jas	50	10	4 00
Wilson, Robert	58	10	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

T. B SHERMAN, Secretary.

Office, Room 12, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. ja28-4

Pioneer Coso Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Coso District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No 4) of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of Advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. ja28-4-4

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A H Murdock	1	5	$2 50
A H Murdock	none	45	22 50
J P Grieves	21	20	10 00
J P Grieves	25	20	10 00
J P Grieves	26	20	10 00
J P Grieves	27	20	10 00
J P Grieves	28	10	5 00
J P Grieves	29	10	5 00
R Sherwood	17	10	5 00
J W Craycroft	113	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja28-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita,
Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Felix Gibert	1	100	$50 00
Felix Gibert	2	100	50 00
Felix Gibert	3	100	50 00
Felix Gibert	4	100	50 00
Felix Gibert	5	100	50 00
Francis Eimer	8	100	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 15th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

ja28-4 E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold
Hill Mining District, Storey County, Nevada,

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silvercoin, to the Secretary, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, or to E. A. HYDE, Superintendent, Gold Hill.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment, shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. 1-4

Ashland Mining Company, Moss Lode, San
Francisco District, Arizona.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 30th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 513 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Monday, the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

Office, No. 613 Montgomery street. jan7-1-4

Agawam Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 7th day of January, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 3d day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 502 Clay street, San Francisco, jan7-1-4

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
AROTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company,
Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of November, 1864, an Assessment (No. 4) of $3 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, (and owing to a defect in the publication of the delinquent sale, the proceedings are this day, January 21st, ordered re-published) and the same is hereby made payable, in United States gold coin, on or before the 25th day of February, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. Corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. Cal. ja21-3-4

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company,
Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 10th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theodore Jungcurt	77	10	$25 00
Theodore Jungcurt	78	10	25 00
Theodore Jungcurt	79	10	25 00
Theodore Jungcurt	80	5	12 50
Wm Vierick	64	10	25 00
Wm Vierick	65	5	12 50
A H Jordan	32	20	50 00
John Pforr	121	5	12 50
John Pforr	123	5	12 50
John Pforr	124	5	12 50
John Pforr	125	5	12 50
John Pforr	126	5	12 50
Chris Andres	130	10	25 00
J Pollak	164	5	12 50
J Pollak	200	5	12 50
C Schofield	180	3	7 50
C Schofield	181	2	5 00
Mary C Snow	196	5	12 50
A Schuppert	201	10	25 00
A Schuppert	203	10	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of December, 1864, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, Room No 9 Mercantile Library Building, corner Bush and Montgomery sts., on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco. [ja14-2

Copp Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sierra
District, Humboldt County, Nevada

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 20th day of August, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Richard Humfray	112 113 114-ca 5	15	15 00
Richard Humfray	144 116-ca 10	20	20 00
Geo H Johnson	126	35	35 00
Joseph Warfield	52	50	50 00
Joseph Warfield	111	60	60 00
Dr Clayburn	132	6	6 00
Eves & Nye	115	10	10 00
T J Williams	81	10	10 00
Donald Davidson	76	50	50 00
T S Mitchell	117	15	15 00
Simeon Rosenthal	106	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal	107	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal (Standing in H Copps name)	11	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of August, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction at the salesroom of L. Keller & Co., No. 537 California street, San Francisco, on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

E. X. FIELD, Secretary.

Office, 423 Washington street, San Francisco. 3

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of January, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 30th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. MORRIS, in Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 30th of January.*]

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th day of January, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [1-4

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining
Company, Silver Mountain, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment (No. 3) of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, for the months of December and January, payable immediately to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the office of the company.

Assessment No. 4 of 50 cents per share, for the months of February and March, 1865, due and payable as above on the 13th day of February, 1865. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the office of the company. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 420 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 25

Gobernadora Silver Mining Company, San

Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 17th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
N Atkinson	356	13	$19 50
John Brazer	41	5	7 50
John Brazer	42	5	7 50
J C Beideman,	100	30	45 00
Peter Brown	309	17	25 50
A Cameron	129	10	15 00
Jer Chapman	214	10	15 00
R W Coffin	345	10	15 00
T H Downing	110	30	45 00
H T Darrance	212	8	12 00
H T Darrance	213	7	10 50
Jas Ellis,	350	10	15 00
J Farnsworth	320	13	19 50
N E Grimes	194	10	15 00
Jane Godfrey	350	100	150 00
E R Hawley	269	25	37 50
E R Hawley	270	25	37 50
Hopps & McAbee	284	40	60 00
A P Hodgdon	322	15	22 50
T & J Inderstroth	233	10	15 00
T & J Indgestroth	234	15	22 50
A H Jordan	280	25	37 50
A H Jordan	287	25	22 50
W H Knapp	70	10	15 00
W H Knapp	71	10	15 00
W H Knapp	73	15	22 50
W H Knapp	74	20	30 00
W H Knapp	76	15	22 50
W H Knapp	77	25	37 50
W H Knapp	98	10	15 00
H Kilham	358	50	75 00
J R Kuenzi	349	10	15 00
L Lewison	192	5	7 50
L Lewison	193	10	15 00
F Lynch	355	271	406 50
R G McClellan	22	50	75 00
W E Mayhew	111	20	30 00
C H Matthews	113	10	15 00
R C McCabe	151	5	7 50
H McCorristor	152	5	7 50
A McAbee	342	10	15 00
Miller & Brothers	229	10	15 00
C F Nolte	245	20	30 00
T H Stevens.	311	10	15 00
T H Stevens	312	5	7 50
T H Stevens	352	20	30 00
Thos G Smith	347	10	15 00
J B Townsend	218	5	7 50
J B Townsend	264	10	15 00
J B Townsend	265	10	15 00
J B Townsend	344	24	36 00
M T Ward	285	10	15 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

C. W. HAYDEN, Secretary.

Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 8

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining

Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 2) levied on the 19th day of September, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	130		$69 50
Avery, J W	5		2 50
Berry, Geo E	200		100 00
Bills, W L	47 2-3		23 83
Hyam, H S	5		2 50
Bradburry Wm	4 2-3		2 34
Craig, Wm	5		2 50
Cornwall, J F	39½		19 75
Demming, Wm	10		5 00
Davidson	5		2 50
Egan, E D	89½		44 75
Fleaning, A J S	9		4 50
Gregory, C P	20		10 00
Gunn, Mrs A	10		5 00
Hawkins, H J	135		67 50
Hastings, D L	23½		11 75
Hawkins, S A	12 3-10		6 15
Hawkins, Mary	19 2-3		9 86
Hargrave, E J	5		2 50
Harris, D & Co	10		5 00
Hill, V R	15		7 50
Joy, Maurice	10		5 00
Johnson, John A	19 1-3		9 70
Kirk, C	145		72 50
Kelsta, J T	4		2 00
Larson, C	101		50 50
Lee, O N	9¾		4 88
Linsey, Wm	4		2 00
Love, Alfred	13		6 50
Marshall, J C	26		13 00
Mudgett, John	5		2 50
Nelson, Chris	10¼		5 12
Powers, Benj	4 1-2		2 25
Payne, S	9 2-3		4 85
Smith, C	24½		12 25
Smith, T H	9 2-3		4 86
Thompson, Wm	19 1-2		0 25
Tennant, Thos	9 2-3		4 86
Thompson & Olson	10		5 00
Wheeler, W J	24 7-10		12 35
Wykoff, J L	10		5 00
Whitton, M S	44 1 5		22 10
Whitton, W H	8 3-10		4 15
Wheeler, O M	15		7 50
Wiseman, Geo	9 2 3		4 86
Wheeler, Thos	10		5 00
Winnie, Matt	10 2-3		0 87
Walker, W G	5		2 50
Whitton, R J	2 1-3		1 16
Yates, Isabella	5		2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No 430 Montgomery street, San

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company,

Aurora, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of January, 1865, an assesment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary,

Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. jauf-1-4

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining

Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account Assessment (No. 3) levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	not issued	44¾	$22 37
Allred, W C	21	15	7 50
Allred, W C 22 23 25 26 27-ea 10		50	25 00
Anderson, P W	85	5	2 50
Avery, J W	not issued	5	2 50
Adams, J S	240	5	2 50
Berry, Geo	not issued	185¾	02 87
Bronson, R J	not issued	71 2 3	35 83
Beard, C M	52	10	5 00
Bath, Joseph	not issued	12½	0 25
Bill, W L	not issued	47 2-3	23 83
Brown, Thos	139	5 2 3	2 83
Brown, Mrs L C	142	5	2 50
Bath, Mrs G	not issued	6	3 00
Byan, H S	not issued	4 5-6	2 42
Brailberry, Wm	not issued	4 2 3	2 33
Berry, H	not issued	25	12 50
Bartlett, J A	183	10	5 00
Booker, W Lane	212	10	5 00
Botts, John	246	1	50
Bailey, R J	134	5	2 50
Cooper, Frank	2	5	2 50
Cornwell, J F	40 41 42-ea 10	30	15 00
Cornwell, J F	43	0¾	4 75
Christenson, O & B	134 135 136-ea 5	15	7 50
Crawford, Jno	117	5	2 50
Curtis, E B	250 251-ea 10	20	10 00
Curtis, E B	253	5	2 50
Craig, Wm	not issued	5	2 50
Chambers, S W	not issued	10	4 00
Coulter, Samuel	271	10	5 00
Demming, Wm	73	10	5 00
Davidson, Daniel	not issued	14	7 00
Dyson, Z	109 110-ea 5	10	5 00
Dutton, David	38	9	4 50
Davitson, Jno	185	5	2 50
Dement, D D	220	10	5 00
Dement, D D	221 222-ea 5	10	5 00
Doak, David	260	10	5 00
Davidson, Wm	132	10	5 00
Egan, E D	100 178 193-ea 10	30	15 00
Egan, E D	178 175 176 177-ea 5	20	10 00
Egan, E D	181	9½	4 75
Kilsworth, O F	267	10	5 00
Francis, J H 157 205 206 207 257-ea 5		25	12 50
Francis, J H	202 204-ea 10	20	10 00
Foster, Howard	104	5	2 50
Freel, James	not issued	5	2 50
Firrar, L	255	10	5 00
Ferris, W F	102	2	1 00
Gum, Mrs A	not issued	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	226	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	227 228-ea 5	10	5 00
Green & Trainer	not issued	20	10 00
Gregory, C P	not issued	29¾	14 75
Graham, T B	164	10	5 00
Hawkins, H J	not issued	140	70 00
Hawkins, Mary	not issued	19 2 3	9 83
Hastings, D D	not issued	23¾	11 75
Hill, V R	not issued	14½	7 25
Hargrave, E J	44	5	2 50
Hayward, C C	122	5	2 50
Henderson, Henrietto	123	5	2 50
Hays; R K	199	5	2 50
Hammel, Ed W	not issued	10	5 00
Hollingsworth, H	161	5	2 50
Hall, Wm	169	2¾	1 25
Irwin, Robt	248	5	2 50
Johnson, A	not issued	6	3 00
Johnson, A	54	4	2 00
Johnson, A	272	0¼	4 75
Joy, M	not issued	19¾	9 87
Johnson, J A	not issued	19 1-3	9 83
Kelly, Jas	not issued	1¾	62
Kirk, Chas	not issued	119	59 40
Kelsta, J T	not issued	5	2 50
Kelsta, J T	28	5	2 50
Kelsta, J T	29	4	2 00
Knight, T	37	4½	2 25
Klopsig, J E	91	4	2 00
Kent, A J	245	5	2 50
Larson, C	not issued	1¼	62
Larson, C	9 11-ea 10	20	10 00
Larson, C	13 14 17-ea 25	75	37 50
Larson, C	15 16-ea 5	10	5 09
Linu, Geo	19	10	5 00
Leison, F	88	2¼	1 25
Lee, O N	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Linsey, Wm	not issued	4	2 00
Lovo, Alfred	not issued	13	6 50
Lewis, T R	229	10	5 00
Lindan, Arnold	192	5	2 50
Levy, G N	270	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	not issued	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	30	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	31	6	3 00
McCurkle, King	74	10	5 00
McGee	not issued	5	2 50
McLea, Donald	82	10	5 00
Mercer, Mrs S	balance 241	9¼	3 00
Mott, Hiram	139	12 1-6	6 08
Morrison, Jos	144	5	2 50
Mead, Johane	214	5	2 50
Mecklenberg, J	165	5	2 50
Mason, Chas	211	5	2 50
Marks, M	285	5	2 50
Neilson, Christopher	0	6¼	3 12
Nelson, Jno G	196	5	2 50
Nelson, A G	268	1	50
Olson, Halver	89 90-ea 5	10	5 00
Ogdon, Thos	not issued balance	28	8 93
Powers, Benj	1	4½	2 25
Perry, Jno	39	9¾	4 87
Pearson, J N	129	15	7 50
Payne, S	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Proffet, Jno R	279	5	2 50
Redman, W C	not issued	5	2 50
Rutter, Mary E	244	5	2 50
Sloan, H H	36	5¼	2 62
Safford, H F	55 56-ea 5	10	5 00
Steveus, George	83	15	7 50
Stevens, George	217	5	2 50
Soverson, Tbos	124	4	2 00
Schilling, Adam	109	2¾	1 25
Stephen, Andrew	184	5	2 50
Smith, C	not issued	24½	12 25
Smith T H	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Swinerton, D E	283	5	2 50
Taylor, Jno	105	5	2 50
Trapp, A	151 152-ea 10	20	10 00
Trapp, A	153	4¼	2 62
Tennant, Thos	not issued	9 2 3	4 83
Tanner, O	194	15	7 50
Tanner, O	195	9¾	4 87
Thompson & Olson	not issued	20	10 00
Tyther, Richard	250	2	1 00
Vautine, J	not issued	10	5 00
Wallace, P R	not issued	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	84	3¾	1 87
Wyckoff, J L	18	10	5 00
Whitton, M S	67	8	4 00
Whitton, M S	68	7	3 50
Whitton, W H	not issued	8 1-3	4 16
Whitton, W H	78	10	5 00
Whitton, C J	76	10	5 00
Wheeler, O M	not issued	15	7 50
Wiseman, Geo	not issued	9 2 3	4 83
Wesk, Geo	148	5	2 50
Winnie, Matt	not issued	9 1-2	4 75
Woodward, E P	not issued	10	5 00
Woodward, E P	111	10	5 00
Winnie, J P	188	10	5 00
Winnie, J P	189	8	4 00
Winnie, J P	190	2	1 00
Winnie, Mrs E J	186 187-ea 5	10	5 00
Walker, G W	not issued	4 1-2	4 25
Williamson, Jno	231	5	2 50
White, J R	235	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 2½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining

Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 1) levied on the 29th day of June, 1863, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C		58	$29 00
Avery, J W		5	2 50
Berry, Geo E		70	35 00
Bills, W L		47 2-3	23 83
Brown, Thomas		4	2 00
Byan, H S		4 5-6	2 40
Bradly, Wm		4 2-3	2 33
Christenson, O & B		22	11 00
Curtis, E B		40	20 00
Craig, Wm		5	2 50
Demming, Wm		10	5 00
Egan, E D		119¾	59 75
Green, & Trainor		20	10 00
Gregory, C B		29¾	14 75
Gregory, C P		20	10 00
Hawkins, H J		72	36 00
Hill, V R		14½	7 75
Harris & Co		10	5 00
Hawkins, Mrs M		9½	4 75
Johnson, A		6	3 00
Joy, M		9¾	4 87
Johnson, John A		19 1 3	9 66
Kirk, C		119 9 10	59 95
Lee, O N		0¼	4 87
Linsey, Wm		4	2 00
Love, Alfred		13	6 50
Mercer, Henry		5	2 50
Payne, S		0¾	4 87
Smith, T H		13 2-3	6 86
Thompson, Wm		19¾	0 75
Tennant, Thos		9 2-3	4 86
Thompson & Olson		20	10 00
Wheeler, W J	balance due	95	19 25
Wheeler, O M		15	7 50
Wiseman, Geo		9¾	4 86
Wheeler Thomas		20	10 00
Winnie, Watt	balance due	19¾	4 84
Whitton, R J		2 1-3	1 16

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

Henry Clay Silver Mining Company, Reese

River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders, of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company,

Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, No. 8 Express Building, corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. ja14-2-3.

La Paz Town Association, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 17th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 7th day day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. ja21-3-4

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company,

Cuenchillas District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
E Van Valkenborg	120	50	$7 50
E Van Valkenberg	121	70	17 50
John H Wood	126	5	1 25
John H Wood	127	5	1 25
John H Wood	128	3	75
Peter Blouia	130	10	2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of Dedember, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necesary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Louisiana Silver Mining Company, Reese Riv-

er Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Compa-

ny, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.

Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 3-4

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company,

Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares	Amount.
Allred, W C	125 126-ea 10	20	$10 00
Allred, W C	127 128-ea 10	20	10 00
Allred, W C	not issued	90	45 00
Allstrop, Thomas	58 59-ea 5	10	5 00
Adams, E W	not issued	15	7 50
Alcorn, E R	210	10	5 00
Berry, G E	not issued	103	96 50
Byam, H S	8	20	10 00
Byam, H S	22	12	9 00
Barrett, Samuel	57	10	5 00
Boone, Harvey	123 124-ea 10	20	10 00
Brown & Kent	177	5	2 50
Crawford, Wm	not issued	95	47 50
Cornwall, J F	1 2-ea 10	20	10 00
Crawford, John	107	5	2 50
Crawford, John	108	10	5 00
Christenson, Philip	113 114-ea 10	20	10 00
Dutton, David	5	6	3 00
Dyson, Z	75	5	2 50
Dyson, Z	70	10	5 00
Dyson, Z	80	5	2 50
Egan, E D	not issued	75	37 50
Erickson, E H	11	5	2 50
Fido, Wm	not issued	125	
Fisk, Charles	7	10	5 00
Fleming, A J	not issued	10	5 00
Forbes, A	63	15	7 50
Forbes, A	64	10	5 00
Francis, J H	116	10	5 00
Francis, J H	118	10 1-3	5 16
Francis, J H	not issued	33	16 50
Greer, Thomas	not issued	10	5 00
Gray, Thomas	67	10	5 00
Gardner, Joseph	83 84-ea 10	20	10 00
Gardner, Joseph	85	15	7 50
Hackot, N C	not issued	56½	23 25
Harney, C	not issued	125	62 50
Hill, V R	225	10	5 00
Hill, V R	103	15	7 50
Hill, V R	105	10	5 00
Herbert, A W	12	10	5 00
Houston, George	93	8	4 00
Huefner, Wm	82	10	5 00
Hawkins, John	171 172-ea 7½	15	7 50
Hall, Wm	205	2½	1 25
Jones, J M	120	7	3 50
Jones, T A S	184	50	25 00
Jones, T A S	185 186-ea 25	50	25 00
Jones, T A S	187 188 189 190-ea 10	40	20 00
Jones, T A S	191 192 193 194-ea 10	40	20 00
Jetter, Jacob	100	12½	6 25
Knight, Thomas	14	6¾	3 25
Kerby, Z C	89	7	3 50
Larson, C	140	12	6 00
Larson, C	141 142-ea 25	50	25 00
Larson, C	143	10	5 00
Larson, C	178	12	6 00
Larson, C	179	10	5 00
Larson, C	180	13	6 50
Larson, C	not issued	74	37 00
Linu, George	68	10	5 00
Levy, G N	146	10	5 00
McGee, James	11	10	5 00
Marks, M	183	5	2 50
Marks, Isaac	130	5	2 50
McCormack, M	197	5	2 50
Matthewson, M	198	10	5 00
Mylatt, James	222	10	5 00
Perry, John	21	9	4 50
Perry, David	23	10	5 00
Philips, S S	195	3 1-3	1 70
Phillips, J W D	150	5	2 50
Prescott, A A	102	7½	3 75
Rickard, A	90	10	5 00
Rickard, A	91	35	17 50
Sloan, H H	13	6	3 00
Sinclair, A	97	4½	2 25
Sheren, Chas	101	6½	3 25
Sherou, Chas	102	6	3 00
Stephens, Andrews	129 130-ea 5	10	5 00
Smith, Wm P	207 208 209-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W O	226 227-ea 10	20	10 00
Shearer, W C	228 229 230-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W C	231	11 1-3	5 84
Tander, O	8	2	1 00
Took, A	131	5	2 50
J C Tadlock	196	5	2 50
Trevor, Frank	158 159-ea 10	20	10 00
Whitton, M S	32	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	40	10	5 00
Weed, O	00 61-ea 5	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	45	5	2 50
Whitton, W H	39	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	40	25	12 50
Whitton, W H	42	20	10 00
Werner, Fred	119	7	3 50
Watkins, Olivia E	199	5	2 50
White, Wm	201	7½	3 75
Wheeler, W J	not issued	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5 up stairs), San Francisco. ja14-2

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, February 7th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

4-2 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Asger, B E	132	2	$10 00
Ashmead, G S	108	11	55 00
Bargerot, J A	97	1	5 00
Bargerot, J A	98	1	5 00
Bargerot, J A	99	2	10 00
Bargerot, J A	100	2	10 00
Bargerot, J A	101	4	20 00
Chappelet, F	172	25	125 00
Chappelet, F	130	5	25 00
Chappelet, F	165	1	5 00
Donnallet, G	68	2	10 00
Eldred, M	24	3	15 00
Eldred, M	33	5	25 00
Eldred, M	34	5	25 00
Eldred, M	95	7	35 00
Eldred, M	174	3	15 00
Goldschmidt, W E	155	2	10 00
Gliardin, F	145	1	5 00
Hall, F H	71	1	5 00
Hanson, G D	72	1	5 00
Hill, F H	159	1	5 00
Hourde, C	181	2	10 00
Irwin, R	131	1	5 00
Meyerfeld, —	70	2	10 00
Nahl, H W A	76	2	10 00
Perez, L	136	5	25 00
Pavillier, A	133	1	5 00
Roemer, H	110	1	5 00
Rousset, P	121	2	10 00
Rollet, G T	192	2	10 00
Satro, C	82	2	10 00
Satro, C	139	2	10 00
Thiebaut, P	144	1	5 00
Thiebaut, P	149	1	5 00
Van Vleck, D	73	1	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 76 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 3-v10

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, Room No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, Cal.

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set oppesite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J B Pigne Depnytron	223	10	$5 00
Bagnoras, P & Co	117 24	50	25 00
G Bardet	151	10	5 00
A Neven	147	10	5 00
J Jourdiere	271	5	2 50
J Cabannes	288	10	5 00
F Castell	284	7	3 50
A Groseilles	256	10	5 00
J Pache	16	50	25 00
F Desfarges	195 269	15	7 50
Gus Borel	248 252	20	10 00
A Fleury	199	10	5 00
C Boutard	00 148	22	11 00
C Dieprez	63 106 197	60	30 00
J G Paillier	77	5	2 50
Mad. Piedfort	239	50	25 00
M Lipman	87 90	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 29th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco.

Ja14-2

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Wednesday, February 1st, 1865, at the same place and hour. By order of the Board of Trustees.

4-1 AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8d day of January, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 1st day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco, Jan7-1-4

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of June, 1864, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary,

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-5

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	5	33 1-3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J R Welch	150	26 2-3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2-3	50
J A Prentton	11	16 2-3	50
R F Jacobs	32, 147	29 1-3	110
J J Corrigan	1-3	31	94
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92, 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118, 159, 160	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54, 55, 6, 66		
	67, 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58, 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	10 2-3	30
Elisha Saunais	87, 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1-2	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1-3	25
J D Thompson	102	25	75
W J Leland	86, 94	5 1-2	10
Gilbert Palachn	69, 109, 145	29 2-3	80
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104, 145	14	42
E S Creesy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90, 197	32	96
John Todd	105, 141	8 2-3	25
E G Mathews	132, 172	3	0
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1 3	25
S C Peck	124	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	113	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Gaddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H R Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	169	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Bagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery st., San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No. 3) of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday the 23d day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of Board of the Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block. dec31-27-4

Rose Gold Mining Company, Gentry's Gulch, Mariposa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H B Terwilliger	86	33	$8 25
Philip Hope	20	625	156 25
Chas P Cowles	71	100	25 00
I C Pray	80	20	5 00
I G Pray	100	10	2 50
James Meadowcroft	77	25	6 25
W H Souther	81	67	16 75
C M Peck	82	246	61 50
I G Knapp	95	100	25 00
I G Knapp	90	100	25 00
I C Knapp	97	117	29 25
Chas Manley	99	80	20 00
S N Alexander	98	50	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 25th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the said.

A. BUETELL, Secretary.

Office, 624 Market street, San Francisco. Ja14-2

POSTPONEMENT.—The above said is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

3-3 A. BUETELL, Secretary.

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Sierra Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company. Mine located in Sierra and Nevada Counties, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, an account of assessment levied on the 9th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Abbott, Chas M	1008 1009-ca 5	10	$2
Anderson, E M	1204	25	5
Ahrens, Wm H	271 269-ca 5	10	2
Bradley, S H	122	50	10
Bradley, S H	123 124-ca 10	20	4
Bradley, S H	954 985-ca 15	30	0
Bibbins, T L	1125 1126		
	1127 1128-ca 5	20	4
Bibbins, T L	458	10	2
Bibbins, T L	463	25	5
Bagge, James	813	3	60
Brenbam, C J	950	33	6 60
Burgess, G	995	25	5
Burgess, G	1012	10	2
Bernheimer, H	1021	15	3
Blakely, R F	1022	20	4
Brumagim, Mark	1075	500	100
Brumagim, Mark	1074	200	40
Brumagim, Mark	1076	100	20
Bailey, Joel S	1094	10	2
Burch, John C	1199	30	0
Curtis, Chas	26	5	1
Collier, Fred	253 254-ca 300	600	120
Collier, Fred	255	50	10
Colcier, Fred	256	25	5
Collier, Fred	257	25	5
Cory, S W	450	25	5
Cory, S W 1099 1100 1102			
1104 1105 1106 1107	1108-ca 10	80	16
Cory, S W 1110 1111	1113-ca 20	60	12
Cory, S W	1120	50	10
Chamberlain, Silas	673	5	1
Crewell, Charles	684	1	20
Crewley, Johnuua	782	20	4
Cameron, A	810	25	5
Corcoran, Wm	979	10	2
Corcoran, Wm	1050	30	0
Cashman, Wm	1034	30	6
Colby, A	1032	5	1
Compes, H	1190	5	1
Carsun, W F	1130	20	4
Carson, W F 1131 1132	1133-ca 10	30	0
Corwin, J R 1184 1185	1186		
1187 1188 1189	1190-ca 10	70	14
Corwin, J R	1191	5	1
Dychman, Mrs Anna	474	34	0 80
Doody, Sarah	489	10	2
Doody, Sarah	981	15	2
Donegan, Patrick	774	8	1 00
Dermody, James	960	17	3 40
Dermody, James	964	13	2 60
Doyle, P H	1202	25	5
Erickson, Olof	698	5	1
Ehdier, Carl C	1200	350	70
Favor, James H	1093	10	2
Flanagan, Michael	1097	10	2
Fisher, A K	1158	20	4
Fisher, C H	1171	10	2
Fassett, N C	1200	72	14 60
Gordan, N M	279	29	4
Gregory, Wm F	697	10	2
Gregory, Wm F	787	5	1
Haug, M	599	10	2
Hays, David 704	705 700		
	707 708-ca 100	500	100
Hays, David	1014	20	4
Hays, David	1032	500	100
Hays, David	1057	75	15
Hays, David	1070	25	5
Hays, David	1169	5	1
Husing, R	184	1	20
Hadley, D L	229	12	2 40
Hawthorne, E 831	940 1039-50 ea	150	30
Hawthorne, E	1013	10	3
Hussey, H J	849 850-10 ea	20	4
Heath, Elander	961	75	15
Heath, E 907 908	909 910-25 ea	100	20
Heath, Elander	953	50	10
Heath, Elander	903	7	1 40
Heath, Elander	965	10	2
Howe, E K	936	25	5
Howe, E K	1015	15	3
Hathaway, Nathan	1033	24	4 80
Hilchcock, W F	1167	25	5
Jackson, Otis	807	25	5
Ives, John	1198	30	6
Kellogg, C W 515	610 890-100 ea	300	60
Kebce, John 730	731 732		
733 734	735 736 737		
738 739	740 741 742		
743 744	745 746 747		
	748 749-5 ea	100	20
Kebce, John	897	10	2
Kebce, John	1200	199	38
Kenney, Mrs Mary	768	500	100
Kelly, Michael	781	10	2
Kelly, Joseph	811	20	4
Kelly, Joseph	812	30	0
Kelly, Thos	1051	10	2
Kelton, S B 1080	1081-25 ea	50	10
Lapine, Jane M 590	835		
830	845 1134-10 ea	60	10
Lapine, Jane M 501	592-20 ea	40	8
Lapine, Jane M 594	842-5 ea	10	2
Lapine, Jane M	593	15	3
Lapine, Jane M	1197	45	9
Lapine, Jane M	1205	25	5
Lincu, James 755	756-50 ea	100	20
Linen, James 758	757-25 ea	50	10
Lydhard, Kate E	880½	15	3
Lynch, P H	864	10	2
Lynch, P H	580	5	1
Meblwitz, A	80	100	20
Mehlwitz, A	81	50	10
Mehlwitz, A	1044	20	4
McDonald, D A	83	50,	10
McDonald, D A	84	25	5
McDonald, D A	85	21	4 20
McDonald, J H	236	35	7
McDonald, J H	800	25	5
McGill, J	117	25	5
Moore, Benj	121	25	5
McPyke, H W	203	100	20
McPyke, H W	204	50	10
McPyke, H W	881	20	4
McPyke, H W	882	25	5
McDonald, A R	152	25	5
Mallou, Joha	481	10	2
Mallon, Joun	089	10	2
Mallon, John 791	1108-20 ca	40	4
Mallon, John	792	30	6
McMauus, M	589	10	2
McKay, Cathoriao	682	10	2
McPyke, Beruard	750	20	4
McCormack, D	853	10	2
McManus, E B	806	5	1
McKeefe, Johu A	870	5	1
McKeefe, Anna C	871	3	50
McCabe, James. 911	012-ca 20	40	8
McKeefe, Rosauna A	982	10	2
McCarty, James	1053	13	2 60
Moore, J B	1071	50	10
Morton, J B	1103	30	6
McGovern, P	1203	5	1
Moore, H L	1212	2015	403
O'Neil, Thos 274	605 690-10 ea	30	6
O'Neil, Thos	704 1050-25 ea	50	10
O'Neil, Thomas	439	20	4
Osgood, H P 616	621 623		
	634 637 10 ea	50	10
Osgood, H P 653	654 660		
	662 664-20 ea	100	16
Osgood, H P	658	500	100

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Osgood, H P	947	1000	200
Osgood, H P	1195	314	62 80
Ochne, Fred	773	7	1 40
O'Brien, M 830	869 10 ea	20	4
Poetz, John C	175	20	4
Pearson, Wm	613	5	1
Prior, John	720	5	1
Parent, C L	776	30	0
Pearson, Isabella	1008	50	10
Pearson, E A	718	5	1
Richards, W H	10	70	14
Richards, W H	859	20	4
Reinhart, John	119	50	10
Rinhard, John	120	18	3 60
Ramsey, J D	001	20	4
Ramsey, J D	002	5	1
Richter, C	724	5	1
Richter, D	1082	55	11
Randel, Nathaniel	861	20	4
Richards, Annie	876	20	4
Roshmore, Chas H	1129	5	1
Salmon, Francis	472	100	20
Smith, Mrs M J	475	50	10
Scheper, C	585	3	60
Stewart, James H	074	5	1
Seaders, John H	080	33	0 60
Seaders, John H	832	20	4
Sackett, Fred	877	10	2
Shaw, John	995	200	40
Shaw, John	1045	150	29
Sims, Chas	944	5	1
Sydow, D J	10.4	50	10
Sydow, D J	1027	10	2
Sheldon, Bishop	1069	25	5
Sampson, Francis	1137	25	5
Sampson, Francis 1138	1139		
1140 1141	1142-10 ea	50	10
Sampson, Francis	1143	5	1
Sampson, F 1144	1145 1146 5 ea	15	3
Sampson, M L	1147 1148 10 ea	20	4
Sampson, M L 1149	1150-5 ea	10	2
Sears, John F	1157	10	2
Tobin, M R	614	20	4
Tonhitt, Morris	697	5	1
Thompson, T	788	10	2
Toohill, David	837	10	2
Tuthill, B F 847	848-10 ea	20	4
Tuthill, B F	849	5	1
Turning, T A	872	5	1
Turning, Mrs E	975	50	10
Turning, Mrs E	999	20	4
Van Wyck, P S 1003	600-10 ca	20	4
Van Wyck, P S	1192	31	0 20
Van Wyck, P S	1193	25	5
Van Wyck, P S	1194	60	12
Van Wyck, T W	804	10	2
Van Wyck, T W	839	20	4
Williams, S	118	25	5
Washburn, H	587	50	10
Washburn, L	588	50	10
Walsh, Elizabeth M 690	814 5 ea	10	2
Whitney, G A	711	10	2
Whitney, G A	712	10	2
Welch, Michael	879	5	1
White, C A 1175 1177	1178		
1179 1180 1181	1182 10 ca	70	14
White, C A	1183	5	1
Welton, Merit	1211	25	5

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 9th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

3-v10 T. L. BIBBINS, Secretary.

Tuscoran Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of November, 1864, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day of November, 1864, in United States gold coin to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 311 Commercial street.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. B. FORESTER, Secretary.

Office, No. 311 Commercial street (two doors above Front) San Francisco. Jan7-1-4

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 21st day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to JAS. V. COFFEY, at Virginia.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of tha sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. ja21-24

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Ing, A D	17	50	$25 00
Odiet, Thos	112	100	50 00
Wetherbee, H	96	130	65 00
Wetherbee, H	106	50	25 00
Wetherbee, H	110	30	15 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the Company's office, No. 511 Clay street, Room No. 8, San Francisco, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, Room 8, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco. 3-v10

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe o be a sensible motto.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment, Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press
AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELIN'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Astor, Story co., $2			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Agawam, Nye co., $10			Feb 11—Mar 3*
Ashland, Arizona, 60c			Feb4—Feb 18*
Alameda Coal, $1			Jan 25—Feb 11
Alpha, Ould Hill, $30			Levied Jan 23
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c			Feb 28—Mar 15
Black Hawk, Chimichwavo, 40c			Feb 25—Mar 11*
Black Rock Ledge, R. R., $3			Feb 25—Mar 11*
Black Rock Ledge			Annual Meeting Feb 18*
Bay State, Tuolumne, 50c			Jan 14—Jan 28*
Buckeye, Devil's Gate, $2½			Jan 18—Jan 28
Bodie Bluff Cons., 50c			Jan 18—Feb 4
Butte, Humboldt, $1			Jan 21—Feb 6
Black Ledge, R. R., 50c			Jan 18—Jan 30
Best & Belcher, Virginia, $2.50			Jan 27—Feb 11
Barreteros, Sinaloa, $5			Jan 28—Feb 10
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $1			Feb 4—Feb 18
Bolcher, Badwin & Abernethe, div. $24			payable Jan 1
Burning Moscow, $5			Feb 13—Feb 25
Boyce & Reycolds, Ould Hill, 25c			Levied Dec 14
Bullion, Ould Hill, $20			Levied Jan 16
Bajazet & Golden Era, $10			Levied Jan 16
Charter Oak, 20c			Jan 28—Feb 15*
Copp, Sierra, $1			Jan 21—Feb 11*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50			Jan 14—Jan 28*
Chimawavo, Colorado, 12c			Jan 16—Jan 29
Crockett Cons., Esmeralda, $1½			Jaa 14—Jan 31
Catalina Cons, San Pedro, 10c			Feb 4—Feb 19
Catalina Cons			Annual Meeting Jan 28
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1			Jan 21—Feb 4
Caledonia Tunnel, G. H., $4			Jan 28—Feb 15
Cordillora, Chihuahua, $1			Feb 4—Feb 18
Crescent Quartz, dividend $50			payable Jan 5
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1			Feb 14—Feb 24
Diamond, 20c			Jan 28—Feb 15*
De Soto, Star, $2½			Jan 14—Feb 1
Dacota, R. R., $1.50			Jaa 24—Feb 10
Diana, R. R., $2			Feb It—Feb 25
Dancy, Lyon co., $1.25			Feb 21—Mar 13
Evening Star, Humboldt co., $1.50			Jan 28—Feb 18*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1			Feb 28—Mar 13
El Taste, Mexico, $2.50			Feb 3—Feb 15
Franco Americana, San Antonia, $1			Jan 14—Jan 28
Fork, Calaverns, 25c			Feb 11—Feb 25
Fossca, Alpine			Annual Meeting Jan 31
Good Hope, Alpine, 50c			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Great Western, Aurora, 30c			Feb 4—Feb 20*
Ocorge Washington No. 1, Silver Mt., $2.50			Jan 21—Feb 4*
Gobernadora, Lower Cal., $2			Jan 21—Feb 4*
Ould Hill Tnaneling, $1			Mar 3—Mar 17
Guasaparis, Mexico, $2			Jan 19—Feb 3
Green, Ould Hill, $1			Feb 3—Feb 18
Henry Clay, Lander co			Annual Meeting Feb 18*
Hale & Norcross, Virgiala, $25			Jan 30—Feb 15
Hahscom, Low Divide, 10c			Feb 25—Mar 7
Huaiboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50			Feb 9—Feb 27
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1			Jan 9—Jan 28
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8			Feb 4—Feb 15
Imperatrice Eugenia, Calaveras, 20c			Jan 30—Feb 18
Iowa, Virginia			Annual Meeting Feb 10
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1			Feb 25—Mar 11*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo, $5			Feb 13—Mar 3
Jura, Ould Hill, $1			Jan 4—Feb 18
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c			Feb 11—Feb 27*
Kentucky Copper, Madame Felix, 50c			Jan 18—Feb 7
Kanaka, Sierra co., 25c			Feb 18—Feb 28
Louisiana, Lander			Annual Meetiag Feb 18*
La Libortad, Cacacbillas, 25c			Jan 14—Jan 28*
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $4			Feb 23—Mar 7
La Blanca, Ures, $1			Feb 21—Mar 4
La Palma, San Antonio, $1			Feb 23—Mar 2
Libertad, Urcs			Annual Meeting Feb 6
La Cruzecitas, Sonora, $6¼			Feb 9—Feb 21
Las Chureas, $50			Feb 7—Feb 18
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c			Feb 11—Feb 23
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25			Feb 25—Mar 20*
Mt. Davidson, Virginia District, $1			Feb 11—Feb 27*
Mosquito Quartz, Calaveras, $5			Jan 21—Feb 6*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c			Jan 14—Feb 7*
Mina Prieta, Sonora, $10			Jan 21—Feb 6
Mian Rica de Las Flores, Calaveras co., $1			Jan 17—Feb 6
Morning Star, Alpine, 50c			Jan 9—Jan 30
Mineral Hill, Mono, $1			Jan 21—Feb 6
Monster Cons			Annual Meeting Feb 6
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte, $1			Feb 17—Feb 28
Maggie, R. R., $5			Feb 4—Feb 16
Mclones and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50			Feb 11—Feb 27
Minnesota, $1.50			Feb 2—Feb 15
Maria, Chihuahua, 75c			Feb 28—Mar 11
North Star, 20c			Jan 28—Feb 15*
North Superior, Plumas, 40c			Jan 28—Feb 11*
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, 50c			Jan 14—Jan 28*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c			Feb 25—Mar 13
Nevada Coal, Humboldt, $1			Jan 17—Jan 28
North American, $2			Levied Dec 7
North Star, R. R., $1.50			Feb 17—Mar 3
New York Quartz, El Dorado,			Annual Meeting Feb 14
Northern Light, Alpine			Annual Meeting Jaa 31
Napoleon Copper, Gopher, $12			Feb 17—Mar 3
Nevada, J. G., $15			Sale Feb 21
Overman, $50			Sale Jan 28—Ould Hill
Owens River Inyo, $5			Jan 31—Feb 17
Pioneer, Coso, $1			Feb 25—Mar 17*
Porter, Butte, 60c			Feb 11—Feb 25*
Pena Silver, Lower California, $3			Aug 20—Jan 31*
Patrociain & Dolores, Chihuahua, $1			Jan 13—Feb 4
Peninsula, San Antonio, $10			Jan 17—Jan 30
Rose Matilda, 20c			Jan 28—Feb 15*
Rose, Mariposa, 25c			Jan 13—Feb 4*
Refugio, Mex., $2.50			Jan 17—Feb 1
Rochester, Slate Range, $1			Jan 18—Feb 16
Roxby, G. H., 50c			Jan 6—Jan 28
Rayas, Ventanas, 50c			Jan 21—Feb 2
Rhodes Diggings, $1			Jan 19—Feb 2
Salamander, Calaveras, 3c			Jan 28—Feb 15*
Scottic, La Paz, 50c			Feb 25—Mar 9*
San Rafael, Lower California, 50c			Jan 28—Feb 15*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 15c			Feb 4—Feb 20*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c			Jan 28—Feb 18*
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c			Feb 4—Feb 28*
Sierra Cons., 20c			Jan 21—Feb 6*
Siskiyon, 50c			Jan 23—Feb 4
Santa Rosa des Ures, Sonora, 50c			Feb 4—Feb 18
Santa Rosa des Ures			Annual Meeting Feb 24
Sierra Plata, Chihuahua, $3			Jan 18—Feb 2
Sierra Silver, Genea, $2			Jan 19—Feb 6
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa $2.50			Feb 1—Feb 18
Sumner, Cove, $5			Feb 1—Feb 16
Sheshone, Lander co., $1			Feb 16—Mar 2
San Miguel, R. R., $3			Feb 27—Mar 10
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2			Feb 22—Mar 10
Superior, Plumas, $1			Feb 21—Mar 10
Santa Rosa de Ures, Sonora, 5c			Feb 4—Feb 18
San Nicolas, Durango			Sale Jan 31
Tuscoran, R. R., 50c			Feb 4—Feb 18*
Tecbatlacup, Arizona, 12c			Jan 13—Feb 2
Table Mountain Copper, Calaveras			Special Meeting Feb 4
Tellurium, Pine Grove, 50c			Feb 6—Feb 22
Table Mountain Copper			Special Meeting Feb 4
Tullare, Inyo, $1			Feb 15—Mar 1
United States, Virginia, $1			Feb 25—Mar 11*
Uncle Sam, $60			Jan 24—Feb 11
Wilson, Garden Bar, 50c			Jan 21—Feb 4*
Whitlatch, R. R., $5			Jan 30—Feb 12
Washington, R. R., 50c			Jan 18—Feb 9
White & Murphy, Va., $1.50			Feb 3—Feb 16
Weaver, Sonora, Mexico, $1.50			Jan 3—Jan 19
Washington, R. R., 50c			Jan 18—Feb 2
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5			Feb 20—Mar 6
420, Virginiau, $6.25			Feb 1—Feb 15

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in the journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	Date of Levy.	Am't per foot
Alpha	Dec 31	50 00
American Basin	Jan 10	25
Athens	Jan 19	50
Astor	Jan 6	2 00
Almaden	Jan 15	3 60
Baltimore American	Jan 3	1 00
Best & Belcher	Dec 27	50 00
Croesus	Jan 19	10 00
Eureka	Jan 20	1 00
Federal	Jan 3	1 00
German	Dec 23	1 00
Hawkeye Origiual	Jan 21	2 50
Iowa	Jan 5	1 00
Jewett	Jan 24	1 00
Knickerbocker	Dec 27	2 00
Lincoln	Jan 4	50
Montreal	Dec 28	1 00
Mount Davidson	Jan 15	1 00
McMeans & Divine	Dec 30	2 00
Mount Blanc	Dec 23	2 50
Sunrise	Dec 23	1 00
Tremont	Dec 23	50
Truckee & Carson Wood Co	Jan 13	3 00
Uncle Sam	Dec 24	60 00

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	Date of Sale.	Place of Sale.
Athens	Feb 13	Carson
Almance	Feb 23	Virginia
American Basin	Feb 11	Virginia
Birdsall	Feb 13	Virginia
Branch Mint	Feb 18	Virginia
Croesus	Feb 17	Gold Hill
Daniel Low Coal Co	Feb 21	Virginia
Colossus	Jan 28	Virginia
Esatern Crown Point	Feb 2	Virginia
Eureka	Feb 18	Virginia
Kentucky	Feb 11	Gold Hill
Lincoln	Feb 1	Virginia
Leon	Feb 4	Ould Hill
North American	Feb 10	Virginia
Milton	Feb 6	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	Feb 7	Gold Hill
Phoenix	Jan 28	Virginia
Utah	Feb 13	Virginia

HATS, HATS.

The Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS

—IS AT—

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

635 and 637 Commercial Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

New Mining Advertisements.

Scottie Gold and Silver Mining Company, La Paz District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco. ja25-4-3

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 29th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
John Bly	193	10	$ 30
Thos Donohoue	96 to 101	85 5 19	2 55
M C Farley	235	10	30
X Huber	123 to 125	105 5-19	3 15
E Kermode	92	5	15
Wm Kretchman	126 to 128	105 5-19	3 15
John Loutb	115 116 217 119	95 5-19	2 85
Daniel McColgau	138	50 5-19	1 05
Ramerez Roacchaelis	86 87	10	30
A Schraum	217	105 5-19	3-15
Barry Stackpole	84	5	15
Samuel Taylor	83	10	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 35 Metropolitan Block, San Francisco, on the 17th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising, and expenses of sale.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary,

Office, No. 35 Metropolitan Block. ja28-4

Rose Matilda Mining Company.
Charter Oak Mining Company.
North Star Mining Company.
Diamond Mining Company.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, to wit:—

ROSE MATILDA MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Joseph Coulter	15	5	$1 00
E L Fay	112	10	2 00
Z Floyd	43	136	27 20
John Hill	48	6	1 20
Jobu Hill	49 50 51-10 ca	30	6 00
John Hill	52 53-50 ca	100	20 00
C C Hamblin	74	5	1 00
S M Loring	16	10	2 00
S M Loring	17	5	1 00
S M Loring	77 78-10 ca	20	4 00
James Ware	10	5	1 00
C O Williams	110	5	1 00

NORTH STAR MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C C Hamblin	73	5	$1 00
S M Loring	13 76 77-10 ca	30	6 00
S M Loring	14	5	1 00
James Ware	11	5	1 00
C O Williams	103	5	1 00
Fanuie Hall	82	5	1 00

CHARTER OAK MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Z Floyd	35 '96		$19 20
John Hill	37	6	1 20
John Hill	39 40-10 ca	20	4 00
John Hill	41	20	4 00
John Hill	42	50	10 00
C C Hamblin	60	5	1 00
S M Loring	13 63 64-10 ca	30	6 00
S M Loring	14	5	1 00
James Ware	10	5	1 00
C O Williams	06	5	1 00
David Green	105	10	2 00
Ellen Lynch	54	10	2 00

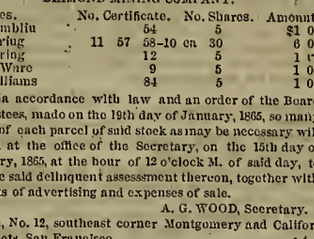
DIAMOND MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C C Hamblin	54	5	$1 00
S M Loring	11 57 58-10 ca	30	6 00
S M Loring	12	5	1 00
James Ware	9	5	1 00
C O Williams	84	5	1 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Secretary, on the 15th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay the said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. G. WOOD, Secretary.

Office, No. 12, southeast corner Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco. 4



Notice.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK }
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. }

In the County Court of said City and County:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law and an order of the Hon. Samuel Cowles, County Judge of said City and County, this day made, that "La Morroena Silver Mining Company," a Corporation organized and doing business in said City and County, has made application, by petition this day filed, that said Company be disincorporated and dissolved; and that such application will be heard by and before the Honorable the County Judge of said City and County, on the 31st day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the chambers of the County Judge, in the City Hall Building, in said City and County.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said County Court, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1864.

(Seal and 50 cent stm'p c'd)

WM. LOEWY, COUNTY CLERK.
By J. NAPHTALY, Deputy County Clerk.

27

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*.

W. T. GARRATT,

City

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,





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SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

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CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address J. MOSHEIMER,

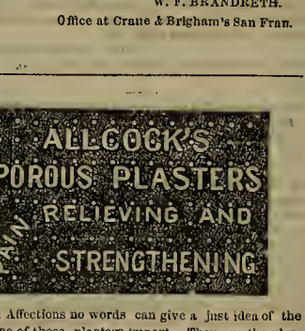
Office, Nos. 14 & 15 Mead's Building, Corner of Pine and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco. 9v23tf6

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

T. ALLCOCK & CO.,

Brandreth's Building,

New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's.

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

9v25q

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1865. | VOLUME X. Number 5.

Contents:

Vol. X, No. 5—February 4, 1865.—Bruckner's Furnace for Roasting Ores—Illustrated; More about Calvert's Process; Experimental Furnace Building in Montgomery District, Esmeralda: The Genius of the Mines; Metallurgical Institute; Metallurgy of Copper in California—No. 2; The Grass Valley Mines; Choose a Great Object; The Reslau Gold Mining Company; Rowlandson vs. Calvert, again; Mechanical—A Miner's Hand Amalgamator; Home Made Tools; Mullear's Self-Regulating Plane; A New Propellor; Thiery's Cylinder Amalgamator; Quick Work; Robin's Hermetical Barrel; Rock Drilling Machines; Moore's Corrugated Quartz Crusher; Dwell not upon Troubles; How to Smoke; Domestic Receipts; On Public Speaking; From our Journeying Correspondent; Report on the Buckeye Gold and Silver Mining Company; Rich Silver Ore—The La Libertad; Formation of Petroleum—The Chery Theory; Eastern Affairs; Singular Development; Tyler's Water Wheel; A Corrector Corrected; Editorial and Selected; Stock Sales and Reports; Mining Shareholders' Directory; New Mining and other Advertisements, etc.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 80 ☜

☞ Mining Directory on page 69. ☜

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	12 00 @12 50
Do Superfine	10 00 @11 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 25 @ 4 75
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	3 00 @
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3½@ 3 60
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4
Potatoes	3 @ 3½
Hay, ₱ ton	32 00 @35 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @ 9 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	5 @ 7
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	14½@ 15
Sheep, on foot	3 50@ 4 50
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	10 @ 11
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 15
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 24
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 14
China do	9 @ 11
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	55 @ 75
Candles, ₱ lb	18 @ 22
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @ 75
Isthmus do	30 @ 35
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	70 @ 75
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

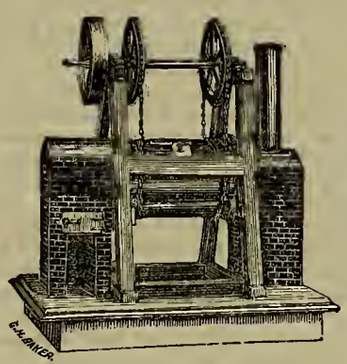
San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@ 60
do pickled ₱ lb	35@ 40
do Oregon	35@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	50@ 52½
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	50@ 60
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	25@ 30
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	2 00@
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	8@ 18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

[The mining community begin to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising, and are turning their patronage to the journal most properly entitled to receive it. The advantage to shareholders of having all mining notices concentrated in one mining journal, is obvious to all, and our terms have been established with a view to effect such a consolidation; and most companies having an object for publishing in any other particular paper, can consequently afford to have their notices appear in our journal also.—Eds. Press.]

BRUCKNER'S FURNACE FOR ROASTING SULPHURETS.

One of the most important problems connected with a thorough and economical working of both gold and silver ores on the Pacific coast, is that presented in the great cost and difficulty of separating those precious metals from their combinations with sulphur, in the condition of sulphurets. The solution of this problem, as applied to mining in other countries, has occupied the attention of scientific men for the past century. The philosophy of the process is now pretty well understood, but the slowness and great expense attendant upon it, is still acknowledged as a serious drawback; so much so that even in the cheap labor countries of Europe, various devices have been attempted by which to supplant the ordinary reverberating hearth by some more rapid and less labor-requiring apparatus.



Among other efforts, a "revolving hearth or disk has been devised, by which different portions of the hearth were brought beneath the action of the flame at such frequent intervals as to keep up the moderate degree of heat required, secure the free access of air and affect the necessary stirring of the mass, so absolutely necessary to a thorough roasting. All this was done by machinery; but still the contrivance, for some reason or other, would not work. Rotary cylinders have also been attempted, and abandoned, under what precise form and arrangement we are not advised.

Of late, Mr. William Bruckner, of this city, has been devoting much time and attention to this matter. Being thoroughly posted with regard to both theory and practice of metallurgy, he has been able to take hold of the matter with a skilful hand and matured intellect. The result of his researches and experiments has been the production of the apparatus, to which we alluded at considerable length last week, and which we further present, with an illustration annexed, in our present issue.

A *sectional* view in connection with the one given would greatly facilitate our effort to give the reader an intelligent idea of the working of the apparatus; but, in its absence, we will do the best we can.

The apparatus consists of an iron cylinder placed, horizontally, between two stacks of brick work. This cylinder is open to the interior of the brick work at both ends, and is supported by the chains attached to the pulleys above, and also by four anti-friction rollers, the two front ones of which will be noticed in the engraving, as secured to the supporting frame work. The furnace door is upon the further side of the brick work, as presented in the engraving, and upon the opposite end of the cylinder from that supporting the smoke-stack. The flames from the furnace must consequently pass *through* the cylinder on their way to the mouth of the smoke-stack, thus keeping up the necessary amount of heat for properly roasting. The chains are also used as belts to cause a slow revolution of the cylinder, in order to provide the necessary "stirring" of the ore, by which the particles are brought in contact with the oxydizing influences of the heated atmosphere of the furnace, by means hereafter described.

In order to prevent the destruction of the cylinder from the attacks of the sulphur in the ores, its interior surface is lined with fire-brick, made of suitable shape. A screw-shaped projection or riffle, of fire-brick, is attached to the inner surface, commencing at either end of the cylinder and passing spirally around until it reaches from either direction to the man-hole used for charging and discharging the cylinder. The effect of this riffle is to produce the proper distribution and stirring of the ore. We have seen this furnace in operation, at 416 Market street, in this city. It appears to work well, and the inventor assures us he meets with no trouble from any caking of the mass. He has had it in operation at intervals for the past month, during which time he has worked five or six charges, as he could obtain the ore. The mass worked has been black sulphurets, containing galena, zinc blend, copper pyrites, and quartz—a silver ore. The roasting was quite as well as it could have been done on the ordinary hearth; while the saving of time and labor, with a suitable number of furnaces in operation, must affect a vast economy over that expended on the ordinary reverberating furnace. Mr. B. is now prepared to work for any parties who may have ores or sulphurets which they desire to subject to such a process, affording, at the same time, ample opportunities for all who may desire to witness the working of the furnace. This furnace may be employed to equal advantage in roasting copper and lead ores for smelting, or auriferous sulphurets for chloration or any amalgamating process.

The Harrison Steam Boiler, an American invention which is now attracting much attention in the Eastern States and Europe, will soon be put to a practical trial in this city. Mr. E. T. Stein, of the Novelty Iron Works, on Fremont street, is now putting up one of these boilers at his works as above. It will soon be ready for "firing up," of which due notice will be given. We have alluded several times to the success which has attended this novel steam generator at the East, and shall give a full description of it as soon as Mr. Steen gets the one he is now at work upon into full operation. Mr. Steen is agent for the patentee on the Pacific coast.

The San Jose Courier is the name of a fine new daily recently started in our neighboring city by Messrs. Yates, Tiffany & Byerly. They are young men of enterprise, whom we wish success.

Rich Silver Ore.—We were shown a very rich specimen of silver ore, a few days since, from the "La Libertad" silver mine, located in the Cacachillas District, Lower California and distant some six miles from Ventana Bay and sixteen miles from La Paz. This mine was purchased about two years ago by Col. Leese, from a Mexican who had taken from the croppings upwards of $90,000. A company was formed in this city about eighteen months ago, to work the claim which consists of 2622 feet. A tunnel has been cut at right angles to the main lode, on the water level, 200 feet in length, with a good air shaft. A spur of excellent ore has been struck in the tunnel about twenty feet from the main lead, from which the specimen above alluded to was taken as a sample, and which, assayed by Messrs. Riehn & Hemme, was found to contain at the rate of $3,961.77 in silver, and $43.32 in gold or $4,005.54 to the ton of 2,000 pounds. The specimen, until after the assay, was not considered of extraordinary richness, being taken as a mere average specimen of the vein. As the Mexican law allows rough metal to be exported from Lower California, the product of this mine can all be forwarded to Swansea at a small expense, and if the main lead is of the same character as the spur in the tunnel, the La Libertad will be one of the richest mines in the world. The affairs of the Company, which was incorporated in July last, are managed by Messrs. J. Dean, Samuel Pillsbury, H. L. Chamberlain and B. C. Howard; French W. Vale is the Secretary, office at No. 36 Exchange Building, in this city.

Mexican Sea Island Cotton Company, is the title of a corporation which has recently been organized in this city, for raising a superior quality of cotton, known as the Sea Island variety. The company has secured several thousand acres of land adapted to this peculiar cotton, on the bay of Teacapan, in Sinaloa, Mexico. The location is said to be most desirable and convenient for both cultivation and transportation to market of the bulky produce. The services of an experienced cotton planter have been secured to manage the plantation. The managers are, Col. T. N. Casneau, J. C. Duncan, H. P. Jones, William Langerman, and Jabob Schreiber. Wm. L. Duncan, the Secretary, may be found at 605 Montgomery street. The method of operation is to raise a cultivation fund of $40,000, to be collected by the issuance of 3,000 share, 2,500 of which will be at sixteen dollars each, payable in sixteen installment of one dollar per share; commencing by the payment of a deposit of one dollar a share, the second installment of one dollar on the 15th of February, 1865, and continuing the monthly installments of one dollar for fifteen months, until the 1st of April, 1866, which embraces the time occupied in preparing the land, cultivating and harvesting the crop. Beyond the ment of the above installments, the shares unassessable.

"Gun Boat Cars" is the la for defence, in the Western ment. They are iron-clad— —and placed in the middl

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Paul D'Heirry, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

NUMBER TWO.

PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS.

Before erecting works of reduction, it is necessary to examine with care if the things requisite for the business correspond to the object proposed.

We must renounce the idea of establishing foundries in places where fuel is scarce and dear. We must recollect that fuel, even at a low price, is one of the most costly articles used in the reduction of metals. We must recollect that the coal of California and of the neighboring States, is not fit for any metallurgic operations, and that the coke which comes from the manufacture of gas is of too high a price, and is not sufficiently abundant, to be used with advantage. We are then confined to the use of charcoal; this being so, it follows that a foundry can only be established in a wooded district. If the ores and the wood are not found in the same place, it will be necessary to ascertain which of the two will cost the least to transport, and the location of the works will be chosen accordingly. It is necessary, as much as possible, to avoid transportation, which in this country is dear, and requires labor which is too expensive when we deal in inferior metals.

We must not think of erecting works of reduction for a mine of which the ores are too impure, that is to say, whose ores contain much arsenic, antimony, phosphorus and lead; such ores give only bad copper, and cannot be worked except by being mixed with pure ores. In such cases, it will be necessary to be able to procure from other mines these pure ores, and to take into account the price of their purchase and transportation in the estimate of the expenses. We insist strongly on this recommendation which is of a vital importance to the success of the enterprise.

They work in Europe ores containing one or one and a half per cent. of copper. Here it would be impossible—very poor ores could not be made profitable in California, for the present, on account of the high price of every thing. It should be understood that a ton of ore yielding twenty per cent. and another which yields ten per cent. cost alike to reduce, at least so far as regards the extraction and the first operations of smelting; and the ton yielding ten per cent. gives but the half of the benefit of the other, after having required a general expense almost equal. But, it will be demanded, what is the lowest rate of value at which one can work copper ore here? In reply to this question it would be necessary to have the ore under our eyes and to know its ingredients. Nevertheless, we believe that in an establishment well organized, we could advantageously smelt at nine or ten per cent., provided that the veinstone be favorable to the formation of good slags, without the addition of too great a quantity of flux, or of one too costly.

Before establishing works of reduction, it is requisite that the mine be opened at several places, in order that they may be assured of a permanent supply of ore, for we must remember that a stoppage of the fires, for want of ore, would cause a considerable loss. We make this observation, so elementary in its nature, because we have observed that many persons have a very false idea of metallic veins. They seem to think that a vein once opened, should yield ores uniform or of nearly uniform richness. There is in this a great mistake. Nature does not work with this uniformity. A vein may narrow, may become very poor without ceasing on that account to be an excellent mine. It may even remain barren for some time, and become afterwards more productive than ever. It is for want of taking into account these irregularities, little alarming in themselves, that we see so often in our stockboards, and even in the mineral district where they should know better, the stockholders seized with sudden panics, and the stock of the unfortunate mine fall to nominal prices; then all of a sudden raise higher than ever.

There is not one of our good mines which has not given instances of this kind. It is on account of these accidents so common, and we may say, so inevitable in the best mines, that we recommend the opening of the veins in a great number of places, in order that a rich part may always supply for others momentarily impoverished.

Another thing to examine before the erection of furnaces, is the question of materials. We everywhere procure stone or brick that is not the difficulty; but it is necessary to line these furnaces with materials which resist fire. The linings of the furnaces are destroyed very quickly by the action of great heat and the reaction of the gases and matters in fusion. Fire bricks are very dear in San Francisco, and they are a very heavy, and consequently, costly material to transport, and add a large sum to the total of expenses at the end of the year, if we do not find a substitute for them.

In the first place, we find fire-clay in the interior. There has been found a fine vein of it four miles from the Queen of Bronze, which makes fire-bricks of the first quality by an operation which costs but little. In the absence of fire-bricks, there will be found stones which resist fire very well—silicious sandstones, many of the schists, the gneiss, and some granites. The best mode of testing the quality of these materials is the trial by fire.

Many experiments have been made within a few years, and are still being made in order to simplify the processes of reducing copper ores; but they have resulted only in depleting the treasuries of the companies which have adopted them. We cannot therefore, too cautiously guard the interested against expensive experiments. Not that we repel progress; not that we pretend that improvements cannot be made in this branch of metallurgy; but when it is a question of expense, like the erection of works of this kind, a check is ruin. We should adopt, therefore, only the processes sanctioned by experience, the efficacy and economy of which have been proved by repeated results; to act otherwise would be to compromise the interests and betray the confidence of those who furnish the funds.

As we will see hereafter, the processes for the reduction of copper are very complicated and very delicate, and require a long experience on the part of the smelters; also we believe we should recommend a great prudence in the choice of workmen. It is, in every case, indispensable to have in a smelting establishment one or two who are experts, to superintend and direct the others. We must not forget that for want of attention or of experience in the smelters, an establishment may suffer considerable losses and even come to a complete stoppage.

Already it has been shown by what process, and it will be more clearly seen hereafter, how indispensable it is to always know the proportion of copper, and the exact composition of the ores. We know that this proportion and this composition may be very variable in the same mine, and that the most practised eye is liable to make great errors in valuation. Besides operations so costly and so important as the reduction of metals, cannot depend on suppositions; the road should be plainly marked and should conduct straight to the end proposed, without hesitation and without groping. It is necessary, then, that a superintendent of a smelting establishment should not only be familiar with the operations which he is entrusted to manage, but he should also be able to make all the assays and quantitative analyses necessary to secure the safety of the operations.

All that we have said in this chapter will appear very trivial to experts, but what we have recently seen makes us feel the necessity of insisting on elementary matters; a man may be very distinguished, and a member of committees and boards, and yet have no notion of the mines in which fortune is involved. This has been proved superabundantly, and has not been the least among the causes of the disasters which have stricken mining enterprises.

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

More about Calvert's Process.

Messrs. Editors:—As the subject of the use of Calvert's process for extracting gold has caused considerable discussion, for and against its practical value, it would perhaps not be amiss to show the disadvantage of the process, such as it appears to one who has had much practical acquaintance with the chloration of gold, by the similar process first introduced by Plattner.

It is not presumed that Professor Calvert—the same who wrote the nature of alloys, coking of coal, etc. [?]—ever calculated to use his process on concentrated, raw sulphurets, as he could not have been unaware of the great amount of chemicals necessary to work a ton of such raw ore. Any one practically acquainted with Plattner's process is aware of the great consumption of gas by the sulphides, and the impossibility of a good result on gold ore which has not been thoroughly roasted.

The writer observes that the objections to the process, by Mr. Rowlandson, appear to be entirely of a chemical nature. Mr. R. says the formation of sulphureted hydrogen, produced by the action of hydrochloric acid on sulphides, causes the precipitation of the gold, from its solution, *as a sulphide*, rendering it again insoluble.

Your correspondent "C. A." in replying to Mr. Rowlandson, takes exception to the statement, denying the formation of hydrochloric acid in presence of per-oxyd of manganese; and sulphureted hydrogen in presence of chlorine gas. Now Mr. Rowlandson is certainly correct when he insists on the formation of hydrochloric and hydro-sulphuric acid. Hydrochloric acid is always formed by chlorine gas, in the presence of steam or hot, damp ore. Plattner, himself, recognises this fact by washing the chlorine gas, generated from *dilute* sulphuric acid (one half water), for the very purpose of freeing it from hydrochloric acid, to avoid its reaction on imperfectly roasted sulphides, always present in roasted ore, as no absolute perfection in roasting can be expected; but Mr. Rowlandson is mistaken in supposing precipitation of the chloride to a sulphide of gold to be the cause of a failure of the process, as the sulphide of gold is easily converted into chloride of gold again, by an escape of free chloric gas. The fact that gold is precipitated by sulphureted hydrogen in the ore, after having been converted into chloride of gold, the writer has often experienced by a non-solution of, *sometimes*, one-third of the gold, while not a particle of metallic gold could be detected after filtering; while previously there was no difficulty in doing so—the sulphate of protoxide of iron, possibly present, was already transformed by chlorine in sulph. of oxyd of iron and chloride of iron, and could not have precipitated the gold as a black powder.

One of the principal points of success in chlorating gold consists in the presence of *strong chlorine gas*, or, less effectual, *strong chlorine water*, kept up by a liberal supply of acid, salt and manganese. Whenever this condition is not fulfilled no good result can be expected from any chloration process of gold ore—either Calvert's or Plattner's.

We notice from these facts that there can be no difficulty, *from the reasons given by* Mr. Rowlandson, in working quartz with a small amount of sulphurets, arseniurets, etc., by Calvert's process.

The difficulty of success by this process, however, lays in another direction, and that is the fact that the gold, coarse and alloyed with silver, as it occurs in our quartz ledges can not be but very slowly and tediously chlorated, even by a current of strong chlorine gas. A continual washing off of chloride of gold is absolutely required to effect it perfectly. Any one can convince himself of this fact by exposing particles of gold, such as we find in our quartz ledges, to the action of strong chlorine gas, and washing off the chloride of gold repeatedly. The tediousness of the operation will speak for itself.

The chloration will only succeed on fine gold, such as we find in sulphurets after the coarse gold has been extracted by amalgamation which extracts the gold from quartz, very close to the assay, a fact often contradicted by men who have not fully investigated the subject. The auriferous concentrated sulphurets generally yield from $30 to $200 to the ton, though sometimes they run much higher.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, allow me to inform the public through the columns of the Press, that the chloration process *is not necessarily unhealthy*, when employed by those who thoroughly understand the subject. The writer knows men who have been working Plattner's process for the past six years, on a large scale, and who have not suffered at all from the effects of the gas; while one, at least, has actually grown fat in the business. Good, practical apparatus and skillful and intelligent manipulation is all that is required to prevent any unhealthy effects therefrom. Under such conditions the process can be carried on in a parlor with no more inconvenience than is experienced from a moderate use of chloride of lime.

Delta.

Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.

"Rowlandson vs. Calvert."

Editors Press:—Your last number contained an article under the above caption, over the signature "C. A." I make it a rule never to enter into a controversy with an anonymous writer, and I should not have troubled you on the present occasion had it not been from a desire to make that fact known. When "C. A." elects to publish his opinion over his real name, I will fully reply to all his assumptions, fallacies and hypercritical remarks. "C. A." sets out with an assumption which I think deserving of notice, although it is one quite outside of the question in controversy. I allude to a charge that somewhat more than insinuated my paper was actuated by private pique or professional jealousy. To this I can most emphatically reply, that I do not personally know Professor Calvert, never corresponded with him, nor in any one way have our respective lines of occupation crossed each other, nor are they at all likely to do so. As an instance of the perfect candor with which I wish to treat that gentleman's reputation, I wish to state that I believe I was in error in stating, in my last, that no great economic improvement has hitherto been connected with Professor Calvert's name outside of those connected with the subjects which may be more particularly considered his *forte*.

The conversation held with Mr. B. at your office on Saturday last, respecting the desulphurization of coke for smelting purposes, recalls to my recollection the fact that salt had been recommended, and, I believe, pretended to produce that effect. To this application of salt I have seen favorable allusion made, and, if I recollect right, Professor Calvert was the inventor. If this is true, an apology is due to Professor C. for the omission, and I most willingly give it. The making such an apology, if due, as I believe it is, forms my second reason for forwarding this letter.

A word, however, to "C. A.," as it is apart from the issue between me and him. If "C. A." is a friend of Professor Calvert, let him in his next letter to the Professor, remind him of the Latin adage, "*ne sutor ultra crepidam.*" Metallurgy is certainly not the Professor's *forte*. Further, if "C. A." is desirous of learning *facts*, in place of adopting chemical formulæ, which tell against him, let him apply to a practical operator, like Mr. Deetkin, from whom he will ascertain that the assertions made by me, are based on the results of actual operations.

Thos. Rowlandson.

Sulphur Mine on Fire.—Early last week, says the Humboldt Register, some careless or malicious person set fire to the sulphur mine, about two miles below Humboldt City, and it made a stir among the natives and whites, for a time; but by lively exertion, the fire was smothered. The estimated destruction of sulphur is two or three tons. During the time of burning, it rolled out in a blue stream from the cut in the edge of the mine.

A tannery is in full operation in Nevada city, which, according to the *Transcript*, turns out leather of the finest quality sufficient to supply the home demand.

Report on the Buckeye Gold and Silver Mining Company.

BY W. BURGOYNE, M. E.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9th, 1865.

To the President of the Buckeye Gold and Silver Mining Company—

SIR:—In compliance with your request, I beg to submit for your information the following report of the Buckeye Gold and Silver Mines:

This Mine is situated in the Devil's Gate Mining District, State of Nevada, and located wit in three miles of Virginia City and Gold Hill, and within one mile of Silver City.

The situation of thesu works is of a most favorable character, having the new road recently made from Virginia City to Dayton, and also to Carson River, on the northwest about three chains from the principal works, and also, the main Pioneer Road, on the southeast, about one mile; each of these roads affording great facilities for carriage of all descr ption of material for the development of the Buckeye property.

After carefully surveying the geological facilities which are afforded to the mineral resources, my attention was called to the machinery erected on this mine, and it affords me much satisfaction to be able to certify to the substantiality and thorough adaptation of the plant erected thereon. The engine is forty horse power, which is now used for pumping and winding; there is also a good office and a substantial building for your superintendent, smith's shop, and other necessary buildings for the works.

UNDER GROUND NOTES.

I find the main shaft is sunk two hundred and eighty-seven feet below the surface, on the incline of the lode. I carefully examined the metallic vein or outcrop at the surface for some ten or twelve chains from the mouth of the shaft, and I find the appearances of the outcrop to be of the most productive character, the vein being principally composed of iron pyrites, felspar, and large masses of quartz, with every indication of making large deposits of the precious metal in depth. The stratification running parallel with this lode is such as is frequently found to accompany lodes or veins of a similar character, and I am pleased to say that it is very unusual to ever find a vein or lode passing through such a strata as this, to do otherwise than yield large deposits of mineral. This strata is composed principally of slate of a rather browaish appearance, some geologists might term it porphery, but such is not the case, it is principally quartzide, and chloride, and talcose slate; this strata is known to be most productive for gold and silver ore.

The lode that the shaft has been sunk on shows favorable appearances for gold, the same averaging from four to six feet wide; no work has been done in opening north or south on the continuation of the vein only at the depth of two hundred feet, and there I find you have drifted north and south, the distance south eighty feet, and to the north ninety feet. In each of these drifts the lode has been productive and has yielded large quantities of gold and silver rock. The lode in each of these drifts is of a most productive character, and its appearance most favorable for profitable results, the lode being from six to eight feet wide in many places; the geological appearance being a well formed and defined lode with two good walls, the angle of dip is 45° to the east, this is about the average dip of all the principal mines in the district, including Devil's Gate, Gold Hill, and Virginia.

I also find at the depth of two hundred and eighty feet there has been a level driven to the north thirty-five feet; the lode in this drift has much improved in appearance from the level above at two hundred feet, and I feel justified in remarking that the general formation of strata has much improved for the existence of gold and silver, the bearing rock is chiefly talcose slate, that is slate resembling soapstone, but which does not feel as greasy. This slate is red and ferruginous at surface, at a great depth it is filled with small crystals of iron pyrites, which are decomposed near the surface as peroxide of iron, which colors the slate brown, and in a few instances yellow. It is of various grades of hardness. In those places where the ground or earth has been exposed to more heat than elsewhere, it is a metamorphic rock, and runs in regular belts, which is a stratification known to be most productive of the precious metals. Indeed, it is the proper matrix for gold and silver. Wherever those metals are found in great abundance it will be in this formation, and I do not hesitate to say, after my careful examination of the lodes and geological formation of the Buckeye mining property, it has greatly increased its value by development in depth. The south drift at the two hundred and eighty feet level, has been driven thirty-two feet, in cutting through the lode or vein. The vein here is large and I fear not so rich as in many other parts of the mine, but of course this is only a supposition of my own, not having any means to analyze the ore; but I should further remark, if you and your company had crushing power sufficient to crush your own produce of rock from this point or south level, the lode would be worked at a large profit.

I find that you have two other shafts sunk on the course of the lode, and in each of these shafts the lode shows favorable. I should also remark that a shaft has been put down some eight or ten feet on the continuation of your lode, and which is in you mining property, by another party of mining speculators; and the lode or vein in the bottom of this shaft is from three to four feet wide, and is of the most congenial character, and I think I am justified in stating its undoubted value to be $100 to the ton as it was when I was on the mine. If necessary, I can give you my authority for the statement of value.

Before I conclude, perhaps you would allow me to offer a few remarks, as an old mining agent and metalologist, for upwards of twenty five years, in the largest mines yet worked. I should recommend you to sink your main shaft at least 150 feet deeper, as I am strongly impressed you will have valuable results from that operation, as the Buckeye lode is so favorably situated, geologically, that it will increase in its metallic substance and value in depth. You need not fear or doubt us to the profitable results of this mine if developed as it should be. I should also recommend you to drive the bottom levels north and south, as the appearance of each drift or level is such that will justify me in advising you to push operations with the utmost vigor.

I should further recommend you to erect a battery of stamping power, say at least from eight to ten stamps. This would enable you to return all your own ore, and save the enormous expense of the present price of crushing, and, perhaps, prevent losing one half of the bullion. Your engine is powerful enough to drive all the crushing requirements for many years to come, and enable the Buckeye Company to appear among the dividend-paying mines of Nevada, if systematically managed.

There is another important point I must call your attention to, and that is the same as I advise all companies, to have a superintendent who thoroughly understands mining. Not having such superintendents is the cause of the great destruction now hanging over our mining pursuits and enterprise.

QUANTITY OF ORE NOW AT SURFACE, OR WAS ON SURFACE AT TIME OF SURVEY:

First-class ore, forty tons, or thereabouts; second-class ore, from sixty to seventy tons. I should also remark that you have large quantities of ground now open in the Buckeye mine that will pay well for taking away. There are many hundred tons more now standing that will pay from twenty to twenty-five dollars per ton, and the cost of obtaining and crushing the quartz will not exceed twelve dollars per ton, if you had a mill of your own. I cannot see any reason why you should not do so. The engine above named is powerful enough for all purposes.

In conclusion, I beg to say you have as good a mining property as any company need to seek for, and one which could be made to pay a heavy profit forthwith by carrying out the propositions named above. I remain, your obedient servant,

W. BURGOYNE,
Metalologist and Mining Engineer.

HOW TO SMOKE.—The method of smoking makes all the difference in the world. Those who use the clean, long pipes of clay—as did our old Knickerbockers—feel only the effect, the gaseous bodies and free carbon. Wooden pipes and pipes with glass stems are injurious. Cigars should never be smoked to the end; otherwise they are more injurious than all. Dr. Richardson says they should be cast aside as soon as one-half is smoked, and always through a porous or absorbent tube. Pipes are much less hurtful than cigars. The best pipe is a long clay pipe; next to this, the meerschaum is the most wholesome. Dr. Richardson says the perfection will be found in a meerschaum bowl, an amber, mouth-piece, and a clay stem. All attempts to condense the oil have thus far failed. Every smoker should be careful of the manner in which he smokes. A short foul pipe is very unhealthy.

CORN BREAD.—One quart of milk, three eggs, half cup of sugar or molasses, teaspoonful of saleratus, cup of wheat flour. Thicken with Indian meal to a batter. Bake in flat pans.

TO PICKLE FRUIT—Seven lbs. of sugar to ten lbs. of fruit, one pint of vinegar, scald them three times, letting them stand and get cold every time; spice to your taste.

DOUGHNUTS.—One quart of milk, three eggs one and a quarter lbs. of sugar, three-fourths lbs. butter, ginger and nutmeg, small cup of yeast.

SOFT WAFFLES.—One quart of milk, four eggs, one-quarter pound of butter, yeast; to be made as thin as pancakes.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

From our Journeying Correspondent.

JAMESTOWN, January 28th, 1865.

EDS. PRESS:—My last was dated from Chinese Camp, one week ago, but I had not, at the time, enjoyed any opportunity of observing the business, and other prospects of the place. There is no quartz mining in the immediate vicinity of the camp, and there is nothing doing in the placer mines there at present. The earth in which gold is found is a stiff clay which will not wash until it has been once thoroughly dried, when it slacks like lime, and parts with its precious ores very readily. In consequence of this, business of all kinds droops there in the winter. Like every other town in this portion of the State, it is suffering severely from the reaction of the copper-mining excitement of last year, in which everybody invested, and not having enough capital to carry their enterprises to a successful issue have lost heavily. The state of the public mind cannot be better described than by comparing it to that of an intoxicated man who is just becoming sober. In fact the reckless manner in which our people invest in any new speculation, and the gloomy feelings which many show when the speculation proves a failure, makes the parallel with intemperance too striking to be at all agreeable.

My stay at Chinese Camp in spite of the dulness of business, was made very agreeable by the polite attentions of Mr. Charles Cutting, post-master of the place, and of Capt. George Fisher, of the military company which is here organized, and last, though not least, by the good living at Taylor's Hotel.

Though I have been traveling on foot since leaving Knight's Ferry, yet I have had occasion to note the regularity, promptness, and politeness of the employees of the company who own the stage lines on this route.

I arrived at this place (Jamestown) late Thursday evening, in the rain, and, as it has been raining nearly ever since, I have had little opportunity of making observations.

The principal interest of this place is quartz mining, which is quite prosperous. The town presents a better appearance for business than any I have seen, there being more appearent life and confidence among the people, and more genuine Yankee enterprise, and consequent success. I have visited some of the principal claims, at the head of which stands that of Messrs. John App & Co., which is most skillfully and profitably worked. They have a ten-stamp mill, and are preparing to use one of Varney's amalgamators for saving the sulphurets, which are very rich, but are difficult to reduce. The largest owners in this mine, Mr. App and Mr. Detwiler, are polite and intelligent gentlemen, who regard mining as a science rather than a speculation, and make it a subject of thought and study. In strong contrast with this prosperous and enterprising company, is one owning a claim immediately adjoining, on the same ledge, and whose rock assays quite as much to the ton as that of App & Co., and is every way similar, but which does not pay much over expenses. The superintendent of this mine, a sturdy old Norwegian, in a conversation about "mining papers," made this remark: "O, yes, dey ish ver' useful, ev'ry time a man supscribe dat ish five dollars in de publisher's pockets." This *argument* was undeniable, and *to him* sufficient reason why "te Frishco scamps" should like to publish one.

It is cool this evening, with a prospect of clear weather, and I hope next week to be able to extend my field of observation and labor.

D.

HARD-TIMES GINGERBREAD.—Two cups of molasses, one cup of sugar, three parts of a cup of butter, or sweet dripping, a coffee cup of water, a tea-spoonful of saleratus, a table-spoonful of ginger. Knead soft; roll half inch thick; bake quick.

THE RAIN FALL up to Feb 1st has been 21.08 inches, within a fraction of an inch of the usual average for an entire season.

ORES FROM MEXICO.—Nineteen tons of first class ores were received by last steamer, from the La Favorita Mine, Sonora.

On Public Speaking.

On the 6th of December Professor Blackie delivered a lecture on "Public Speaking," in connection with the Free St. John's Young Men's Association, Edinburgh.

Professor Blackie, in the course of a very humorous lecture, remarked that man being a ransonable being was therefore a speaking animal. It was as natural for man to speak as it was for a bird to sing or a dog to bark. Certain rules were required with regard to public speaking. The first rule was—Never to speak without having something to say—something solid and sensible. A man ought not to speak for the purpose of making a display; or, as it was commonly termed, an exhibition of himself. A shallow talking fellow was generally an object of contempt in the world, especially the Scotch world; but that fellow was the worst who could not speak at all. A man never ought to speak without having thought out what he was going to say. The second rule was—Never say anything except at a proper time and in the proper place. The third was to remember that the end of public speaking was not to pour out your own feelings, but to try to touch the feelings of others, and to cause the heart-strings of others to be in harmony with your own; and to achieve this it was necessary to have a large share of sympathy and love. A man to get through the world successfully ought to learn to be a good orator. The business of a man was to think for himself. He did not mean by that that a man should magnify himself in public or in private, but still he ought to be able to express his own opinions clearly on every subject. Nervousness and timidity were a great drawback to public speaking, and he urged upon his hearers to avoid them as far as they could. It was a very foolish thing to be afraid of a fellow-being, no matter whether there were a dozen or a hundred of them. In addressing an audience the speaker had a right to suppose that his hearers were ignorant of the subject on which he was addressing them, because if he was an honest man he would not dare to stand up to address them without having first studied his subject for perhaps weeks, months, or years. Other persons there were who allowed what they called modesty to interfere with their oratory. He thought there was a good deal of pride and conceit mixed up with it. ("Hear, hear.") Man ought to possess sufficient confidence to be able to speak in public. Then came the point, How were they to acquire a proper command of language? A large intercourse with men and books would give a man words. Other essentials were to mix with all classes of people, read all kinds of books, and learn every language. Writing a great deal too was very necessary, both in prose and verse. Trying to write verse would give color and beauty to the prose. The best example of this was Hugh Miller. Writing gave elevation of style, accuracy in expression, and taught them to join their sentences and to pack their clauses well together. To make good sentences a person must write a great deal. No man could call himself a speaker until he could *extempore*, and he would be greatly assisted in acquiring that power by writing a great deal at home. To speak well the English language ought to be throughly studied; it was the most difficult of all languages, and required a deal of attention. The next point was to know how to keep the thoughts in order. To do this they must get rid of the paper, which was so commonly in use among the preachers of the Church of England. When a man knew a subject well, the paper before him was a thorough hindrance. A man, if he were addressing his sweetheart, would not speak from a paper, and therefore they should learn to speak fluently and without paper first, and then as well and sensibly as they could. That was Lord Brougham's advice, and it was correct. A small piece of paper on which was written the principal heads of the subject, and also the "catch"-words were also great helps to public speaking. Another feature to acquire power of language was to write out well the whole of the discourse beforehand, by which means they would be able to speak more accurately and chastely when they came before an audience. In conclusion the talented lecturer said that to be a speaker natural gifts were required, coupled with a proper training, and young men who aimed to be orators should bear in mind these things.

POTATO YEAST does not keep long, but it is very nice to use for anything which requires raising. It is made by smoothly mashing a dozen large, mealy, boiled potatoes, into which mix a large handful of white flour and a little salt. Stir in a tea-cup of baker's yeast to make it a batter. When it is raised up light, bottle and cork it tight, and put it in a cool place. It may be used without any fear of making bread or biscuit bitter, as is sometimes the case with hop yeast.

IT is asserted that the Emperor has nominated Prince Napoleon as Regent of the Fr[illegible] the Empire, in the even of his death.

A $15,000 statue of the late Dr. [illegible]h very to be placed in Central Park, N[illegible]understood, plain.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 4, 1865.

The demand for money is light. The market is well supplied with available means, and a greater accumulation of idle capital may be noted. It seems to be conceded now, by many of our bankers and business men, that rates of interest are likely to be materially reduced during the current year by the increasing competition of money lenders. Receipts of bullion since last Saturday amounted to $850,000. Gold bars were higher yesterday than for several months past, and commanded 880@890. Silver bars were sought for at from ½ to 2 ℔ cent. premium.

The share market continues to gather strength, and some leading stocks have been sold at better prices. The list of dividend-paying mines is increasing, and there are others which have hitherto been a burden to stockholders, and are not yet dividing profits, but have reached a degree of productiveness that pays expenses and provides the means for future improvement. With scarce an exception, all the claims on the Comstock are doing well, and even some whose reputation, not long since, was partially eclipsed, are again challenging public favor with new evidences of value. City stocks are attracting more attention, and have also advanced.

Spring Valley Water Co. has steadily advanced to 93 ℔ cent. bid on amount paid in ($460 per share), without eliciting sellers. San Francisco City Water Co. is inquired for at 70 ℔ cent. of par ($500). At these rates, the aggregate market value of the stock of the two companies is about $2,700,000, and the shares of the new incorporation (6,000, at $100 each,) would be worth just 45 ℔ cent. of par, or $45 per share. Fully this amount has been actually expended by the two companies, and the future net earnings of the Spring Valley Water Company are likely to warrant the payment of regular dividends. California Steam Navigation Co. rose from 79 to 80, which latter is now bid. San Francisco Gas Co. is inquired for at 81, and State Telegraph at 33. California State Bonds have advanced to 78 bid, and Sacramento county 6's to 41 bid.

Legal Tender Notes have been actively dealt in, and $197,000 were sold, steadily advancing from 47¾ to 49¼, seller 30, and 49⅞, seller 4, and closing at 49¾ bid, 50 asked. The latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at about 200.

Savage advanced from $1,625 to $1,650, receded to $1,630, and was held at the close at $1,640, at which rates 13 feet were sold. After the payment of a dividend of $75 per foot for the past month, a large surplus will remain in the treasury of the company. In the fourth or lower working level of this mine (at a depth of 365 feet), the lode has attained a width of 110 feet, in nearly every portion of which pay ore is found. A drift is now under way, at a depth of 80 feet from this level, to communicate with the engine shaft, and new galleries are soon to be opened 445 feet from the surface. At this point a body of fine ore has been disclosed, which is likely to prove as valuable as that met with above. The product of the mine for the month of January averaged some 200 tons of ore per day.

Gould & Curry has been very inactive, and only 6 feet were sold, advancing from $1,515 to $1,560, and closing at about $1,560. A dividend of $75 per foot has been declared for the month of January.

Yellow Jacket attracted more attention this week and was very actively dealt in; 88 feet changed hands, advancing steadily from $900 to $1,045, and closing yesterday at $1,050, s. 30. Important developments have been made in this mine recently. A large deposit of splendid ore has been met with, equal it is said to anything yet found on the Comstock. The net earnings of the current month will, it is thought, cancel all the obligations of the company and enable them to accumulate a fund for the dividend accounts.

Belcher continues to be well maintained at about $980 bid, $1,000 asked. A dividend of $51 per foot has been declared out of the earnings of the past month. The ore taken from the upper or old works in this mine now averages $100 per ton, and from other portions of the claim the yield will exceed $50 per ton.

Chollar is in less favor, and 42 feet were dealt in, opening at $1,015, buyer 30, receding to $980, rallying to $990, and closing yesterday at $915. Receipts of bullion from this claim for the past month amounted to some $180,000 and the daily average product of ore exceeded 150 tons. A dividend of $40 per foot will be declared next week. The lode in the south mine is said to look as promising as ever.

Potosi is held at about $720. No sales have taken place this week. This claim is now yielding some 150 tons of ore per day, and the company in this city are in the receipt of their first shipment of bullion (some $20,000) since active operations were resumed. The trial of the Grass Valley *vs.* this Company has been fixed for the 10th inst.

Ophir is steady at $330 bid, $340 asked, and is strongly held. Empire Mill & Mining Company is offered at $475 per share. The regular dividend of $20 per share will be declared for the month of January.

Hale & Norcross is in rather more favor, and 10 feet were sold, advancing from $225 to $245, and closing at $260. The incline (outside the ledge) is now down some seventy feet from the lower level.

Unele Sam has been very actively dealt in, and 179 shares were sold, rising from $280 to $300, steadily declining to $250, and selling yesterday at $270. The body of ore found recently does not prove to be of much magnitude, but may lead to something more valuable.

Imperial continues dull, but is well held. Small sales have been made within a range of 117, seller 60, and $120 cash, closing at $120 asked. A dividend is anticipated for the month of January.

Burning Moscow has been active, as usual, and 2,500 shares were sold, advancing from $27½ to $40, buyer 30, receding to $33, slightly advancing, and selling yesterday afternoon at $37½.

Bullion has remained comparatively steady, and 150 shares were sold, within a range of $70@85, closing at $71 bid.

Sierra Nevada has been largely dealt in, and 1,135 shares changed hands, declining from $27½ to $22, rallying again to $27½, then dropping to $22 again, and selling at the close at $23.

North American advanced from $12 to $15; Baltic was sold at $20@22½; Nevada (J. G.) at $37½; Wide West at $7@7½; and Real del Monte at $9½.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last amounted to $459,679.50

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board

Saturday, January 28.

23 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 1017 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 1015 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 235 per foot.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 960 per foot.
7 shs Unele Sam at 290 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Unele Sam at 285 per share.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot, r w.
1 sh Imperial at 120 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 118½ per share.
20 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 12 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 3¼ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 27½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 3½ per share.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 8 per share.
5 shs Wide West at 7¼ per share, b 30.
10 shs Wide West at 7½ per share, b 30.
8 shs Wide West at 7 per share.
5 shs Real del Monte at 9 per share.
5 shs Real del Monte at 9½ per share.
10 shs Bullion 82 per share.
95 shs Burning Moscow at 27¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share, r w.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share, b 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share, b 15.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27¾ per share, r w.
1 sh Cal Steam Navigation Company at 79 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47¾ per cent, r w.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 47¾ per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 910 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 905 per foot, s 6.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 225 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 230 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 225 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1650 per foot.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7¾ per share, b 10.
60 shs Bullion at 80 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 83 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 73 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 119 per share.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 279 per foot.
shs North American (Ex Sam) at 14 per share.
North American, Ex Sam, at 13 per share. s 10.
Sierra Nevada at 25 per share, r w.
Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
Nevada at 23 per share.
Nevada at 25 per share, b 30.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 23½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 28½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 29½ per share.
$ 4,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48½ per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$ 83,571 50

Monday, January 30.

35 shs Ophir at 320 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 995 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot, b 5.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1615 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Savage at 1625 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1625 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1620 per foot, s 3.
10 shs Sheba at 25 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 154 per foot.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 15 per share.
20 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 14 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 118 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 119 per share, r w.
15 shs Bullion at 80 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 80½ per share.
2 shs Burnside at 7 per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 32½ per share, b 30.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share, s 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 31½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 32½ per share.
45 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share, b 3.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 31½ per share, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48½ per cent, 30 ds.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, 30 ds.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 990 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 910 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 295 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 7¾ per share.
50 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 14 per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 13½ per share.
1 sh Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
10 shs Burnside at 7¾ per share.
10 shs Harmon at 4 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 4¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share, r w
80 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36½ per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 34¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, b 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48 per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$ 60,845 00

Tuesday, January 31.

24 shs Ophir at 325 per foot, b 6.
24 shs Ophir at 325 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 325 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot
5 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 925 per foot.
3 sh Yellow Jacket at 950 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 930 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 925 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share, r w.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share, b 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 22½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share, b 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 22½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share, b 30.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 60 per share.
30 shs Buckeye at 5½ per share.
40 shs Buckeye at 5½ per share, r w.
10 shs De Soto at 3 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 34¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share, r w.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share, 30 ds.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 32½ per share, s 60.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share, r w.
2 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share, r w
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share, b 30

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, r w.
120 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 26 per share, b 30.
25 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share, b 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 26 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share, b 30.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share, s 10.
100 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share. 10 ds.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
100 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share, s 30.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 23½ per share.
110 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 80 per share, r w.
5 shs Bullion at 80 per share.
25½ shs Buckeye at 6½ per share.
25 shs Buckeye at 7 per share.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 38½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share, b 10.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 38½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 38¾ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share, b 30.
1 sh California Steam Nav. Co. at 80 per cent.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$ 79,735 00

Wednesday, February 1.

12 shs Ophir at 325 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 272½ per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 270 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 950 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 960 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 965 per foot, s 30.
2 sh Yellow Jacket at 970 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1000 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 225 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1650 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 990 per foot.
73 shs Melones at 3 per share.
80 shs Buckeye at 8½ per share.
30 shs Buckeye at 8 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 7 per share, s 20.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 23½ per share.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 22½ per share.
20 shs Nevada, J. G., at 59 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 78 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 77 per share, r w.
10 shs Harmon at 4½ per share.
10 shs Harmon at 5 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 7 per share.
10 shs De Soto at 3½ per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 14½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 36½ per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share, s 3.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share, b 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 36¾ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 36½ per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share, s 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49⅝ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Chollar at 980 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 975 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 980 per foot.
1½ shs Hale & Norcross at 2.5 per foot, s 10.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, r w.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1000 per foot
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 990 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 985 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1020 per foot, b 30.
1 shs Yellow Jacket at 1010 per foot, b 10.
10 shs Baltic at 22½ per share.
10 shs Baltic at 20 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 75 per share.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 34@35 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 25@36 per share, b 30.
175 shs Burning Moscow at 32@33 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 33½@34 per share, b 30.
Amount of sales.....$ 76,042 00

Thursday, February 2.

13 shs Ophir at 325 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 265 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 265 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, r w.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1000@1015 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1025@1030 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1035@1040 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1040 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1045 per foot, s 5.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1040 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1042½ per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1045 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1037½ per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 990 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 240 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 245 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1560 per foot.
40 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 15 per share, b 30.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 32½@35 per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share. s 3.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 34½@35½ per share, b 30.
77 shs Burning Moscow at 33½@34½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share b 10.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49⅝ per cent, b 10.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49⅞ per cent, s 4.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49⅞ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¼ per cent, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Chollar at 980 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, 90 ds.
4 shs Chollar at 975 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 975 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 250 per foot.
0 shs Uncle Sam at 250 per foot, Feb 24,
1 sh Savage at 1630 per foot.
25 shs Harmon at 5 per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 22½ per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share, b 30.
100 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share, 30 ds.
6 shs Imperial at 117 per share, s 60.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 34¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 23 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share, s 11.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share, b 30.
Amount of sales.....$86,381 00

Friday, February 3.

24 shs Chollar at 950@890 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 900 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Chollar at 890 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 250 per foot, b 10.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 250@252½ per foot, b 3.
3 shs Belcher at 980 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1035@1030 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1040@1050 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1630 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 260 per foot.
20 shs Bullion at 72½@70 per share.
30 shs Nevada, J. G., at 37½@35 per share.
155 shs Burning Moscow at 34½@36 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 36@35½ per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share, b 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49⅝ per cent, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 20.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¼ per cent, s 3.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent, 30 ds.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Chollar at 915 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1030 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1040 per foots s 30.
5 shs Yellow Jackee at 1060 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1050 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
30 shs Real del Monte at 9 per share.
190 shs Wide West at 6¾@7 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 7¼ per share, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 260 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per foot.
6 shs Udcle Sam at 270 per foot.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 37¼ per share, b 30.
10 shs Nevada, J. G. at 37½ per share.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$ 73,105 00

Our terms for MINING ADVERTISING are THE most ECONOMICAL of any paper in the State. The PRESS is the only true Mining Journal on the coast, and the only paper in whose columns mining notices can be judiciously concentrated.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinqnent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment: Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELIN'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Astor, Story co., $		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Agawam, Nye co, $1		Feb 11	Mar 3*
Ashland, Arizona, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Alameda Coal, $1		Jan 25	Feb 11
Alpha, Gold Hill, $30		Levied Jan 23	
Alpha		Special Meeting Feb 8	Gold Hill
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		Feb 28	Mar 15
Black Hawk, Chimbewavo, 40c		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Black Rock Ledge, R. R., $3		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Black Rock Ledge		Annual Meeting	Feb 18*
Bodie Bluff Cons., 50c		Jan 18	Feb 4
Butte, Humboldt, $1		Jan 21	Feb 6
Best & Belcher, Virginia, $2.50		Jan 27	Feb 11
Barreteros, Sinaloa, $5		Jan 28	Feb 10
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Belcher, Badwin & Abernethe, div. $24		payable Jan 1	
Burning Moscow, $5		Feb 13	Feb 25
Boyes & Reycolds, Gold Hill, 25c		Levied Dec 14	
Bullion, Gold Hill, $20		Levied Jan 16	
Bajazet & Golden Era, $10		Levied Jan 16	
Burnside, Virginia, 50c		Mar 7	Mar 21
Charter Oak, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15*
Copp, Sierra, $		Jan 21	Feb 11*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Chipiouena, Ures, $2		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Catalina Cons, San Pedro, 10c		Feb 4	Feb 19
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		Jan 21	Feb 4
Caledonia Tunnel, G. H., $4		Jan 24	Feb 15
Cordillera, Cbihuahua, $1		Feb 4	Feb 14
Crescent Quartz, dividend $50		payable Jan 5	
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1		Feb 14	Feb 24
Cole, Virginia, $1		Mar 2	Mar 14
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c		Mar 8	Mar 25
Diamond, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15*
D. Soto, Star, $2½		Jan 14	Feb 1
Dacota, R. R., $1.50		Jan 24	Feb 10
Diana, R. R., $2		Feb 11	Feb 25
Daney, Lyon co., $1 25		Feb 21	Mar 13
Daniel Webster, Humboldt		Special Meeting	Feb 7
Evening Star, Humboldt co., $1.50		Jan 28	Feb 18*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1		Feb 28	Mar 13
El Taste, Mexico, $2.50		Feb 3	Feb 15
El Dorado, Storey, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Empire T & M, Humboldt, $1		Mar 7	Mar 22
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		Mar 2	Mar 13
Fork, Calaveras, 25c		Feb 11	Feb 25
Good Hope, Alpine, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Great Western, Aurora, 30c		Feb 4	Feb 20*
Great Central, Lander co., 50c		Mar 8	Mar 22*
Geo Washington No. 1, 2, 3, Silver Mt., 50c		Jan 21	Feb 14*
Geo Washington Silver Mt		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Gobernadora, Lower Cal., $2		Jan 21	Feb 4*
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1		Mar 3	Mar 17
Guasaparia, Mexico, $2		Jan 19	Feb 8
Green, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 3	Feb 18
Henry Clay, Lander co		Annual Meeting	Feb 18*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Jan 30	Feb 15
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		Feb 25	Mar 7
Humboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50		Feb 9	Feb 27
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8		Feb 14	Feb 25
Imperatrice Eugenia, Calaveras, 20c		Jan 30	Feb 18
Iowa, Virginia		Annual Meeting	Feb 10
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo, $5		Feb 13	Mar 3
Jura, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c		Feb 11	Feb 27*
Kentucky Copper, Madame Felix, 50c		Jan 18	Feb 7
Kanaka, Sierra co., 25c		Feb 18	Feb 28
Lonisiana, Lander		Annual Meeting	Feb 18*
La Libertad, Cacachillas, 35c		Mar 4	Mar 18*
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $4		Feb 23	Mar 7
La Blanca, Ures, $1		Feb 21	Mar 4
La Palma, San Antonio, $1		Feb 23	Mar 2
Libertad, Ures		Annual Meeting	Feb 6
La Cruzecitas, Sonora, $6¼		Feb 9	Feb 21
Las Chureas, $50		Feb 7	Feb 18
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Feb 11	Feb 23
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Feb 25	Mar 20*
Mt. Davidson, Virginia District, $1		Feb 11	Feb 27*
Mosquito Quartz, Calaveras, $5		Jan 21	Feb 16*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c		Jan 14	Feb 7*
Mina Prieta, Sonora, $10		Jan 21	Feb 6
Mina Rica de Las Flores, Calaveras co., $1		Jan 17	Feb 6
Morning Star, Alpine, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Mineral Hill, Mono, $1		Jan 21	Feb 6
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50		Mar 6	Mar 18
Monster Cons		Annual Meeting	Feb 6
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte, $1		Feb 17	Feb 28
Maggie, R. R., $5		Feb 4	Feb 16
Melones and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50		Feb 11	Feb 27
Minnesota, $1 50		Feb 2	Feb 15
Maria, Chihuahua, 75c		Feb 28	Mar 11
North Star, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15*
North Superior, Plumas, 40c		Jan 28	Feb 11*
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1		Mar 11	Mar 25*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Naestra Sen. de Guadalonpe, Durango, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 13
North American, $2		Levied Dec 7	
North Star, R. R., $1.50		Feb 17	Mar 3
New York Quartz, El Dorado,		Annual Meeting	Feb 14
Napoleon Copper, Gopher, $12		Feb 17	Mar 3
Nevada, J. G., $15		Sale	Feb 21
Oroville, Butte, $5		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Owens River Inyo, $5		Feb 10	Feb 27
Providence, Nevada co., $2		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Planet, Arizona, $1		Mar 7	Mar 20
Pioneer, Coso, $1		Feb 25	Mar 17*
Porter, Butte, 50c		Feb 11	Feb 25*
Patrocinia & Dolores, Chihuahua, $1		Jan 13	Feb 4
Rose Matilda, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15*
Rose, Mariposa, 25c		Jan 13	Feb 4*
Refugio, Mex., $2.50		Mar 6	Mar 17
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 17
Rochester, Slate Range, $1		Jan 18	Feb 16
Roxby, G. H., 50c		Jan 6	Jan 28
Rayas, Ventanas, 50c		Jan 21	Feb 2
Rhodes Diggings, $1		Jan 19	Feb 2
Salamander, Calaveras, 3c		Jan 28	Feb 15*
Scottie, La Paz, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 9*
San Rafael, Lower California, 50c		Jan 28	Feb 15*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 15c		Feb 4	Feb 20*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		Jan 28	Feb 18*
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 23*
Sierra Cons., 20c		Jan 21	Feb 6*
Siskiyou, 50c		Jan 23	Feb 4
Santa Rosa des Ures, Sonora, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18
Santa Rosa des Ures		Annual Meeting	Feb 24
Sierra Plata, Chihuahua, $3		Jan 18	Feb 2
Sierra Silver, Genia, $2		Jan 19	Feb 6
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa $2.50		Feb 1	Feb 18
Summer, Cove, $5		Feb 1	Feb 16
Shasbone, Lander co, $1		Feb 15	Mar 2
San Miguel, R. R., $3		Feb 27	Mar 10
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2		Feb 22	Mar 10
Superior, Plumas, $1		Feb 21	Mar 10
Santa Cruz Silver, San Antonio, $5		Mar 2	Mar 15
Southern Light, R. R., 5 c		Feb 4	Feb 16
Tuscoran, R. R., 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Teehattaenp, Arizona, 12c		Jan 13	Feb 2
Table Mountain Copper, Calaveras		Special Meeting	Feb 4
Tellurium, Pine Grove, 50c		Feb 6	Feb 22
Table Mountain Copper		Special Meeting	Feb 4
Tulare, Inyo, $1		Feb 15	Mar 1
Tuolumne		Sale	Mar 4
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinoloa, $10		Feb 27	Mar 14
United States, Virginia, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Uncle Sam, $60		Jan 24	Feb 11
Wilson, Garden Bar, 50c		Jan 21	Feb 4*
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		Jan 30	Feb 11
Washington, R. R., 50c		Jan 18	Feb 9
White & Murphy, Va., $1.50		Feb 3	Mar 6
Washington, R. R., 50c		Jan 18	Feb 2
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		Feb 20	Mar 6
420, Virginian, $6.25		Feb 1	Feb 15

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	Date of Levy.	Am't per foo
Alpha	Dec 31	50 00
American Basin	Jan 10	25
Athens	Jan 19	50
Astor	Jan 6	2 00
Almaden	Jan 15	3 50
Baltimore American	Jan 3	1 00
Best & Belcher	Dec 27	50 00
Crœsus	Jan 19	10 00
Central Hawkeye	Jan 28	2 50
Daniel Webster	Jan 1	5 00
Eureka	Jan 20	1 00
Federal	Jan 3	1 00
German	Dec 23	1 00
Hawkeye Original	Jan 21	2 50
Iowa	Jan 5	1 00
Jewett	Jan 24	1 00
Knickerbocker	Dec 27	2 00
Lincoln	Jan 4	50
Montreal	Dec 28	1 00
Mount Davidson	Jan 15	1 00
McMeans & Divine	Dec 30	2 00
Mount Ulane	Dec 23	2 50
New Oregon	Jan 26	5 00
Tremont	Dec 23	50
Truckee & Carson Wood Co	Jan 13	3 00
Uncle Sam	Dec 24	50 00

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	Date of Sale.	Place of Sale.
Athens	Feb 18	Carson
Almance	Feb 28	Virginia
American Basin	Feb 11	Virginia
Birdsall	Feb 13	Virginia
Branch Mint	Feb 18	Virginia
Crœsus	Feb 17	Gold Hill
Clinton & Hubbs	Feb 28	Gold Hill
Crystal Peak W, D, M, L and M Co.	Feb 6	Virginia
Daniel Low Coal Co	Feb 21	Virginia
Eastern Crown Point	Feb 2	Virginia
Eureka	Feb 18	Virginia
Kentucky	Feb 11	Gold Hill
Knickerbocker	Feb 27	Gold Hill
Lincoln	Feb 1	Virginia
Leon	Feb 4	Gold Hill
Mount Blanc	Feb 23	Virginia
North American	Feb 10	Virginia
Milton	Feb 6	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	Feb 7	Gold Hill
Rock Island	Feb 25	Virginia
Sunrise	Feb 25	Gold Hill
Santa Fe	Feb 18	Virginia
Swezy Central	Feb 14	Virginia
Tremont	Feb 25	Virginia
Utah	Feb 13	Virginia

BOUND VOLUMES READY.—Bound copies of Volume VIII of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, due the following honorable gentlemen, are now ready, and will be forwarde on receipt of their orders for the same:

Honorable Seth Martin, Nevada.
" R. A. Clark, Onion Valley, Plumas.
" J. P. Rhodes, Sacramento.
" A. A. Smith, Nevada.
" E. H. Snyder, Placer.
" O. P. Stidger, Nevada.

Give us directions how to send them, gentlemen.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90 000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The mach ne alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism qu te dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted bread guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney willfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1863, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and it he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact that he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising.

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

ADVERTISING IN SUPPLEMENTS has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were framed,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through MISAPPREHENSION OF THE LAW, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unneccessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignorance.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal fraternity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main features, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

Mechanical.

ROCK DRILLING MACHINES.

A late number of the *Revue Contemporaine* of Paris, publishes a description of the machine which is employed for drilling in the Mount Cenis Tunnel. As is well known the machinery is set in motion by compressed air. A number of these machines are placed in a frame work which is made to fill the entire vertical area of the tunnel. Each separate machine consists of a pistou working horizontally in a cylinder, and carrying a chisel fixed upon it like a bayonet, which at each stroke dashes with violence against the rock to be pierced. Each time the chisel recoils, it turns round in the hole, and as the latter is sunk deeper, the frame or shield, which carries, not one, but nine perforators, advances in proportion. While the chisel is doing its work with extraordinary rapidity, a copper tnbe of small diameter keeps spurting water into the hole, by which means all the rubbish is washed out. Behind the shield there is a tender, which, by the aid of a pump set in motion by compressed air, feeds all these tubes with water. The air by which the pistons are driven is supplied by machinery outside of the tunnel. After a set of holes are bored, the shield is drawn back, the holes charged, and fired simultaneously by slow matches.

The especial point of interest to Californians in this machine, is the manuer in which the drill or "borer" is worked. Two machincs for drilling rock have been presented to Californians, each of which have been fully and repeatedly described in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The difficulty with these machines appears to be the shock occasioned by the violent blow, which it appears to be impossible to take up by springs, after the manner attempted in them. In the machine used at Mount Cenis, which, by the way, is an invention of M. Sommelier a Frenchman, it will be seen that the blow is given and the recoil taken up by compressed air, which must effectually prevent any very damagiug shock from being communicated to the machinc. Cannot some of our inventors act upon the hint and give us a practical rock drilling machine for California?

QUICK WORK.—San Francisco mechanics, besides doing their work well, can also do it as quick, if not a little quicker, than it can be done in any other locality. Some idea of the manner in which they dispatch business may be inferred from the fact that an order was received at the Miners' Foundry on Monday, the 23d ult., at 4 P. M., for a complete quartz mill and miuing plant. The order was filled, and the machiuery all delivered to the returning steamer on the next Monday by 12 M., without working on the Sabbath. This order consisted of a 25-horse power engine, with two flue boilers, a steam pump, with hoisting works and bob mountings complete, and a battery of stamps with iron bed-plates. New patterns had to be made for most of the foundry-work, or, at least, old patterns had to be cut into sections, so that the heaviest piece should not exceed 400 pounds in weight, as the whole plant had to be packed, during the last portion of its transit, on the backs of mules. This machinery goes into the mountains in the rear of Mazatlan, Mexico. The messenger who come up with the order returned on the same steamer, with his machiuery all complete, in sections, for putting together at the mines. When he arrived, it was his expectation to lay over a trip; but the enterprise and energy of the proprietors of the Miners' Foundry saved him a month's time and consequent expenses.

MULLEAR'S SELF-REGULATING PLANE, is a new invention which appears to present a most important desideratum to carpenters, and all persons using the hand plane for smoothing wood. A full and illustrated description of this ingenious device, will be given in our next issue.

ONE of Redding & Hansbrow's hydraulic engines is to be put up in a quartz mill near Red Dog, Nevada county.

MOORE'S CENTRIFUGAL QUARTZ CRUSHER.—Mr. Moore, of the Vulcan Foundry, who exhibited a Centrifugal Quartz Crusher at the late Fair of the Mechanics' Institute, which attracted a large share of attention, has since that time, greatly improved and materially changed the construction of that machine, without at all interfering with the universally acknowledged correctness of the principle upon which it is constructed. The old arrangement of arms, strengthened by a heavy hub, and working in a vertical position, which presented several serious objections, and from the danger inseparable from the great speed with which it must be run, has now been entirely laid aside by Mr. Moore. The machine, as improved by him, works horizontally, and may be most economically placed *under the floor*, where no danger could arise, even in case of "bursting." The arms are securely confined between two disks, and the quartz fed into the center of the "hub," passing out to the circumference between the disks, and thrown by the enclosed arms against the surrounding corrugated surface, with the same effect as in the old machine. By this arrangement great efficiency is secured, and all danger avoided. Mr. Moore has one of these improved machines, about ready to run, at the Vulcan Foundry, in this city. It is well worth the attention of quartz miners. So confident are intelligent parties of its entire success that several orders for the machine have already been handed in. We shall probably have more to say in relation to it after it has received a practical trial, to which it will be subjected the coming week.

A MINER'S HAND AMALGAMATOR.—Mr. Samuel Fair, of this city, has taken the preliminary steps for taking out a patent for an amalgamator which is constructed as follows:—An oval shaped box or trough is prepared with a cover or lid. Upon the inside or underneath, by means of a double bottom, or otherwise, is placed a steam-chest, having two pipes, one of which is used to introduce steam, the other is employed to pass off the condensed steam. The steam box is for the purpose of heating the pulp, during the process of amalgamation A muller is introduced consisting of three or more iron wheels or round plates, which are placed upon a horizontal shaft, at intervals of about one foot; upon these wheels are placed shoes, running diagonally from one wheel to the other. Around the circumference of the wheels and about six inches apart strips of soft iron are placed, in casting, into the hard iron which forms the main portion of the shoe. The shaft is made secure by the use of stuffing boxes in which the journals run. The machine is made of sizes suitable either for steam or hand power.

Mr. Fair has also devised something new in the way of a quartz mill, which will be known as the "Miner's Quartz Mill." He is now experimenting with it, with the view of bringing it to a greater degree of perfection. A caveat for the same has been filed through the Patent Agency connected with this office.

THIERY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR.—This invention consists of a barrel or cylinder of wood or iron, within which, by the revolution of the barrel, two or more iron rollers are made to follow one another, by their gravity, in close proximity upon the inside of the barrel, so that the ore may come in contact with the quicksilver by passing between the rollers, while the quicksilver, by its specific gravity, following underneath the rollers, is not ground, and thus subjected to loss. A patent for this invention has been applied for, through the Patent Agency connected with this office, by the inventor, Charles Thiery of Virginia city.

A PATENT has been taken out for a new method of hardening the surface of castings. When the piece is filled up, or otherwise finished, it is brought to a cherry-red heat, and then immersed till quite cold in a solution composed of 1,080 grammes of sulphuric acid and 65 grammes of nitric acid to 10 litres of water. It is said that the thickness of the stratum hardened is sufficient for all ordinary purposes, and that the iron suffers no distortion.

HOME MADE TOOLS.—Until quite recently, nearly all the heavy and expensive tools used in the machine shops of San Francisco, were imported from the East. We are pleased to observe, as a most gratifying change in this particular, that many of our foundrymen and machinists are now manufacturing their own tools, and retaining their cost for disbursement among our own people. While passing through the machine shop connected with the Miners' Foundry, a few days since, we noticed among other tools, a shaping machine, a pipe and bolt machine, two six foot lathes and a heavy punching machine, all made at that establishment.

A NEW PROPELLOR.—Mr. M. F. Strobel, of San Francisco, has inveuted, and applied, through the Patent Agency connected with this office, for a caveat for, a propellor for ships, constructed on an entirely new principle. The shape of this machine or instrument bears much resemblance to the fluke of a whale or porpoise. It is constructed of steel or other elastic or pliable material, tapering towards the end, and strong and stiff where it joins the vessel. The motion of the instrument is up and down, not rotary, so that the shaft or axle to which it is attached would describe an angle of about forty degrees from the level of the water.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call from our old and popular friend, Col. Robert Lattimore. He is one of old Butte's pioneers, and for many years a resident in this place, where he has a host of friends and acquaintances. He is engaged as the travelling agent of the "Golden Era," and "MINING PRESS," of San Francisco, both of which are most valuable journals. We wish yon good success, Bob, and long may you live.—*Orville Union Record.*

Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Information About Obtaining Patents.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 3th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention thereby described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made in the Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or unconmmon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftilmes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian, Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have access to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client. For this service we make no charge. If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by conteuding for appeal. In such prosecutions we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos..	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

In rejected and other cases, the new law provides for an appeal from the Examiner-in-chief to the Commissioner in person, on the payment of a fee of twenty dollars. A further appeal may be taken from the decision of the Commissioner to the U. S. Court, of the District of Columbia. These appeals are heard by any of the Judges before whom the applicant may elects to bring the case. No oral. All the papers, models, etc., are sent by the Commissioner to the Judge, who then reviews the case, and either sustains or reverses the Commissioner's decision.

The party taking the appeal pays an additional fee of twenty-five dollars. The Judge appoints a day of hearing. The applicant can appear in person or by counsel to state his case and file a written argument. Five days are allowed the opponent to put in an answer, and a similar period to the appellant for a closing reply.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

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It is Impossible for editors to know all the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventions can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions or machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the Mining and Scientific Press, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Feb. 4, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the Mining and Scientific Press as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Dwell Not Upon Troubles.—All our natural actions are accomplished without effort or thought. The act of breathing requires an effort only when we think about it. So with the cares and troubles of life. The greatest difficulty attending our troubles is usually the thought and reflection bestowed upon them. Mankind are divided into two classes in their efforts to avoid this dilemma—fools and philosophers. The former would drown his troubles in the intoxicating cup, or the still equally exciting maze of indiscriminate pleasure seeking. The philosopher seeks to bring about a forgetfulness of trouble by a constant effort to fill his mind with something useful and substantial. The former has for his reward the vanity of evanescent happiness, which is sure to leave its sting behind. The latter is preparing for himself a well of everlasting joy, which shall be a living spring of eternal pleasure.

The Redan Gold Mining Co., is the name of a new mining company, which filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the County Court, of this city, on Saturday last. This company has been organized with a capital of $150,000, divided into 3,000 shares of $50 each, and is composed of some of our "solid" men. The trustees are S. P. Dewey, L. L. Robinson and Edward Martin. This company has been organized to work what is known as the "Redan Mine," of Grass Valley, Nevada County, a well known extension of the Henston Hill mine. We understand that the company will proceed immediately to the erection of suitable machinery for working the mine. It is located in a most promising neighborhood, and one in which heavy operations have been conducted for many years.

Very Rich.—Ten tons of rock from the Morning Star claim, Idaho, was crushed recently and yielded 1,000 pounds—12,000 ounces of bullion. The Oriental had fifty tons crushed, which paid $560 per ton; the Gambrinus mill after a run of sixteen days crushing—252 tons of rock—cleaned up over sixty-four thousand dollars, or over two hundred and fifty dollars per ton.

For Grass Valley.—A large sized boiler, made at the Washington Iron Works, Newburgh, New York, recently arrived in this city, and has gone forward to Grass Valley, marked to W. L. Coe, of that place.

Kerosene oil applied to the parts affected, is the latest cure for rheumatism.

Metallurgical Institute.—Mr. G. F. Deetken, a gentleman every way qualified, is about to open a school for practical instruction in metallurgy in the room over Mr. McKibbin's Iron Works, on First street, in this city. The course of instruction will comprise the various methods of roasting silver, gold and copper ores, illustrated, practically, by the aid of roasting furnaces, the various amalgamation processes, and the chloration of gold-bearing sulphurets; also, smelting and refining operations, etc. A laboratory will be connected with the institute, where assaying of the various ores will be taught. A course of mechanics, particularly as applied to mining—also mine surveying, drawing, etc., will soon be added. Mr. Deetken is well known in this State as a thorough practical mining engineer, and can give the most satisfactory references to all who may desire to avail themselves of his services in the above capacity.

A Board of Brokers for Grass Valley.—We learn from the Grass Valley *Union* that a number of gentlemen connected with the mines of that county have made arrangements for the establishment of a Board of Brokers in that town for the purpose of trading in the stock of mines exclusively in Nevada. A suitable room is being fitted up for the use of the Board, which will consist of twenty men who are all gentlemen of integrity, largely interested in the mines of that county, and thoroughly acquainted with their value and prospects. We fully agree with the *Union* that, taking into consideration the number, value, and increasing importance of the mines in that county, such a Board, if properly conducted, will be of infinite benefit to miners and capitalists, by introducing them to the public, under the endorsement of the responsible members. All "wild cat" stock will be excluded from the operations of the Board. Stock in no claims unprospected will be submitted to public notice through its agency. This course, if strictly pursued, will insure success to the enterprise.

Robbin's Hermetical Barrel.—The New York *Stockholder* says that this great commercial discovery is rapidly becoming adopted and indorsed as a success. Shipments of petroleum are constantly arriving at that city, and the most positive assurances are received from superintendents, merchants, shippers, and others, that in no instance has there been the loss of the least quantity of their contents from leakage or evaporation. It will also be a satisfaction as well as a surprise to dealers, and shippers generally, to know that invoices of naptha, benzole and gaseoline have survived the test of transportation from Oil Creek to New York without the slightest perceptible loss of their contents.

The above invention will soon create an especial interest in this State, where the handling and transportation of coal oil will soon become of great commercial importance. A full description of the manner in which this barrel is made was given on page 362 of volume IX of the Mining and Scientific Press.

A Practical Machine.—The Grass Valley *National* has heard of an individual who claims to be a "practical man," employed by a mining company in that vicinity to rig up a pump to drain their mine, using a ten-inch tube at the lower end of the shaft and two five-inch tubes on the upper portion, and was overwhelmed with astonishment at discovering that two five-inch tubes do not discharge as much as one of ten inches, with a common lift pump. It is impossible to calculate the loss miners and mill owners have suffered through the stupidity of such "practical men."

W. A. Holcomb, who for some months past has been acting Postmaster at Unionville, Humboldt county, Nevada, has received a commission constituting him Postmaster. He will prove a competent and an attentive officer, and will not fail to give general satisfaction.

Coal has reached so high a price that the Massachusetts railroads are going back to the use of wood as a cheaper fuel.

In the Southern papers news from the Northern States is headed, "From the United States."

THE GRASS VALLEY MINES.

[Extract from a private letter addressed to a gentleman of this City.]

* * * * This is an exceedingly interesting mining district, both for the number of extensive profitable mines, and for the promise of many more in consequence of the renewed interest in the region, and a better appreciation of its many advantages.

Numbers of the enterprising miners, who left here a few years ago for other fields of supposed greater promise, are now returning to their old claims, and are surprised at the richness and value of the ground they abandoned. Many of the veins which were prospected only to the depth attainable by the windlass rope, are now being opened and prepared for further development.

I am very much pleased with the veins. They are numerous and well defined, with all geological evidences of permanency, while they are generally well charged with free gold, giving from $20 to $160 per ton in the mills. There is scarcely a dump-pile of quartz in that region that does not show masses rich in free gold. The quartz, instead of growing poorer in gold as you descend, has in most cases been found richer than near the surface. The "Eureka" or Fricot's vein, is a notable example. The vein recently cut in the second level, 200 feet from the surface, is three feet in thickness, and is liberally spangled with gold. There is a fine new mill upon this property and others are erecting upon the continuation of the vein, which may be followed for a long distance, and is supposed to pass through the Burdett ground. A group of veins upon this claim has afforded considerable quantities of ore charged with coarse gold. In another part of the district, the Merrimac mill and mine is worthy of mention as a model of economical and effective working.

The Watt and the Rocky Bar mines upon Massachusetts Hill, the Allison Ranch mine, the "Lone Jack," the Lucky Co., and others are doing well, fully sustaining their reputation. In addition to the favorable character of the veins and their richness, Grass Valley has the following advantages: It is accessible, and is in a pleasant, healthy region, where provisions and transportation are cheap. It has a large population of skilled underground miners, attracted there by the several old established and profitable mines. There is no place in the State where such a fine body of miners can be found permanently settled with their families. Lumber and timber for the mines, and fuel, are abundant and cheap. An extensive growth of young pines over the hills that were denuded of their trees in early days, will afford excellent mining timbers in a few years.

With all these advantages, and an extensive region in which new discoveries of veins are constantly made by dilligent prospectors, Grass Valley is destined to become the chief mining center of California and may at no distant day merit the title of the *Freyberg of America.*

Yours truly,

Wm. P. Blake.

An Indian Warrior.—The Black Hawk *Journal* says that the Indians now in arms upon the plains have a leader in Black Kettle, not second to Black Hawk, perhaps not to Tecumseh, and as far superior to Gov. Evans and Col. Chivington combined, in shrewdness, in fairness, in general civic and military ability, as one man possibly could be to another.

Looking at the Fire.—Looking into the fire is very injurious to the eyes, particularly a coal fire. The stimulus of light and heat united, soon destroys the eyes. Looking at molten iron will soon destroy the sight. Reading in the twilight is injurious to the eyes, as they are obliged to make great exertion. Reading or sewing with a side light injures the eyes, as both eyes should be exposed to an equal degree of light. The reason is, the sympathy between the eyes is so great, that if the pupil of one is dilated by being kept partially in the shade, the one that is most exposed cannot contract itself sufficiently for protection, and will ultimately be injured. Those who wish to preserve their sight, should preserve their general health by correct habits, and give their eyes just work enough, with a due degree of light.

Experimental Furnace Building in Montgomery District, Esmeralda.

It appears from a correspondent of the Esmeralda *Union* that the miners of the new district of Montgomery manifest a most indomitable energy in their endeavors to discover the best method of working ores taken from their mines. The correspondent, writing under date of January 17th, says:—

For instance, Dan. Munckton's furnace is a failure. Instead of sitting down and "crying over spilled milk," he is hard at work putting up an arastra in company with George Hancock. Sol. Carter's first furnace is a failure—cause, want of flux. Tries another; no go—not sufficient blast. Tries a third, and now is satisfied that he has struck the right process; and, as I have above stated, as soon as they can get the fire-brick, Carter & Donegan will go ahead. Lyford's furnace not succeeding, he is after a mill. I could mention a half score more such men here, and these are of the kind who develop and build up a mining camp. Satisfied of the richness of the district, there is no despondency at partial failures, but "go ahead" is the principle that governs them.

It appears that on the day on which the letter was dated, Mr. Carter had made the first run from his latest constructed furnace; but the heat was so great as to melt the arch over the cupel, which was made of ordinary brick. He considered the experiment as quite sufficient, however, to prove that the plan of smelting which he had adopted would be perfectly successful when he had so constructed his works with the proper fire-proof material. A subsequent letter, dated two days later, says:

The furnace of Messrs. Carter & Donegan has been temporarily repaired, and they are now running off the metal. A quarry of stone has been struck near the Hot Springs, supposed to be capable of standing the most intense heat. It is now being tested, and should it result as hoped for, there will be no more trouble in smelting.

We shall take pleasure in reporting further progress from that interesting locality.

The Genii of the Mines.—We often wonder if the author of the Arabian Nights ever wandered through a land so prolific of strange events and wierdly wild scenery as this our new State. What food for thought, what material for the writer of legends is here furnished. What was the wealth of Aladdin's or Cassim Baba's caves to the treasures which lie buried in every hill that stands sentinel upon our city; and what the sudden transition from poverty to riches enjoyed by the poor wood-cutter of Bagdad to that experienced by some of our miners in a single day? These stories of Eastern romance, with all their improbabilities, are rendered commonplace when contrasted with events of everyday life in this strange land. Sometimes, while looking down into the yawning shafts, where the swarthy miner delves by the light of his flickering lamp, we have recalled the marvellous stories that charmed our childhood, and could almost imagine we inhabited the land of ghouls and affrites; and when the earth trembled above the mighty blast, as though some angry spirit was confined in its bosom, we have almost expected to see a colossal figure emerging from the smoke and flame, to bear us off to one of those enchanted palaces or fairy islands, where less favored mortals are never allowed to enter. But the mighty genii of our mines have more profitable work on hand than kidnapping knights of the quill. They dig far into the bosom of the earth, they wield the pick and the drill, they ignite the mine, and they bear to the light of day huge masses of dark ore. They build the mighty engines, where the red eyes of furnaces are never closed, they hurl the ponderous stamps which crush the rock and they transmute the dark pulp into shining gold and silver, which flows forth to enrich and gladden the heart of mankind. Their labors are unceasing, and the blessings they confer are manifold. The genii of our mines are Enterprise and Industry.—*Reese River Reveille.*

Winter Griddle Cakes should never be made of buckwheat flour alone, because it is very heating and provocative of eruptive diseases. The best combination is one-third buckwheat, one-third corn meal, and one-third middlings, or Graham flour. It is surprising what a great improvement Graham flour is to buckwheat cakes; even bran may be put in to advantage if the unbolted flour cannot be had. Mix the different kinds of meal with a little salt, a table-spoonful of baker's yeast and luke-warm water over night. The next morning try them to see if they have soured any, and if so, put in a small quantity of soda and saleratus in a little hot water, and bake on a perfectly clean griddle and with as small a quantity of grease as possible.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

We are in the receipt of Eastern mail advices to January 4th. The close of the year 1864 has left a voluminous record of important events to be added to the pages of the world's history. It has been prolific of great financial, commercial and political perturbations at the East; but the great rebellion has overshadowed all these. Upon the commercial interests of the country the war has weighed heavily. It is true that many branches of business have been in a flourishing condition. The rise of prices incident to the anomalous condition of the currency, has been felt to an increased degree, and has produced its customary results. Industry and speculation alike have been powerfully stimulated, while the abundance of capital has encouraged enterprise of various descriptions. The high rates of foreign exchange and a war tariff have had the effect to foster domestic manufactures, and extraordinary activity and enormous profits have, in most instances, been the result. The import and export trade, on the other hand, has been to a great extent paralyzed, from causes familiar to business men, while the earnings of American tonnage have, in consequence, been greatly diminished. The business of the year 1864, throughout the loyal States, however, has occasioned comparatively little expansion of private credits, as the danger of carrying on an extended business of any kind upon any other than the cash system, has come to be very generally recognized.

The success with which the Government has been enabled, by the popular support to meet the strain put upon its finances, is among the most remarkable and gratifying features of the period under review. The gloomy feeling of last winter, spring, and a portion of the summer, together with the uncertainty as to the policy to be pursued by Congress, and a vast amount of reckless speculation in coin, raised the price of gold from 152 in the beginning of the year 1864 to 289 on the 11th of last July. The military success which followed, however, carried the price down to 189 on the 5th of October. Subsequently, with the varying fortunes of war, it rose to 206 on the 9th of November, since which time it has fluctuated between 195 and 230. These vibrations in the gold market have been accompanied by a remarkable success in funding the public obligations. Throughout the country and in continental Europe, United States bonds have been eagerly sought, with the noblest demonstrations of confidence towards the Government, in defense of which the money is contributed. The success with which the Government deals with a debt of great magnitude, has thus inspired the country with faith in its ability to cope with the future, heavy as are the burdens, present and prospective.

Our foreign relations during the past year would scarcely have interested the public very deeply, except for one or two special questions, of such recent occurrence that their recapitulation is unnecessary.

The general policy of the great Powers as to intervention has become so well settled as to greatly diminish the public interest in that topic.

To those who believe that in the Government of the world it stands decreed that this Republic is to remain intact as a secure asylum from Old World oppressions, our recent experience must afford confirmatory evidence of their hypothesis.

A Correction Corrected.—Our correspondent, "C. A.," took occasion, last week, to call us to account for changing the expression "*foot* pounds," employed by him several times in a previous communication, to "*feet* pounds.' Not having any authority by us at the time to establish the propriety of our correction of his manuscript, we allowed his expression of censure to pass. We are now, however, enabled to refer our correspondent to the American edition of the second volume of "Weisbach," page 123, and numerous other pages, for the use of the plural instead of the singular term, when more than one foot is implied.

SINGULAR DEVELOPMENT.

The Chicago *Times* of December 10th, contains a lengthy account of a wonderful development recently made a short distance outside of that city. It appears that a party of oil seekers were engaged in boring, and had reached a depth of 735 feet, through various strata, most of which, from the very surface, presented more or less strong indications of oil. Having reached the depth designated, the drill suddenly dropped several feet (as far as the machinery would allow it to go) without touching bottom. For two days, after the reservoir was struck, and up to the writing of the article for the *Times*, a constant stream of water had continued to be discharged from the top of the well, and had formed large ponds upon the prairie, which were hourly growing wider and deeper.

The Chicagonians, says the *Times*, now talk of supplying the city with water by these wells instead of the expensive tunnel they are cutting for a mile under the lake. The wells cost but $7,000 each, and raise the water from fifty to seventy-five feet, while the tunnel will cost $1,000,000 for construction and cause a constant expense in pumping the water into a reservoir afterwards. It is a question where this subterranean stream of fresh water comes from. The nearest mountains are those at the head of Lake Michigan, 300 miles distant. The depth of the well is but 708½ feet, while the mean depth of the lake has been stated at 1,000 feet. The water is said to be impregnated with sulphur and iron, but not so as to be unpleasant to the taste. At all events, the discovery promises to be of the greatest importance to the metropolitan city of the West, and will doubtless lead to a system of artesian wells on the arid prairies of Kansas, Dacotah and Nebraska.

Correction.—The article in our last week's issue, in which reference was made to a New York petroleum speculation, based upon certain oil lands in Santa Barbara county, was written under quite a misapprehension of the facts in the case. We are now fully assured that the adventurers in the above scheme have really a valuable property, although that value is doubtless much exaggerated in the above noticed report, and in most of the newspaper articles which have recently appeared in the New York journals in reference to it. We are assured by several parties, who are quite well acquainted with the ground alluded to, that the oil actually appears upon the surface in considerable quantities, much after the manner described in Professor Silliman's report, and that Mr. Gilbert has actually refined some 200 barrels, or one half the amount stated in the New York papers. This, we believe, is the only instance in which any considerable amount of oil has been distilled on the Pacific Coast.

Since writing the above a friend, holding intimate personal relations with Professor Silliman, has handed us the following defense of the Professor, to whom reference was made in the article under consideration. We cheerfully give it place in our columns.

Editors Mining and Scientific Press: An article in your last issue headed "Swindling Mining Schemes at the East" is grossly unjust to Professor Silliman. You admit that you may have been misinformed, and I wish to assure you that you certainly have been, and that the Professor's receipts probably did not reach a fifth part of the sum named. That he should shape his reports in accordance with the magnitude of his fee is incredible to those who know him. He would not listen to such a proposition. He may in some cases have consented to relinquish his fees, or the greater part of them, where, on examination, the properties proved to be worthless. Such propositions are often made to experts by parties who have made heavy expenditures upon mining property and wish to be informed whether their mines are valuable or worthless; if valuable they are both able and willing to pay, if the latter, they are anxious to avoid further loss. It is possible that Prof. Silliman's consideration to parties under such circumstances has led to your misapprehension.

There are doubtless many worthless mining properties offered to unsuspecting capitalists at the East, and the country is indebted to Prof. Silliman for discouraging many such schemes, as well as for his valuable and extended observations and descriptions of portions of our metalliferous resources. A Fellow Expert.

C. Z. I.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Formation of Petroleum---The Cherry Theory.

Editors Press:—My attention has been called to an article on petroleum in the issue of the Mining and Scientific Press of the 21st ult., a few remarks which may do injustice to a geologist of acknowledged ability, at present residing in our State. You take exception to a theory as to the formation of petroleum, which, you remark, was put forth by a writer in the Pitt-burg (Penn.) *Chronicle*, and subsequently adopted by Mr. Cherry in a report to the Point Arena Petroleum Company. As the theory advanced in Mr. C.'s report is couched in quite similar language to that used by the writer in the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, some may imagine that Mr. C. adopted his ideas from said written articles, and not from reason and experience in the field, as was his duty as a geologist to do; and therefore the injustice. This theory has been extensively commented on, and has its admirers and denouncers, and, whether proved correct or otherwise, it is but just that the responsibility of starting it forth should rest with the proper party.

Several years ago the writer was employed to act as Mr. C.'s secretary during an extended exploration of the coal fields of Ohio, Kentucky, and Illinois. At that time, much attention was attracted to the then petroleum or rock oil phenomena, and many theories as to its formation were launched forth through the public press. In the course of his examination, Mr. Cherry, of course, gave a share of his attention to the matter, and in a report to his employers the theory, that "petroleum was formed by a chemical combination of the constituents of rocks forming the coal measures,' was first advanced. In an article on petroleum written for the press by Mr. C., about this time, this theory was again brought forward It first appeared, I think, in the Princeton *Republican*, though I am not quite sure that I have given the correct name of the journal, his correspondence being so extensive. I remember, however, that the theory, being a new one, and somewhat novel, attracted considerable attention at the time of its appearance, and was generally adopted as being correct. That the theory *originated* with Mr. Cherry, through investigations made by him, I am convinced. * * * * * *

As regards the truth of the theory, though convinced from experience in oil-fields that it is correct, I do not pretend to possess sufficient knowledge of the mysteries of geology and chemistry to present its merits in such satisfactory light as its author is capable of doing; but to every scientific man it is evident that Mr. Pique, in his attempt, quoted by you from the *Morning Call*, to prove Mr. Cherry's theory a fallacy, has only succeeded in completely refuting, in his own words, his own very learned arguments. [We can't see it.—Eds. Press.] No geologists on our coast have perhaps made so extended examinations, or prepared so many reports of our mining and other interests, and given the result to the public with fewer refutations or mistakes in judgment, than have the Messrs. Cherry, and none of the profession stand higher in the confidence of our mining men, and of Eastern mining men and capitalists, than they. It is a privilege they claim as a principle to be responsible for, and hold themselves in readiness to prove any theory they may advance; and I have no doubt that, were they at present in this city (they are now in the oil-field), they would be pleased to explain their theory of the formation of petroleum to the satisfaction of scientific men and all interested in our newly-developed oil treasures. J. S. J.

San Francisco, Jan. 27, 1865.

Murdered.—Mr. B. F. Capps, of Pokerville, Amador county, was found in his mining claim, on Wednesday morning, December 21st, shot through the head. No clue to the murder has yet been discovered. Mr. Capps was the discoverer and proprietor of the celebrated lead of auriferous sulphurets which bears his name, and in which claim he met with his untimely death at the hand of some cowardly assassin.

Opinions from Practical Tests of Tyler's Improved Water Wheel.

Enfield, N. H., January 25, 1859.

Friend John Tyler, West Lebanon, N. H.—It being generally understood that we are, and have been for a considerable time, using your improved Water Wheel, and having had very frequent inquiries in regard to their merits, I would say, having quite a number of the Wheels in use under various heads, from five and a half feet to thirty-five feet, and having a portion of them since 1854 in constant use, the same having required no repairs to the amount of twenty-five cents, and some of the Wheels have displaced Overshot, Breast and the celebrated Jonval Turbine Vandewater Wheels: having used and *seen used* most kinds of modern Wheels, *I can safely say that it is the best Wheel in my knowledge for steady power, saving of water and durability;* also well adapted to high or low heads—and particularly in back water, and is entirely free from clogging with anchor ice, leaves, or floating substances, and to which the modern Turbines are subject, and is a great consideration in selecting Wheels, with a suitable Rack at the head of the flume. As before said, there is none of this trouble with your Wheel. You are at liberty to use the above for the benefit of the public. C. M. Dyer,

Trustee of the Society of Shakers.

New London, Conn., Feb. 14, 1859.

Mr. John Tyler:—Your letter of the 16th requested us to give our opinion of the Tyler Water Wheel. We have one of your twenty-four inch Wheels under twenty and a half foot head and fall, driving two large paper engines, carrying two hundred and fifty pounds of stock each, with rope chopper. This it does, with power to spare. It takes the place of a sixteen feet Breast Wheel, with fourteen feet fall, that drove *one* engine and chopper, with no power to spare, with the same amount of water. Another of your thirty-six inch Wheels, under ten foot head and fall, driving one engine, carrying two hundred and fifty pounds of stock, with chopper, and fan pump to raise water for engine and machine. This it does, with power to spare, and by raising our fall to twelve and a half feet, we think we will be able to carry another paper engine of the same dimensions. Also another, a twenty-four inch, small size, under nine foot head, to drive our machine. It drives the paper machine with four inches of the gate drawn, and very steady. We are well satisfied with your Wheels, and think them to be the best Water Wheel *ever* used. We have a great many visitors to see our Wheels here. They leave with saying they are astonished to see so small a wheel do so much work.

Robertson & Bingham.

Stowe, Vt., March 12, 1859.

John Tyler, Esq.:—I have one of the Tyler Wheels in use in a grist mill. It is a thirty-six inch wheel, and runs under about ten feet head. It is the best wheel I ever had and will drive two run of stone with ease. I have it now in use to drive one run and a small mill.

W. H. H. Bingham.

Georgia Plains, Vt., Sept. 2, 1857.

John Tyler, Esq.:—In answer to your inquiries allow me to say that the power of your wheel is the wonder of us all. We have in our mill three eighteen inch wheels, each running a four foot four inch run of Burr stone, and grinding from ten to fifteen bushels per hour with ease and power to spare, under twenty-five feet head. The power, beauty and compactness of the wheel are enough to secure it in the favor of the public without further effort, and are sufficient to bring them into notice.

C. A. Hotchkiss.

Wawassan, Penn., February 26, 1859.

Mr. Wm. Dripps:—The Tyler Water Wheel you built for me has been running for the last three months to my perfect satisfaction. I have an average fall of about thirty feet, with a gate six by four inches, running four and a half feet stones one hundred and twenty turns per minute; have ground fine as ordinary grist mills twenty bushels of corn and oats per hour. Your wheel (eighteen-inch) I use in place of a twenty-four foot overshot wheel, and find by the change a gain of power equivalent, as near as I can estimate, to twenty-five per cent., with much greater satisfaction in working, as there is nothing to get out of order. Your fitting up of the wheel I consider excellent.

C. Brinton, Jr.

KINGSTON, Mass., Junuary 13, 1859.

Mr. John Tyler:—Yours of the 8th inst., asking our opinion of the water wheel you sold us last July, is before us. In reply we will say that after seeing the model you showed us, and hearing what you had to say of the merits of your patent, we were well satisfied that it was one of the best of wheels. Six months experience of its use has fully confirmed the high expectations we then formed of it, and proved it to be in every respect all that you represented. Any one who is acquainted with water wheels, and who has worked upon them, will readily see that there has been great ingenuity displayed in the proportion and adaptation of the different parts to each other. We have never before seen a wheel in which we did not think we could see some chance for improvement, either in the adaptation of the buckets to receive the greatest possible force from the water, or in the manner of constructing the different parts. But in *your* wheel we have not yet seen the first thing which we think could be altered for the better. Our fall of water is eight and a half feet; our wheel is three and a half feet in diameter. We drive with it one of Olds' improved grain mills. The stones are thirty inches in diameter. The wheel will drive the mill four hundred and twenty-five turns per minute, and grind twenty-five bushels of well dried corn an hour, making meal of so good a quality that no one has yet asked for anything better. Should any one interested in such things see both our wheel and mill at work, and consider the amount of water we use, we think he would at once say that he could not reasonably look for any better.

THOMAS NEWCOMB & Co.,
Sea Island Cotton Thread Manufacturers.

WORTHINGTON, Hampshire Co., Mass., January 13, 1859.

John Tyler, Esq:—You desire me to give you a statement of the operation of your Wheels. I am using one of your twenty-four inch wheels, under twenty-five feet head, to drive *two* run of four feet Burr stones, and can grind from fifteen to twenty bushels Northern flint corn, fine, for table use, with one run; also wheat in the other run at the same time, as fast as it is suitable to run it into a thirty-two inch bolt; also smut machine, corn cracker, bolts and elevators—in fact all the machinery I have ready to run, and it does not seem to tax the power of the wheel at all. I don't know as I should be able to hold the wheel with all my machinery and stones at a medium speed, should I put on a full gate, as I have never used more than two-thirds gate for all my business. I would further add, I am on a very cold stream. For the past four days the mercury has ranged from zero to twenty degrees below, and I have run my wheel every working day, and have not cut a pound of ice, and my wheel stands out without any covering or protection from the snows or weather. This may seem strange, but it is even so.

LAFAYETTE STEVENS.

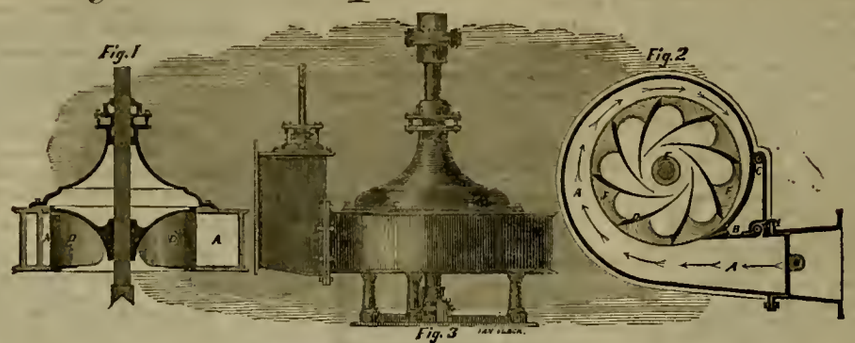
JERICHO CENTRE, Vt., Feb. 21, 1859.

John Tyler, Esq.:—Yours of the 14th is at hand, asking my opinion of the Tyler Wheel. In reply I can cheerfully say that the wheel gives entire satisfaction. I further state, it goes far beyond my expectation, It is all and even more than it is recommended. I have one twenty-four inch wheel, under twenty-two feet head and fall; drives one heavy upright saw for sawing logs, one cylinder mill for grinding corn, one eighteen-inch splitting saw, with gate hoisted five and a half inches. It takes the place of two Flutter wheels, and does more business with one third the water, and I think less. In short, it is the best wheel in my knowledge. We have one of the coldest streams in Vermont. We could do nothing in cold weather, but now we have run it all winter, in daytime, and have not cut ice at all. I can recommend it in good faith to all who wish a good wheel. GEO. A. CHAPMAN.

NEW LEBANON, Col. Co., N. Y., October 19, 1857.

Friend Tyler:—We take pleasure in furnishing you a statement of the merits of your Water Wheel. We have used four of them for several months, and they far exceed our most sanguine expectations. With one of your two-foot Wheels, under forty-three foot head, we can grind thirty bushels of corn per hour. We consider it the most beautiful Wheel we have ever seen, where great power is required, and but a small supply of water is to be had. Any one wishing to see them in operation can by calling at our mill. EDWARD FOWLER,
BENJAMIN GATES.

John Tyler's Improved Water Wheel.



Power and Working Velocity, and Water required for these Wheels.

TABLE, showing the number of inches of water (miners' measurement) required to give one horse power, under heads from 3 feet to 100 feet, and the horse power of wheels of all sizes.

TABLE, showing the number of inches of water required for different sizes of wheels from 9 inches to 48 inches in diameter.

TABLE, showing the number of revolutions per minute of different sized wheels from 9 in. to 48 in. in diameter.

Head in feet.	Number inches of water to one horse power.	Horse power of wheel 9 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 14 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 18 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 24 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 30 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 36 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 48 inches in diameter.	Inches water for wheel 9 inches in diameter	Inches water for wheel 14 in. in diameter.	Inches water for wheel 18 in. in diameter.	Inches water for wheel 24 in. in diameter.	Inches water for wheel 30 in. in diameter.	Inches water for wheel 36 in. in diameter.	Inches water for wheel 48 in. in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 9 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 14 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 18 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 24 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 30 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 36 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 48 inches in diameter.
100	3.25	15.74	50.16	87.76	209.60	.....	.....	.....	60.02	193.10	335.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	1338	831	642	...	...	...	...
95	3.42	14.51	46.46	81.28	194.14	.....	.....	.....	58.34	187.00	326.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	1305	810	626	...	...	...	...
90	3.61	13.40	42.88	95.03	179.20	.....	.....	.....	56.92	181.70	317.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1270	788	609	...	...	...	...
85	3.82	12.23	39.43	69.00	164.78	.....	.....	.....	55.02	177.42	310.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1234	766	592	...	...	...	...
80	4.06	11.28	36 11	63.18	150.91	.....	.....	.....	54.00	172.88	302.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1197	743	574	...	...	...	...
75	4.33	10.14	32.44	56.76	135.58	.....	.....	.....	51.81	166.65	289.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	1159	719	556	...	...	...	...
70	4.64	9.19	29.40	51.44	122.86	.....	.....	.....	50.07	160.22	280.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	1120	695	527	...	...	...	...
65	5.00	8.28	26.49	46.34	110.69	.....	.....	.....	48.85	156.26	272.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	1079	670	518	...	...	...	...
60	5.41	7.29	23.32	40.80	97.46	.....	.....	.....	46.55	148.95	260.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1037	643	497	...	...	...	...
55	5.90	6.36	20.34	35.59	85.01	.....	.....	.....	44.27	141.61	247.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	993	611	476	...	...	...	...
50	6.50	5.58	17.86	31.26	74.67	106.02	129.39	279.30	42.75	136.85	229.13	571.22	811.05	989.82	2136.63	930	595	462	349	280	231	172
45	7.22	4.76	15.23	26.65	63.66	90.39	110.32	238.14	41.11	131.52	226.52	541.11	768.31	937.71	2024.18	884	563	438	330	263	219	164
40	8.12	3.99	12.79	22.37	53.44	75.88	92.61	200.12	38.25	122.48	214.41	511.01	725.60	885.58	1913.63	835	531	414	312	249	207	154
35	9.28	3.12	10.31	18.04	43.08	61.19	74.68	161.21	34.07	112.62	198.08	470.63	668.50	815.87	1762.46	781	497	387	291	232	193	144
30	10.83	2.58	8.27	14.48	34.58	49.10	59.92	129.36	32.57	105.63	185.10	440.88	626.02	763.97	1649.33	714	454	356	266	212	177	132
25	13.00	1.96	6.27	10.97	26.20	37.20	45.40	98.00	29.88	95.61	167.28	400.85	569.17	694.61	1499.40	652	415	323	243	194	161	121
20	16.25	1.41	4.51	7.89	18.86	26.78	32.68	70.56	26.88	86.02	150.88	360.68	512.16	625.00	1349.46	585	372	287	218	173	145	108
18	18.05	1.19	3.83	6.71	16.03	22.76	27.78	59.97	25.66	82.62	142.58	340.63	483.66	590.25	1274.36	549	350	277	205	164	136	101
16	20.31	1.00	3.21	5.61	13.41	19.04	23.24	50.17	23.93	76.83	134.07	320.48	455.05	555.42	1199.06	517	328	254	193	153	128	96
14	23.21	.80	2.63	4.60	11.00	15.62	19.06	41.16	21.12	71.91	125.63	300.43	426.61	520.57	1124.17	482	306	238	180	143	119	90
12	27.08	....	2.10	3.68	8.80	12.49	15.25	32.92	....	66.87	117.30	280.50	398.11	486.08	1049.32	448	284	221	167	133	111	83
10	32.50	....	1.56	2.74	6.55	9.30	11.35	24.50	....	59.77	104.80	250.53	355.72	434.13	937.12	412	262	204	154	123	102	77
9	36.11	....	1.35	2.36	5.65	8.03	9.80	21.16	....	57.57	100.30	240.12	341.27	416.50	899.30	379	240	186	141	113	94	68
8	40.62	....	1.15	2.01	4.82	6.83	8.35	18.03	....	55.05	96.10	230.45	326.55	399.22	862.05	346	219	170	129	102	85	65
7	46.42	....	.92	1.61	3.85	5.46	6.67	14.40	....	50.32	95.46	210.33	298.31	364.42	804.26	....	208	161	122	98	81	61
6	54.16	....	....	1.29	3.09	4.39	5.36	11.59	....	.....	82.32	196.98	279.86	342.10	739.08	....	186	144	119	87	73	55
5	65.00	....	....	.98	2.34	3.34	4.08	8.82	....	.....	74.96	179.00	255.50	312.10	674.72	....	...	135	103	82	69	51
4	81.25	....	....	....	1.67	2.38	2.90	6.27	....	.....	.....	157.77	227.58	277.31	599.56	....	...	...	90	72	60	45
3	108.33	....	....	....	1.09	1.53	1.89	4.08	....	.....	.....	138.97	197.62	240.97	520.20	....	...	...	...	61	54	38

EXPLANATION.—Find the head of water in the left hand column, and in a line with it, under the appropriate head, will be found the number of inches of water (miners' measurement) required for each horse power; the number required for each sized wheel; the horse power of each sized wheel; and also the number of revolutions per minute of each sized wheel.

This Invention received the Highest Prize Medal awarded to Water Wheels at the World's Exhibition, at the Crystal Palace, New York.

Wheels have been sold and are now running in most of the States and Territories in the Union, and in the Canadas. So thoroughly have they been tested that the subscribers have no hesitation in warranting them to give good satisfaction.

The following are some of the advantages claimed for Tyler's wheel over all others in use:

1st. Giving the best percentage of the water used.
2d. Its cheapness and durability.
3d. It runs equally as well *in* back water as *out*.
4th. It is not liable to freeze up.
5th. It is not obstructed by anchor-ice or other substances.
6th. It is adapted to high heads as well as low.
7th. It is not liable to get out of repair.
8th. It gives as good percentage with half gate as a full one.
9th. The friction on the step is materially lessened.
10th. The actual discharge of water is one-third less than the theoretical.
11th. It can be put to running by any machinist in a very short space of time.
12th. It is the steadiest running and easiest regulated wheel in use.

Parties in want of and interested in obtaining a valuable motive power, are requested to inform themselves further by referring to the parties using them, and those wishing circulars will please address the undersigned. All wheels are warranted to give satisfaction, and deeds for the right of use given only by the patentee or his authorized agents.

There are now some Fifteen Hundred of the wheels in operation in the United States and Canadas, driving all kinds of machinery, Cotton and Woolen Factories, Grist Mills, Saw and Paper Mills, &c., &c., under all heads from four to eighty feet, taking the place of Overshot, Brest and Turbine Wheels.

The attention of Commission Merchants is called to this wheel. It being portable, taking up but little room, it can be shipped to any part of the country with but little expense, and is an excellent wheel for the Pacific Territories, Nevada, Oregon, California, and Mexico, and all places where there are few mechanics, as it can be set running by any intelligent man.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to, and circulars furnished, by

SMITH & HANSCOM, Agents for California.

Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

N. B.—Those ordering wheels, or making inquiries, should state particularly the head and fall, which way they want them to run, with or against the sun, the kind and amount of work to be done, also the town and county. ☞ Parties infringing on any of these patents—July 1855, 1856, 1858 & 1864—will be prosecuted.

CHOOSE A GREAT OBJECT.—The amount of life's achievement depends very much on the work that a man takes hold of. Wilberforce used to say of Sir Walter Scott's fine romances, that they always put him in mind of a *giant cracking nuts*. I saw at St. Omer's an illuminated manuscript which was the result of *thirty years of patient labor*. Alexander conquered the world and Paul evangelized it in less time than that. Many a man has taken as much time to fashion a curious toy as it would have taken him to build a house or a ship. Let us not work upon toys, for, labor long and hard as we will, we shall have nothing but toys to show at last as the result of our life's work. For no man's work can be higher than his aim or longer than his plan. The greatest object, incomparably, to which human wit and energy can be directed, and on which this frail and short life can be expended, is to serve God and save men. Whether we look at the inherent dignity of the object, or the vastness and durability of its results, or the magnificence of its rewards, it surpasses any other human enterprise infinitely more than St. Peter's at Rome surpasses the cob-house built by a child.

And what is peculiarly encouraging here is, that this mightiest of human or created works is within the reach of the weakest, and, though the rich man, out of his abundance, gives hundreds of dollars, and the contribution is paraded in the public journals as evidence of his wonderful liberality, yet may not God see in the limited gift of the poor man more to please Him than in the large douation of the other?

A poor man, though he has treasure in heaven, is often despised, whilst those in extensive possession of this world's goods are commonly regarded with deference and respect. And yet it is a beggar that received an angelic escort to the skies, while a rich man, lying upon his bed arranging for the accomodation of his increasing resources, is pronounced a "fool!"—*Standard.*

ONE OF THE BIG TREES, in the Calavcras grove named the "Old Maid," fell down last week. The tree was about twelve hundred years of age, and had attained the height of three hundred and twenty-five feet, and thirty feet across the butt.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—The Central Pacific Company is having taken a series of photographic views of the more interesting points on the line of the road.

THE people of the South gave their soldiers a dinner on Christmas Day:

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

For Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.

Levy your Assessments upon any day EXCEPT FRIDAY.

Advertise the ASSESSMENT NOTICE on the FIRST FOUR SATURDAYS succeeding the day upon which the assessment is levied.

Appoint the day for advertising the DELINQUENT SALE on the FIFTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment.

Appoint the DAY OF SALE on the SEVENTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment, or any day *previous* to the Eighth Saturday.

Assessments ordered upon Saturday afford the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising at the mine.

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

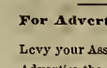
Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

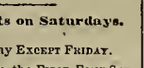
Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched in the month



of February, 1865:



Feb. 13—CONSTITUTION.....Capt. J. T. Watkins

Feb. 23—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson

From Folsom street Wharf

At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

Professional Cards.

A. S. EDWARDS. JAMES N. OLNEY.

EDWARDS, OLNEY & CO.,

Real Estate, Stock, and General

Auction & Commission House.

No. 626 Montgomery Street, Montgomery Block.

JAMES N. OLNEY—Auctioneer.

SECRETARIES of Mining Companies are invited to examine our carefully prepared Blanks and Forms for Account Sales and Orders for Stock sold at Assessment Sales, and which will greatly assist them in keeping their records. 2v10

AUGUST KUNAST,

Stock Broker,

Member of the

San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board,

Buys and Sells Stocks, Bonds, Etc.

Office, No. 540 Washington Street, San Francisco. 2v10

G. F. DEETKEN,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,

Address - - - - - San Francisco. 25v9

W. O. ANDREWS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

—AND—

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,

AND FOR THE

STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE.

Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street, 10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

Gregory Yale,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office—On Second Floor of Sather & Co's Bank, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, San Francisco. 1v9m

T. C. SANBORN & CO.,

MR. T. C. SANBORN having resumed business at the Stock Exchange, will, from this date, attend to orders for the purchase or sale of Mining Shares and other Securities.

613, corner Montgomery & Merchant sts.

San Francisco, October 22, 1864. 18v9-tf

FREDERICK MANSELL.

Mechanical & Architectural Draughtsman,

No. 422 California street, corner of Leidsdorff.

Drawings of MODELS made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

N. LOMBARD INGOLS,

Accountant and General Factor,

302 Montgomery Street, N. E. cor. Pine, San Francisco,

Rooms No. 5 & 6 Third Floor.

Address Box 2128, Post Office, San Francisco. [18v9

GEORGE H. BAKER,

Lithographer & Engraver,

No. 522 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

MINING STOCK CERTIFICATES LITHOGRAPHED IN MOST ARTISTIC STYLE. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.

10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,

Mining Engineer,

No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,

Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines. 22q*

LEANDER RANSOM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 20 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of

600,000 Acres of State School Lands,

At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms; Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.

7v9-tf . Office, 328 Montgomery street.

ATWILL & CO'S

Washoe Agency---Real Estate, Commercial and Mining.

AT VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.

ATWILL & CO. Collect Notes, Debts, Assessments, etc. etc; Receive Merchandise on Consignment; attend to Mining Agency; Money Transactions negotiated for Real Estate, Mortgages and Mining Stocks; Money Loaned and Advanced on Goods consigned for sale at Auction or Private Sale. Regular Sales of Real Estate, Mining Stocks and Merchandise, every THURSDAY, at Auction; also every description of Notarial Business attended to. Commissioner for California and most of the Atlantic States.

ATWILL & CO.,

20-3m No. 62 South C street, Virginia City, Virginia

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

Counting-House Stationers,

HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

American and Foreign Stationery.

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

2-1m 413 and 415 Sansome St., cor. Commercial, S. F.

COPIES OF PATENT CLAIMS.—We will promptly furnish, for a moderate fee, a copy of the *claim* of any patent issued by the U. S. Patent Office since the year 1836, on receiving the full name of the patentee, nature of his invention, date of the patent, and address of the person desiring the information.

Trades and Manufactures.

BUSWELL & CO.,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

And Blank-Book Manufacturers.

No. 509 Clay street and 508 Commercial street, between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco. 4v8-tf

EDWARD BOSQUI & CO.,

517 Clay Street, San Francisco,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

And Blank Book Manufacturers.

Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. [2-tf

JOHN DANIEL,

(SUCCESSOR TO O. GORI)

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 408 Pine st. bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs,

Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.

☞ Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

NATHANIEL GRAY,

General Furnishing Undertaker,

641 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.

Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.

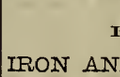
1tf

Ore Bags.

10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,

11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

RIFLES, GUNS AND PISTOLS.



WILSON & EVANS WHOLESALE AND Retail dealers in fire-arms, have constantly on hand a full supply of plain and fancy pistols of every description.

Henry's Repeating and other Rifles.

CARTRIDGES for all sizes of rifles and pistols, together with a full assortment of double guns from the best English makers.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated "Greener" London guns. **WILSON & EVANS,**

513 Clay street, San Francisco.

122 J street, Sacramento. 3-6m

REVOLVING

IRON AND WOOD SHUTTERS

—FOR—

Buildings and Safes,

Manufactured by

ALEXANDER GRAFTON & CO., LONDON.

TO BE HAD OF

BROCK JOHNSON,

No. 28 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco,

at from

Three to Five Shillings per Superficial Foot, Including All Winding Gear Ready for Fixing.

Every Description of Brass Sash Bars and Stall Plates Manufactured to Drawings and Specifications, from Three Shillings per Foot run. 16-tf

Palmer's Patent

ARTIFICIAL LEG,

Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.

JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.

629 Washington Street, San Franc l. 10v8-1m



HATS, HATS.



The Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS

—IS AT—

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

635 and 637 Commercial Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification. **DEWEY & CO.,**

Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

Roofing! Roofing!

California Mastic, Felt, and Asphaltum Roofing, made and repaired at Lowest Rates.

Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. **O. W. EASTON.**

Office, with Hoogs & Madison, No. 424 Montgomery street. 9v27

MEYER & SEIFERTH,

Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools,

MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.

No. 531 Market Street, opposite Sansome, San Francisco. 21v9-tfq

THEODORE KALLENBERG,

Maker of Models for Inventors.

MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.

No. 418 Market street, San Francisco. n7-tf

Metallurgy.

G. E. MOORE,

Assayer and Analytical Chemist,

Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.

REFERENCES—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street.

Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

No. 24 California Street,

Between Davis and Drumm,

In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,

16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

EUROPEAN

METALLURGICAL WORKS.

Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,

San Francisco.

THE Proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of all sorts—either in large or small quantities—are prepared to test Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, after a careful analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also, Refining and Cupellation attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to the Smelting of Copper and Silver Ores.

S. P. KIMBALL J. R. MURPHY. 14-3m

ASSAYS AND TRADE CHEMISTRY!

Promptness and Accuracy Secured,

BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!

J. H. CHURCHILL, M. A.,

Consulting Chemist, [from Europe.]

No. 308 Front St., S. E. corner of Commercial Street.

Refer to the Editors of this journal.

☞ "HINTS FOR PROSPECTORS" free by post. 1tf

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1862

1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District....1862

1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863

1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864

1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864

1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864

Awarded to

23v9 **V. SQUARZA.**

PREMIUM CUTLER!

FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860;**
FIRST PREMIUM of the Bay District Society in **1860;**
FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860,**

—TO—

M. PRICE,

FOR HOME MADE CUTLERY.

No. 110 Montgomery Street, between Bush and Sutter.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Razors, Knives, Shears, &c., made to Order and Warranted. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Damaged Cutlery polished equal to new. Country orders promptly filled. 26-3m

CHAMPAGNE CAKES.—One cup of sugar, one half cup of butter, two eggs, one half cup of sweet milk, one tea-spoonful of cream of tartar, one half tea-spoonful of soda. Mix with sifted flour to the consistency of cookies, cut in strips, which roll in powdered sugars, and twist into round cakes. Bake a very light brown.

A MASSACHUSETTS LEAD MINE.—The Hampton lead mine, in Southampton, Mass., recently shipped five tons of their ore to New York, the first ever sent from the mine. The ore was "dressed" up to eighty per cent. by concentrating, and is to be smelted in New York.

OFFICIAL advices had been received in Washington that Paraguay had declared war against Brazil. The decree was issued announcing the rupture of the treaty.

THE quantity of quicksilver produced this year at the New Almaden mine, the only one worked to any extent, was twenty six thousand flasks of seventy five pounds each, the whole valued at $1,527,000, against twenty-six thousand flasks last year, valued at $966,000.

RICHARD WEGENER,
Accountant, Mining Secretary,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
No. 240 Montgomery St., Southeast cor. Montgomery and Pine Sts., San Francisco. 11-m

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
—IN THE—
Photographic Art.
Jacob Shew's
CHROMATIC PROCESS OF PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.
[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has discovered a new and IMPROVED PROCESS for printing Photographs, which produces a
SOFTNESS, CLEARNESS AND DELICACY OF TONE
unattainable by any other known process and to which he has given the above name. It is applicable to any size of Photograph, and those having valuable old negatives which they desire printed by the improved process can do so at any time.
In order to secure the pecuniary advantages to be derived from this important discovery a patent has been applied for. When obtained, the privileges of the right will be disposed of at a reasonable rate to any Photographer desiring it. In the meantime all are warned against encroachments upon the rights of the discoverer as such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
"Cartes de Visite" and large Photographs printed by this process will be furnished at the prices of the ordinary work of other establishments.
☞ The public are invited to examine specimens at my Gallery. ☜
JACOB SHEW.
6-tf 315 Montgomery street, near Pine.

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
—OF—
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,
S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nuts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.
Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also
Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.
M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 1v1q

Machinists and Foundries.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.
Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.
WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY.* Send for Circular.
E. T. STEEN.
Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts.
21v9tfq SAN FRANCISCO.

JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.
STUART & FORBES,
BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,
Mission Street, between Beale and Maine Sts.,
San Francisco.
Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.
☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
2-tf

For Sale Cheap,
A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**
19 Inquire at this office.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.
The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated
Bryan Buttery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.
GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. S. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD
FULTON
FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
Hinckley & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,
Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.
Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,
First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINery, the Best and Most Economical, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:
Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mill Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, Retorts, Etc., Etc.
Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.
☞ Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.
All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.
tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S
STEAM ENGINE WORKS,
Beale Street, near Mission Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.
Hoisting and Pumping Engines,
Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., &
25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical

GEORGE T. PRACY,
Machinist and Blacksmith.
STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,
—AND—
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.
Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission,
OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,
qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.
IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.
These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.
The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as
Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,
Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and
Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.
Sole Manufacturers of
HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.
They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.
Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

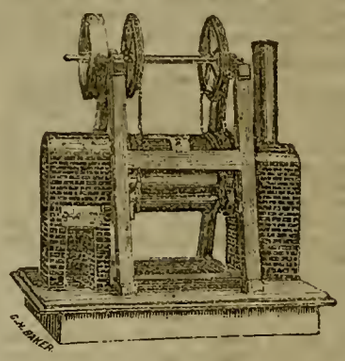
JOHN P. GALLAGHER..... .....JOSEPH H. WEED.
GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY
And Lock Factory.
ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.
☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.
☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.
[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]
12tf

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.
MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.
qy29-tf

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON
LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.
Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinery.

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.
This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an Iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of construction, renders this furnace a most
Economical and Practical Invention.
The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to
W. BRUCKNER,
5v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.
For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at the SAN FRANCISCO IRON WORKS, N. E. corner of Mission and Fremont streets, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to
ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.
The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, Dec. 12, 1864.
MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours. FRED. LAW OLMSTEAD,
Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one day run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18, 1864.
I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.
Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER
Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of
Quartz or Ores
to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in
CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.
These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.
Address
BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-4
CHAS. T. BLAKE. E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE,
Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.
4v10

To Correspondents.—"Is the Presence of Hot Water in Mines a Beneficial Indication, or Otherwise?" will appear in our next issue. "The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction, No. 3," is again laid over. It will appear next week. The continuation of our remarks on "Petrolcum—How and Whcre to Find It," is also necessarily laid over this week.

Route to Idaho.—The Red Bluff *Independent* publishes a table of distances from San Francisco to Idaho City, by which it appears that the person who travels to Idaho by way of Portland must travel 1,725 miles, at a total cost of $128 for fare; while the person who goes by way of Red Bluff will have to travel only 605 miles at a cost of only $65. A line of stages is to be put upon the route from Red Bluff.

Send in Your Subscriptions!

A New Volume of the Press commenced on the 7th of January, and now is the time to renew your subscriptions. If you believe in supporting our paper, send us in your own subscription, and as many of your neighbors' names as possible.

Copies of Patent Claims.—We will promptly furnish, for a moderate fee, a copy of the *claim* of any patent issued by the U. S. Patent Office since the year 1836, on receiving the full name of the patentee, nature of his invention, date of the patent, and address of the person desiring the information.



TEETH



☞ Extracting Without Pain. ☜

Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,

DENTISTS,

[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]

No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,

18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

Machinery.

Hansbrow's

MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease: Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. Belden, W. T. Garratt, H. P. Wakelee,
O. Gore, Geo. Johnson, C. M. Radcliff.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the lossby trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY,

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.

The Cheapest and Best.

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator, which has recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the lowest rates. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.

San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine Scientific Knowledge with Practical Experience, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

The Subscribers would call the attention of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines seems to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

The attention of all engaged in mining is called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

24v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

The attention of miners is respectfully requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of 1 on, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S

PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

The Proprietors of this New Concentrator, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.

San Francisco, April 1st. 1864. 14v8-tf

Pacific

BEATER PRESS

Company.

San Francisco, California.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a better price in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Palm, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL, General Agent.

2v10

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

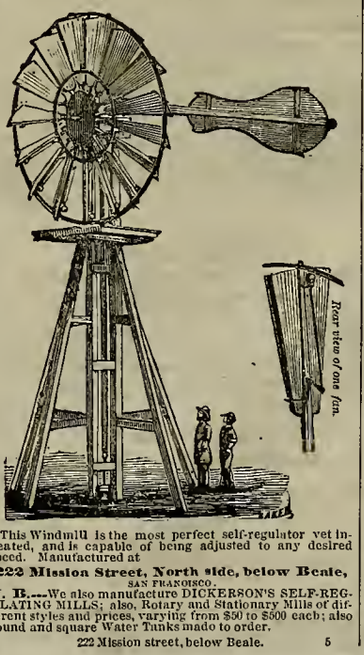
☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet inveated, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

	No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	913	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	941	Assay for Coxtman		980
Assay	286	940	Assay Water Rock		996
Assay	291	950	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay			St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

DUNBAR'S

PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING

Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

It will save each season many times its cost in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this Valuable Improvement, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,

23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

Having secured from the inventor the sole right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

Hudson's Improved Pump,

For sale and made to order any size desirable. Call and see.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting in all its Branches.

No. 33 Webb Street, Entrance on California or Sacramento, above Montgomery.

9-dfalf **A. J. SMITH,**

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In using his Amalgamator to mislead the public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that after much study, he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS, Inventor and Patentee.

1v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the best number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

How to make your Remittances.—In most of the mining towns, bankers will furnish checks on San Francisco at par, (or at a very slight advance) to those who wish to pay us for subscriptions, advertising, mining blanks, etc. When it is more convenient, money may be remitted by mail at our risk if the parties sending will register their letters. Money sent by mail is seldom lost if properly enclosed. An excellent method is that of opening the layers of a card, placing the coins between the layers and sealing the edges together.

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

BLASTING

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 23 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS,.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER,.....San Francisco
P. T. ARCHAMBOU,.....Geyserville.

19-3m

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company, 406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY CODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. 1tf

QUICKSILVER

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BUTTERWORTH,

Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.

v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

Mining Notices—Continued.

Agawam Gold and Silver Mining Company, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 7th day of January, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 3d day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. M. BUDNHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 509 Clay street, San Francisco. jan7-1-4

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewavo District, San Diego County, California.

NOTICE.—At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held this 23d day of January, 1865, it was voted that all assessments levied previous to this date, and covering assessments Nos. 1 & 2, be and are hereby declared null and void. All Stockholders having paid said assessments, or any portion thereof, will be credited respectively with the amount so paid, upon the next assessment levied by order of the Board. HENRY HALE, Secretary.

San Francisco, Jan. 23, 1865. 4-1

Blue Ledge Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, Cal.

REMOVAL.—The office of the above named Company has been removed to Nos. 8 and 10, Government House.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. jan7-1tf

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewavo District, San Diego County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, cor. Washington.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

Any Stockholders having paid assessments Nos. 1 & 2, or any portion thereof, will be credited the amount so paid on the above assessment. By order of the Board of Trustees.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco. Jan. 23, 1865. ja28-4-4

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above the Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary,

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of November, 1864, an Assessment (No. 4) of $3 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, (and owing to a defect in the publication of the delinquent sale, the proceedings are this day, January 21st, ordered re-published) and and the same is hereby made payable, in United States gold coin, on or before the 25th day of February, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. Corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. Cal. ja21-3-4

Copp Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sierra District, Humboldt County, Nevada

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 20th day of August, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Richard Humfray	112 113 114—ca 5	15	15 00
Richard Humfray	144 116—ca 10	20	20 00
Geo H Johnson	120	35	35 00
Joseph Warfield	52	50	50 00
Joseph Warfield	111	00	60 00
Dr Clayhurn	132	6	6 00
Eyes & Nye	115	10	10 00
T J Williams	81	10	10 00
Donald Davidson	76	50	50 00
T S Mitchell	117	15	15 00
Simeon Rosenthal	100	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal	107	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal (Standing in H Copps name)	11	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of August, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction at the salesroom of L. Keller & Co., No. 537 California street, San Francisco, on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

E. X. FIELD, Secretary.

Office, 423 Washington street, San Francisco. 3

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Having fully complied with the law by n deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit.....$525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,0 00
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 21st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A W Oliver	58	10	$15 00
T Ellsworth	12	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	13	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	14	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	15	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	16	20	30 00
T E lsworth	17	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	18	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	19	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	20	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	70	50	75 00
T Ellsworth	84	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	73	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	74	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	97	12	18 00
T Ellsworth	154	20	30 00
Joseph Ringet	21	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	22	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	27	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	28	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	111	200	300 00
Chas Hansou	1	10	15 00
Chas Hanson	2	10	15 00
S E Alden	0	60	90 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
J W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Geo Fox of Jessie	92	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	93	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	94	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	95	25	37 50
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
A F T Colley	none	22	33 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	16	24 00
A Bachelder	127	20	30 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	150	10	15 00
S Haas & Co	155	20	30 00
S Haas & Co	156	20	30 00
B Cotton	157	10	15 00
M Waterman	161	5	7 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

N DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja28-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Important to Californians.—Many Inventors have lately had their claims for Patents seriously (and in some cases fatally) delayed by the unqualification of agents who have not complied with the Government license and revenue laws, as well as other new and imperative regulations These discrepancies, although arising from the inexperience of honest agents, are none the less dangerous to applicants for patents, whose safest course is to trust their business with none but active and experienced solicitors. THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY has strictly complied with the requisitions of the Department, and properly filed all necessary papers as Claim Agents.

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 1) levied on the 29th day of June, 1863, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Alfred, W C		58	$29 00
Avery, J W		5	2 50
Berry, Geo E		70	35 00
Bills, W L		47 2-3	23 83
Brown, Thomas		4	2 00
Byam, H S		4 5-6	2 40
Bradly, Wm		4 2-3	2 33
Christenson, O & B		22	11 00
Curtis, E B		40	20 00
Craig, Wm		5	2 50
Demming, Wm		10	5 00
Egan, E D		119½	59 75
Green, & Trainer		20	10 00
Gregory, C B		29½	14 75
Gregory, C P		20	10 00
Hawkins, H J		72	36 00
Hill, V R		14½	7 75
Harris & Co		10	5 00
Hawkins, Mrs M		9½	4 75
Johnson, A		6	3 00
Joy, M		9¾	4 87
Johnson, John A		19 1 3	9 66
Kirk, C		119 9-10	50 95
Lee, O N		9½	4 87
Linsey, Wm		4	2 00
Love, Alfred		13	6 50
Mercer, Henry		5	2 50
Payne, S		9¾	4 87
Smith, T H		13 2-3	6 86
Thompson, Wm		19½	9 75
Tennant, Thos		9 2-3	4 86
Thompson & Olson		20	10 00
Wheeler, W J	balance due	95	19 25
Wheeler, O M		15	7 50
Wiseman, Geo		9¾	4 86
Wheeler Thomas		20	10 00
Winnie, Watt	balance due	19¾	4 84
Whitten, R J		2 1-3	1 16

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, February 14th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

3 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

Gobernadora Silver Mining Company, San
Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 17th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names af the respective shareholders, as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
N Atkinson	356	13	$19 50
John Brazer	41	5	7 50
John Brazer	42	5	7 50
J C Baldemaa,	100	30	45 00
Peter Brown	309	17	25 50
A Cameron	129	10	15 00
Jer Chapman	214	10	15 00
R W Coffin	345	10	15 00
T H Dawang	110	30	45 00
H T Darrance	212	8	12 00
H T Darrance	213	7	10 50
Jas Ellis,	330	10	15 00
J Farnsworth	320	13	19 50
N E Grimes	194	10	15 00
Jane Godfrey	350	100	150 00
E R Hawley	269	25	37 50
E R Hawley	270	25	37 50
Hopps & McAbee	284	40	60 00
A P Hodgden	322	15	22 50
T & J Inderstroth	233	10	15 00
T & J Inderstroth	234	15	22 50
A H Jordan	288	25	37 50
A H Jordan	287	25	22 50
W H Knapp	70	10	15 00
W H Knapp	71	10	15 00
W H Knapp	73	15	22 50
W H Knapp	74	20	30 00
W H Knapp	70	15	22 50
W H Knapp	77	25	37 50
W H Knapp	98	10	15 00
H Kilham	358	50	75 00
J R Kuenzi	349	10	15 00
L Lewison	192	5	7 50
L Lewison	193	10	15 00
F Lynch	355	271	406 50
E G McClellan	22	50	75 00
W E Mayhew	111	20	30 00
C H Matthews	113	10	15 00
E C McCabe	151	5	7 50
H McCorrister	152	5	7 50
A McAbee	342	10	15 00
Miller & Brothers	229	10	15 00
C F Nolte	245	20	30 00
T H Stevens	311	10	15 00
T H Stevens	312	5	7 50
T H Stevens	352	20	30 00
Thos G Smith	347	10	15 00
J B Townsend	213	5	7 50
J B Townsend	264	10	15 00
J B Townsend	265	10	15 00
J B Townsend	344	24	36 00
M T Ward	285	10	15 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

C. W. HAYDEN, Secretary.

Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 3

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining
Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 2) levied on the 19th day of September, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
Allred, W C	139		$69 50
Avery, J W	5		2 50
Berry, Geo E	200		100 00
Bills, W L	47 2-3		23 83
Byam, H S	5		2 50
Bradburry Wm	4 2-3		2 34
Craig, Wm	5		2 50
Coruwall, J F	39½		19 75
Demming, Wm	10		5 00
Davidson	5		2 50
Egan, E D	89½		44 75
Fleaning, A J S	9		4 50
Gregory, C P	20		10 00
Gun, Mrs A	10		5 00
Hawkins, H J	135		67 50
Hastings, D L	23½		11 75
Hawkins, S A	12 2-10		6 15
Hawkins, Mary	19 2-3		9 85
Hargrave, E J	5		2 50
Harris, D & Co	10		5 00
Hill, V R	15		7 50
Joy, Maurice	10		5 00
Johnson, John A	19 1-3		9 70
Kirk, C	145		72 50
Kelsta, J T	4		2 00
Larsou, C	101		50 50
Lee, O N	9¾		4 88
Lussey, Wm	4		2 00
Love, Alfred	13		5 50
Marshall, J C	28		13 00
Mudgett, John	5		2 50
Nelson, Chris	10¼		5 12
Powers, Benj	4 1-2		2 25
Payne, S	9 2-3		4 85
Smith, C	24½		12 25
Smith, T H	9 2-3		4 88
Thompson, Wm	19 1-2		9 25
Tennant, Thos	9 2-3		4 86
Thompson & Olson	10		5 00
Wheeler, W J	24 7-10		12 35
Wykoff, J L	10		5 00
Whitton, M S	44 1-5		22 10
Whitton, W H	8 3-10		4 15
Wheeler, O M	15		7 50
Wiseman, Geo	9 2-3		4 86
Wheeler, Thos	10		5 00
Winaie, Matt	19 2-3		9 87
Walker, W G	5		2 50
Whitton, R J	2 1-3		1 15
Yates, Isabella	5		2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No 430 Montgomery street, San

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, February 14th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order af the Board of Trustees.

5 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,

Mining Companies and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue af the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal, Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining
Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account Assessment (No. 3) levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	not issued	44¾	$22 37
Allred, W C	21	15	7 50
Allred, W C 22 23 25 26	27-ca 10	50	25 00
Anderson, P W	85	5	2 50
Avery, J W	not issued	5	2 50
Adams, J S	240	5	2 50
Berry, Geo	not issued	185¾	92 87
Broason, R J	not issued	71 2-3	35 83
Beard, C M	52	10	5 00
Bath, Joseph	not issued	12½	6 25
Bill, W L	not issued	47 2-3	23 83
Brown, Thos	149	5 2-3	2 83
Brown, Mrs L C	142	5	2 50
Bath, Mrs C	not issued	0	3 00
Byam, H S	not issued	4 5-6	2 42
Bradberry, Wm	not issued	4 2-3	2 33
Berry, H	not issued	25	12 50
Bartlett, J A	138	10	5 00
Booker, W Lane	212	10	5 00
Botts, John	246	1	50
Bailey, R J	134	5	2 50
Cooper, Frank	2	5	2 50
Cornwell, J F	40 41 42-ca 10	30	15 00
Cornwell, J F	43	9¼	4 75
Chisteuson, O & B	134 135 138-ea 5	15	7 50
Crawford, Jno	117	5	2 50
Curtis, E B	250 251-ca 10	20	10 00
Curtis, E B	253	5	2 50
Craig, Wm	not issued	5	2 50
Chambers, S W	not issued	10	4 90
Coulter, Samuel	271	10	5 00
Demming, Wm	73	10	5 00
Davidson, Daniel	not issued	14	7 00
Dyson, Z	109 110-ca 5	10	5 00
Dutton, David	38	9	4 50
Davitson, Jno	185	5	2 50
Dement, D D	220	10	5 00
Dement, D D	221 222-ea 5	10	5 00
Doak, David	260	10	5 00
Davidson, Wm	132	10	5 00
Egan, E D	160 178 193-ca 10	30	15 00
Egan, E D	173 175 175 177-ea 5	20	10 00
Egan, E D	181	9¼	4 75
Ellsworth, O F	267	10	5 00
Francis, J H 157 205 208	207 257-ca 5	25	12 50
Francis, J H	202 204-ca 10	20	10 00
Foster, Howard	104	5	2 50
Freel, James	not issued	5	2 50
Farmer, L	255	10	5 00
Ferris, W F	102	2	1 00
Gum, Mrs A	not issued	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	226	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	227 223-ea 5	10	5 00
Green & Trainer	not issued	20	10 00
Gregory, C P	not issued	29½	14 75
Graham, T R	164	10	5 00
Hawkins, H J	not issued	140	70 00
Hawkins, Mary	not issued	19 2 3	9 83
Hastings, D D	not issued	23½	11 75
Hill, V R	not issued	14½	7 25
Hargrave, E J	44	5	2 50
Hayward, C C	122	5	2 50
Henderson, Henrietto	123	5	2 50
Hays, R K	199	5	2 50
Hammel, Ed W	not issued	10	5 00
Hollingsworth, H	161	5	2 50
Hull, Wm	169	2½	1 25
Irwin, Hobt	248	5	2 50
Johnson, A	not issued	6	3 00
Johnson, A	54	4	2 00
Johnson, A	272	9½	4 75
Joy, M	not issued	19¾	9 87
Johnson, J A	not issued	19 1-3	9 83
Kelly, Gus	not issued	1½	62
Kirk, Chas	not issued	119	59 40
Kelsta, J T	not issued	5	2 50
Kelsta, J T	28	5	2 50
Kelsta, J T	29	4	2 00
Kuight, T	37	4½	2 25
Klepsig, J E	91	4	2 00
Keat, A J	245	5	2 50
Larson, C	not issued	1½	82
Larsou, C	9 11-ea 10	20	10 00
Larson, C	13 14 17-ea 25	75	37 50
Larson, C	15 16-ca 5	10	5 09
Linn, Geo	19	10	5 00
Leison, F	88	2½	1 25
Lee, O N	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Lussey, Wm	not issued	4	2 00
Love, Alfred	not issued	13	6 50
Lewis, T R	229	10	5 00
Lindan, Arnold	192	5	2 50
Levy, G N	270	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	not issued	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	30	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	31	6	3 00
McCorkle, King	74	10	5 00
McGeo	not issued	5	2 50
McLea, Douald	82	10	5 00
Mercer, Mrs S	balance 241	9¼	3 00
Mott, Hiriam	139	12 1-0	6 08
Morrison, Jos	144	5	2 50
Mead, Johane	214	5	2 50
Mecklenberg, J	165	5	2 50
Mason, Chas	211	5	2 50
Marsh, M	235	5	2 50
Neilson, Christopher	9	6¾	3 12
Nelson, Juo G	198	5	2 50
Nelson, A G	268	1	50
Olson, Halver	89 90-ea 5	10	5 00
Ogden, Thos	not issued balance	28	8 93
Powers, Benj	1	4½	2 25
Perry, Juo	39	9¾	4 87
Pearsou, J N	129	15	7 50
Payne, S	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Proffet, Jno R	279	5	2 50
Redman, W C	not issued	5	2 50
Rutter, Mary E	244	5	2 50
Sloon, H H	36	4¼	2 62
Safford, H F	55 56-ea 5	10	5 00
Stevens, Georgo	83	15	7 50
Stevens, Georgo	217	5	2 50
Soversou, Thos	124	4	2 00
Schilliug, Adam	109	2¼	1 25
Stephen, Aadrew	184	5	2 50
Smith, C	not issued	24½	12 25
Smith T H	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Swiuerton, D E	283	5	2 50
Taylor, Jno	105	5	2 50
Trapp, A	151 152-ea 10	20	10 00
Trapp, A	153	4½	2 62
Teuaant, Thos	not issued	9 2 3	4 83
Tanner, O	194	15	7 50
Tanner, O	195	9¾	4 87
Thompson & Olson	not issued	20	10 00
Tyther, Richard	256	2	1 00
Vantine, J	not issued	10	5 00
Wallace, P R	not issued	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	84	3¾	1 87
Wyckoff, J L	18	10	5 00
Whitton, M S	07	8	4 00
Whitton, M S	68	7	3 50
Whitton, W H	not issued	8 1-3	4 16
Whitton, W H	78	10	5 00
Whitton, C J	76	10	5 00
Wheeler, O M	not issued	15	7 50
Wiseman, Ceo	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Work, Geo	149	5	2 50
Winnie, Matt	not issued	9 1-2	4 75
Woodward, E P	not issued	10	5 00
Woodward, E P	111	10	5 00
Winaie, J P	188	10	5 00
Winnie, J P	189	8	4 00
Winnie, J P	190	2	1 00
Winaie, M s E J	180 187-ea 5	10	5 00
Walker, G W	not issued	4 1-2	4 25
Williamson, Jno	231	5	2 50
White, J E	235	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 2½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, February 14th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

4 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining
Company, Silver Mountain, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment (No. 3) of 50 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, for the months of December and January, payable immediately to the Secretary, or to S. A. Hawkins, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 21st day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the office of the company.

Assessment No. 4 of 50 cents per share, for the months of February and March, 1865, due and payable as above on the 13th day of February, 1865. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquemt. and sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the office of the company. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 25

Henry Clay Silver Mining Company, Reese
River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders, of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Works at Gold Hill, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. ja28-4-4

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is herchy given, that at a meeting af the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, No. 8 Express Building, corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. ja14-2-3

Louisiana Silver Mining Company, Reese Riv-
er Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

La Paz Town Association, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 17th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. ja2-3-4

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Com-
pany, Virginia District, Storey County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, Room No. 63 Montgomery Black, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of tha Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 63 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, Cal.

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Compa-
ny, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.

Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 3-4

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares	Amount.
Allred, W C	125 126-ca 10	20	$10 00
Allred, W C	127 128-ca 10	20	10 00
Allred, W C	not issued	90	45 00
Allstrop, Thomas	58 59-ca 5	10	5 00
Adams, E W	not issued	15	7 50
Alcorn, E R	210	10	5 00
Berry, C E	not issued	193	95 50
Byam, H S	8	20	10 00
Byam, H S	22	12	0 00
Barrett, Samuel	57	10	5 00
Boone, Harvey	123 124-ea 10	20	10 00
Brown & Kent	177	5	2 50
Crawford, Wm	not issued	95	47 50
Cornwall, J F	1 2-ca 10	20	10 09
Crawford, John	107	5	2 50
Crawford, John	108	10	5 00
Christeason, Philip	113 114-ea 10	20	10 00
Dutton, David	5	6	3 00
Dyson, Z	75	5	2 50
Dyson, Z	79	10	5 00
Dyson, Z	80	5	2 50
Egan, E D	not issued	75	37 50
Erickson, E H	11	5	2 50
Fido, Wm	not issued	125	
Fisk, Charles	7	10	5 00
Fleming, A J	not issued	10	5 00
Forbes, A	53	15	7 50
Forbes, A	54	10	5 00
Francis, J H	118	10	5 00
Francis, J H	118	10 1-3	5 16
Francis, J H	not issued	33	16 50
Greer, Thomas	not issued	10	5 00
Gray, Thomas	67	10	5 00
Gardner, Joseph	83 84-ea 10	20	10 00
Gardner, Joseph	85	15	7 50
Hackat, N C	not issued	56½	23 25
Harney, C	not issued	125	62 50
Hill, V R	225	10	5 00
Hill, V R	163	15	7 50
Hill, V R	155	10	5 00
Herbert, A W	12	10	5 00
Houston, George	98	8	4 00
Huefner, Wm	82	10	5 00
Hawkins, John	171 172-ea 7½	15	7 50
Hull, Wm	205	2½	1 25
Jones, J M	120	7	3 50
Jones, T A S	184	50	25 00
Jones, T A S	185 188-ea 25	50	25 00
Jones, T A S	187 188 189 190-ea 10	40	20 00
Jones, T A S	191 192 193 194-ea 10	40	20 00
Jetter, Jacob	100	12½	5 25
Knight, Thomas	14	8½	3 25
Kerby, Z C	89	7	3 50
Larson, C	140	12	6 00
Larson, C	141 142-ea 25	50	25 00
Larsou, C	143	10	5 00
Larson, C	178	12	6 00
Larsen, C	179	10	5 00
Larson, C	180	13	0 50
Larson, C	not issued	74	37 00
Linn, George	68	10	5 00
Levy, G N	145	10	5 00
McCee, James	11	10	5 00
Marks, M	138	5	2 50
Marks, Isaac	139	5	2 50
McCormack, M	197	5	2 50
Mathewson, M	198	10	5 00
Mylatt, James	222	10	5 00
Perry, John	21	0	4 50
Perry, David	23	10	5 00
Philips, S S	195	3 1-3	1 70
Phillips, J W D	150	5	2 50
Prescott, A A	102	7½	3 75
Rickard, A	90	10	5 00
Rickard, A	91	35	17 50
Shean, H H	13	6	3 00
Sinclair, A	97	4½	2 25
Sheren, Chas	101	6½	3 25
Sheron, Chas	102	8	3 00
Stephens, Andrews	129 130-ea 5	10	5 00
Smith, Wm P	207 208 209-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W C	216 221-ea 10	20	10 00
Shearer, W C	228 229 230-ea 10	30	15 00
Shearer, W C	231	11 1-3	5 84
Tanaer, O	8	2	1 00
Tuck, A	131	5	2 50
J C Tadlock	196	5	2 50
Trevor, Frank	153 159-ca 10	20	10 00
Whitton, M S	32	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	40	10	5 00
Weed, O	60 61-ca 5	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	45	5	2 50
Whitton, W H	39	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	40	25	12 50
Whittoa, W H	42	20	10 00
Werner, Fred	119	7	3 50
Watkins, Olivia E	199	5	2 50
White, Wm	201	7½	3 75
Wheeler, W J	not issued	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 28th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5 up stairs), San Francisco. ja14-2

Postponement.—The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, February 7th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

4-2 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the Mining and Scientific Press. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Auger, H F	1 2	2	$10 00
Ashmead, G S	108	11	55 00
Bergerot, J A	97	1	5 00
Bergerot, J A	98	1	5 00
Bergerot, J A	99	2	10 00
Bergerot, J A	100	2	10 00
Bergerot, J A	101	4	20 00
Chappelet, F	172	25	125 00
Chappelet, F	130	5	25 00
Chappelet, F	165	1	5 00
Drouillet, G	68	2	10 00
Eldred, M	24	3	15 00
Eldred, M	33	5	25 00
Eldred, M	34	5	25 00
Eldred, M	95	7	35 00
Eldred, M	174	3	15 00
Fenard, E M	140	2	10 00
Goldschmidt, W E	155	2	10 00
Gilardin, F	145	1	5 00
Hanson, G D	72	1	5 00
Haurde, C	191	2	10 00
Meyerfield, —	70	2	10 00
Nahl, F W A	76	2	10 00
Perez, L	139	5	25 00
Pavillier, A	133	1	5 00
Rosener, H	110	1	5 00
Rousset, P	121	2	10 00
Rollet, G T	192	2	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 76 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 3-v10

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby posponed until Thursday, February 16th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

5 G. PARDOW, Secretary.

North Superior Copper Mining Company, Union District, Plumas County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Faschet, C H	42	40	$16 00
Ford, A J	14	5	2 00
Ford, A J	17	10	4 00
Ford, A J	18	10	4 00
Ford, A J	40	10	4 00
Holland, John	52	10	4 00
Mead, Allen	36	100	40 00
Sherry, Jas	50	10	4 00
Wilson, Robert	58	10	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

T. B. SHERMAN, Secretary.

Office, Room 12, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. ja28-4

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of June, 1864, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary,

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Cley street, San Francisco. jan7-1-5

Pioneer Coso Gold and Silver Mining Company, Coso District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No 4) of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment hall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with he costs of Advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. ja28 4-4

Rose Gold Mining Company, Gentry's Gulch, Mariposa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H B Terwilliger	66	33	$8 25
Philip Hope	26	625	156 25
Chas P Cowles	71	100	25 00
1 C Pray	80	20	5 00
1 C Pray	100	10	2 50
James Meadowcroft	77	25	5 25
W H Souther	81	07	16 75
C M Peck	62	246	61 50
1 G Knapp	95	100	25 00
1 G Knapp	90	100	25 00
1 G Knapp	97	117	29 25
Chas Mauley	99	80	20 00
S N Alexander	08	50	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 25th day of January, 1865, at the hour of 12½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. BUETELL, Secretary.

Office, 624 Market street, San Francisco. ja14-2

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 4th day of February, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

3-3 A. BUETELL, Secretary.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

Rose Matilda Mining Company.
Charter Oak Mining Company.
North Star Mining Company.
Diamond Mining Company.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, to wit:—

ROSE MATILDA MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Joseph Coulter	15	5	$1 00
E L Fay	112	10	2 00
Z Floyd	43	136	27 20
John Hill	48	6	1 20
John Hill	49 50	51-10 ea 30	6 00
John Hill	52	53-50 ea 100	20 00
C C Hamblin	74	5	1 00
S M Loring	10	10	2 00
S M Loring	17	5	1 00
S M Loring	77	78-10 ea 20	4 00
James Ware	10	5	1 00
C O Williams	110	5	1 00

NORTH STAR MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C C Hamblin	73	5	$1 00
S M Loring	13 70	77-10 ea 30	6 00
S M Loring	14	5	1 00
James Ware	11	5	1 00
C O Williams	108	5	1 00
Fannie Hall	83	5	1 00

CHARTER OAK MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Z Floyd	35	96	$19 20
John Hill	37	0	1 20
John Hill	39 40-10 ea	20	4 00
John Hill	41	20	4 00
John Hill	42	50	10 00
C C Hamblin	60	5	1 00
S M Loring	13 63	04-10 ea 30	0 00
S M Loring	14	5	1 00
James Ware	10	5	1 00
C O Williams	96	5	1 00
David Green	105	10	2 00
Ellen Lynch	54	10	2 00

DIAMOND MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C C Hamblin	54	5	$1 00
S M Loring	11 57	58-10 ea 30	0 00
S M Loring	12	5	1 00
James Ware	0	5	1 00
C O Williams	84	5	1 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Secretary, on the 15th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay the said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. G. WOOD, Secretary.

Office, No. 12, southeast corner Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco. 4

Scottie Gold and Silver Mining Company, La Paz District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 523 Clay street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 523 Clay street, San Francisco. ja28-4-3

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Felix Gibert	1	100	$50 00
Felix Gibert	2	100	50 00
Felix Gibert	3	100	50 00
Felix Gibert	4	100	50 00
Felix Gibert	5	100	50 00
Francis Eimer	8	100	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 15th day of February, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

Ja28-4 E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 29th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
John Bly	193	10	$ 30
Thos Donohoue	96 to 101	85 5 19	2 55
M C Farley	235	10	30
X Huber	123 to 125	105 5 19	3 15
E Kermode	92	5	15
Wm Kretchman	126 to 128	105 5 19	3 15
John Louth	115 116 217 119	95 5 19	2 65
Daniel McColgan	136	50 5 19	1 05
Rameriz Roecchaelis	86 87	10	30
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	3-15
Barry Stackpole	84	5	15
Samuel Taylor	83	10	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 35 Metropolitan Block, San Francisco, on the 17th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary,

Office, No. 35 Metropolitan Block. ja28-4

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Sierra Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company. Mine located in Sierra and Nevada Counties California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 9th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Abbott, Chas M	1008 1009 ea 5	10	$2
Anderson, E M	1204	25	5
Abrens, Wm H	271 669-ea 5	10	2
Bradley, S H	122	50	10
Bradley, S H	123 124-ea 10	20	4
Bradley, S H	054 985-ea 15	50	0
Bibbins, T L	1125 1126		
	1127 1128-ea 5	20	4
Bibbins, T L	458	10	2
Bibbins, T L	463	25	5
Boggs, James	813	3	60
Brenham, C J	930	33	0 60
Burgess, G	995	25	5
Burgess, G	1021	10	2
Bechtenner, H	1021	15	3
Blakely, R F	1022	20	4
Brumagim, Mark	1073	100	100
Brumagim, Mark	1074	200	40
Brumagim, Mark	1075	10	20
Bailey, Joel S	1091	10	2
Burch, John C	1199	30	0
Curtis, Chas	26	5	1
Collier, Fred	253 254-ea 300	600	120
Collier, Fred	255	50	10
Collier, Fred	256	25	5
Collier, Fred	257	25	5
Cory, S W	150	25	5
Cory, S W	1000 1109 1102		
	1104 1105 1106 1107 1108-ea 10	80	16
Cory, S W	1110 1111 1113-ea 20	60	12
Cory, S W	1120	50	10
Chamberlain, Silas	673	6	1
Crowell, Charles	684	1	20
Crowley, Johanna	782	20	4
Cameron, A	840	25	5
Corcoran, Wm	979	10	2
Corcoran, Wm	1050	30	0
Cushman, Wm	1084	30	6
Colby, A	1092	5	1
Compes, H	1196	5	1
Carson, W F	1130	20	4
Carson, W F	1131 1132 1133-ea 10	30	6
Corwin, J R	1181 1185 1186		
	1187 1188 1189 1190-ea 10	70	14
Corwin, J R	1191	5	1
Dyckman, Mrs Anna	474	64	0 80
Doody, Sarah	489	10	2
Doody, Sarah	981	15	2
Donegan, Patrick	774	8	1 60
Dermody, James	959	17	3 40
Dermody, James	961	13	2 60
Doyle, P H	1202	25	5
Erickson, Olof	698	5	1
Ehdler, Carl C	1209	350	10
Favor, James H	1093	10	2
Flanagan, Michael	1097	10	2
Fisher, A K	1158	20	4
Fisher, C H	1171	10	2
Fassett, N C	1206	72	14 00
Gordon, N M	279	20	4
Gregory, Wm F	597	10	2
Gregory, Wm F	787	5	1
Haug, M	599	10	2
Hays, David	704 705 706		
	707 708-ea 100	500	100
Hays, David	1014	20	4
Hays, David	1032	500	100
Hays, David	1057	75	15
Hays, David	1070	25	5
Hays, David	1169	5	1
Husing, R	184	1	20
Hudley, D L	229	12	2 40
Hawthorne, E	831 940 1039-50 ea	150	30
Hawthorne, E	1013	10	3
Hussey, H J	840 850-10 ea	20	4
Heath, Elander	901	75	15
Heath, E 907 908	909 910 25 ea	100	20
Heath, Elander	953	50	10
Heath, Elander	063	7	1 40
Heath, Elander	965	10	2
Howe, E K	036	25	5
Howe, E K	1015	15	3
Hathaway, Nathan	1033	24	4 80
Hitchcock, W F	1157	25	5
Jackson, Otis	807	25	5
Lyes, John	1198	30	6
Kellogg, C W	515 516 896-100 ea	300	60
Kehoe, John	730 731 732		
723 734 735 736 737			
738 739 740 741 742			
743 744 745 746 747			
	748 749 5 ea	100	20
Kehoe, John	897	10	2
Kehoe, John	1200	190	38
Kenney, Mrs Mary	768	500	100
Kelly, Michael	781	10	2
Kelly, Joseph	811	20	4
Kelly, Joseph	812	30	0
Kelly, Thos	1051	10	2
Kelton, S B	1080 1081-25 ea	50	10
Lapine, Jane M	690 835		
	836 845 1134-10 ea	50	10
Lapine, Jane M	591 592-20 ea	40	8
Lapine, Jane M	594 832-5 ea	10	2
Lapine, Jane M	593	15	3
Lapine, Jane M	1197	45	0
Lapine, Jane M	1205	25	5
Linen, James	755 756 50 ea	100	20
Linen, James	758 757-25 ea	50	10
Lydiard, Kate E	860½	15	3
Lynch, P H	864	10	2
Lynch, P H	580	5	1
Mehlwitz, A	60	100	20
Mehlwitz, A	81	50	10
Mehlwitz, A	1044	20	4
McDonald, D A	83	50	10
McDonald, D A	84	25	5
McDonald, D A	85	21	4 20
McDonald, J H	230	35	7
McDonald, J H	860	25	5
McGill, J	117	25	5
Moore, Benj	121	25	5
McPyke, H W	203	100	20
McPyke, H W	204	50	10
McPyke, H W	881	20	4
McPyke, H W	882	25	5
McDonald, A R	252	25	5
Mallon, John	481	10	2
Mallon, John	689	10	2
Mallon, John	791 1168-20 ea	40	4
Mallon, John	792	30	6
McManus, M	589	10	2
McKay, Catherine	682	10	2
McPyke, Bernard	750	20	4
McCormack, D	853	10	2
McManus, E B	866	5	1
McKeefe, John A	870	5	1
McKeefe, Anna C	871	3	50
McCabe, James	911 012-ea 20	40	8
McKeefe, Rosanna A	982	10	2
McCarty, James	1053	13	2 60
Moore, J B	1071	50	10
Morton, J B	1163	30	6
McSevern, P	1203	5	1
Moore, H L	1212	2015	403
O'Neil, Thos	274 605 690-10 ea	30	0
O'Neil, Thos	794 1056-25 ea	50	10
O'Neil, Thomas	439	20	4
Osgood, H P	616 621 623		
	634 637-10 ea	50	10
Osgood, H P	653 654 660		
	662 664-20 ea	100	10
Osgood, H P	658	500	100
Osgood, H P	947	1000	200
Osgood, H P	1195	311	0 2 80
Ochse, Fred	773	7	1 40
O'Brien, M	830 860 10 ea	20	4
Poetz, John C	155	20	4
Pearson, Wm	613	5	1
Prior, John	720	5	1
Parent, C L	776	30	6
Pearson, Isabella	1098	50	10
Pearson, E A	718	5	1
Richards, W H	10	70	14
Richards, W H	859	20	4
Reinhard, John	110	50	10
Reinhard, John	120	18	3 60
Ramsey, J D	601	20	4
Ramsey, J D	602	5	1
Richter, C	724	5	1
Richter, D	1082	55	11
Randel, Nalbanfel	861	20	4
Richards, Annie	976	20	4
Rushmore, Chas H	1120	5	1
Salmon, Francis	472	100	20
Smith, Mrs M J	475	50	10
Schleger, C	585	3	60
Stewart, James H	974	5	1
Sanders, John H	680	33	0 60
Sanders, John H	832	20	4
Sackett, Fred	877	10	2
Shaw, John	025	200	40
Shaw, John	1045	130	26
Sims, Chas	044	5	1
Sydow, D J	10 4	50	10
Sydow, D J	1027	10	2
Sheldon, Bishop	1069	25	5
Sampson, Francis	1137	25	5
Sampson, Francis	1138 1139		
	1140 1141 1142-10 ea	50	10
Sampson, Francis	1143	5	1
Sampson, F	1144 1145 1146 5 ea	15	3
Sampson, M L	1147 1148 10 ea	20	4
Sampson, M L	1149 1150 5 ea	10	2
Sears, John F	1157	10	2
Tobin, M E	614	20	4
Toohill, Morris	097	5	1
Thompson, T	788	10	2
Tordbill, David	837	10	2
Tuthill, B F	847 848-10 ea	20	4
Tuthill, B F	849	5	1
Torning, T A	872	5	1
Torning, Mrs E	975	50	10
Tornbie, Mrs E	999	20	4
Van Wyck, P S	1003 600-10 ea	20	4
Van Wyck, P S	1102	31	6 20
Van Wyck, P S	1103	25	5
Van Wyck, P S	1104	60	12
Van Wyck, T W	804	10	2
Van Wyck, T W	839	20	4
Williams, S	118	25	5
Washburn, H	587	50	10
Washburn, L	588	50	10
Walsh, Elizabeth M	696 814 5 ea	10	2
Whitney, G A	711	10	2
Whitney, G A	712	10	2
Welch, Michael	879	5	1
White, C A	1170 1177 1178		
	1179 1180 1181 1182-10 ea	70	14
White, C A	1183	5	1
Welton, Meril	1211	25	5

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 9th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

3-v10 T. L. BIBBINS, Secretary.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A H Murdock	1	5	$2 50
A H Murdock	none	45	22 50
J P Grieves	24	20	10 00
J P Grieves	25	20	10 00
J P Grieves	26	20	10 00
J P Grieves	27	20	10 00
J P Grieves	28	10	5 00
J P Grieves	29	10	5 00
R Sherwood	17	10	5 00
J W Craycroll	113	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja28-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 21st day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to JAS. V. COFFEY, at Virginia.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. ja21-2-4

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Ing, A D	17	50	$25 00
Gthet, Thos	112	100	50 00
Wetherbee, H	06	130	65 00
Wetherbee, H	106	50	25 00
Wetherbee, H	110	30	15 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the Company's office, No. 611 Clay street, Room No. 8, San Francisco, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, Room 8, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco. 3v10

New Mining Advertisements.

Ashland Mining Company, Moss Lode, San Francisco District, Arizona.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 5th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
B H Cottle	11	100	$50 00
R S Johnson	27	15	7 50
W Cunningham		10	5 00
I M Dash	25 60	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 6th day of January, 1865, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

Office, No. 613 Montgomery street. feb4-5 4

Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill Mining District, Storey County, Nevada,

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Francis Read	4 5-ea 25	50	$100 00
Thomas Parker	6 to 9-ea 25	100	200 00
E A Hyde	10 to 14-ea 25	100	200 00
John V A Lansing	25 to 27-ea 25	75	150 00
James F Cornwell	41 to 43-ea 25	75	150 00
James F Cornwell	85	20	40 00
John Traynor	45	10	20 00
Wade & Potter	47	20	40 00
Wade & Potter	48 to 50-ea 10	30	60 00
R T Smith	51 to 54-ea 25	75	150 00
D M Hyde	unissued	66	132 00
L Joseph	73	10	20 00
Carrie A Smith	81	5	10 00
L Summerfield	86	10	20 00
Isaac Tabor	109	24	48 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. feb4-5

Chipiouena Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of two ($2) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 318 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

feb4-5-4 JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9. Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of January and February—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately, and the balance on or before the 4th day of March next. CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

San Francisco, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5-4

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company, Aurora, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
L D Colby	124	100	$25 00
L D Colby	125	100	25 00
L D Colby	126	50	12 50
L D Colby	127	50	12 50
L D Colby	128	75	18 75
W P Pool	163	50	12 50
W P Pool	not issued	166	41 50
J H Hall	225	6	1 50
J H Hall	263	2	50
J H Hall	not issued	26	6 50
P Miller	271	14	3 50
P Miller	not issued	46	11 50
W D Batterton	210	25	6 25
W D Batterton	217	25	6 25
W D Batterton	222	347	86 75
W D Batterton	272	178	44 50
W D Batterton	not issued	1916	479 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary,

Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. feb4-5

A Valuable Newspaper.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic; offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The Press deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald.*

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 2d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
D A Hopkins	108	30	$15 00
D A Hopkins	109	37½	18 75
D A Hopkins	110	20	10 00
H Morris	34	5	2 50
Geo Lowe	122	10	5 00
Geo Lowe	145	10	5 00
Fred Munson	180	10	5 00
B F Pettis	129	10	5 00
W Kenney	139	10	5 00
J Brady	141	10	5 00
J C Marston	144	10	5 00
J C Marston	152	15	7 50
W F Bacon	146	5	2 50
Chas Dudley	170	5	2 50
E Ganoung	171	5	2 50
John Henry	173	5	2 50
Mary Ready	177	10	5 00
D C Mitchell	181	5	2 50
W J Johnson	183	5	2 50
W J Johnson	2 6	10	5 00
W Detwilder	201	5	2 50
Taggard & McCoy	208	10	5 00
A L Marsden	115	5	2 50
W Burright	209	10	5 00
Fred Schetter	230	100	50 00
C L F Brown	54	5	2 50
C L F Brown	55	5	2 50
S Maginnes	130	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [10-5

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lauder County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, in this city.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Wednesday the 8th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 22d day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.

Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. feb4-5-4

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 28th day of January, 1865, an assessment of thirty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets. San Francisco. feb4-5-4

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, which assessment has been levied to liquidate the debt of the company.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of January, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 310 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ROBERT P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 310 Montgomery street. feb4-5-4

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works in Nevada County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 2d day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10. Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Bush, Henry	77	100	$50 00
Bush, Henry	79 80 81-ea 25	75	37 50
Bede, G K	27	10	5 00
Bede, G K	133	15	7 50
Cooke, D D	7	150	75 00
Cooke, D D	8	50	25 00
Carman, Mrs A L	17	10	5 00
Carman, G C	18	20	10 00
Eddy, H W	not issued	300	150 00
Evans, John	1 2 3 4-ea 25	100	50 00
Evans, John	not issued	166	83 00
Luelling, Alfred	not issued	300	150 00
Luelling, O C	not issued	300	150 00
Lapham, J P	99 100 101-ea 25	75	37 50
Lyons, James J	144	12	6 00
Mason, John	146	25	12 50
Nevins, Mrs J H	141 142 143-ea 50	150	75 00
Pierson, Wm E	118	12	0 00
Swett, Mrs A P	134	150	75 00
Swett, Mrs A P	135	50	25 00
Swett, Mrs A P	136	52	26 00
Swett, Mrs A P	137 138 139 140-ea 12	48	24 00
Sellers, Samuel	20	20	10 00
Sage, Timothy	149	25	12 50
Stephens, T H	108 109 110 111 112 113 114-ea 20	140	70 00
Stephens, T H	115 116-ea 5	10	5 00
Wilcox, J A	56	150	55 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 23d day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street. feb4-5-4

Tuscorna Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lauder County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A J Gove	2	20	$10 00
A J Gove	3	20	10 00
A J Gove	4	20	10 00
Mrs Rachel Taylor	41	20	10 00
A C Taylor	39	25	12 50
A C Taylor	40	25	12 50
Letitia Crum	42	5	2 50
Wm Owen	45	10	5 00
Chas H Aitken	50	20	10 00
Chas H Aitken	51 52-ea 10	20	10 00
Chas H Aitken	55	5	2 50
Edward C Lovell	56	10	5 00
James M Lovell	57	10	5 00
James M Lovell	58 59-ea 20	40	20 00
Jno Robb	60	15	7 50
Wm Irwin	61	15	7 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney, & Co., No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

H. B. FORESTER, Secretary.

Office, No. 311 Commercial street (two doors above Front) San Francisco. feb4-5

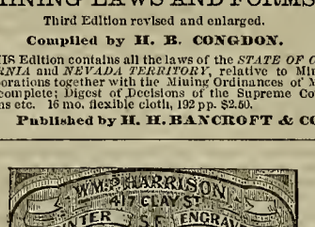
MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

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Address **J. MOSHEIMER,**

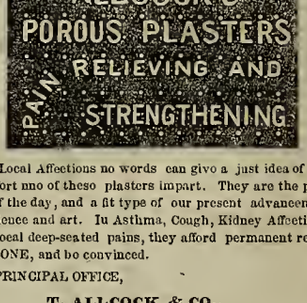
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A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 6.

Contents:

Vol. X, No. 6—February 11, 1865.—Petroleum—Suggestions to Prospectors, No. 3; Nevada and Virginia Coals—Their Constituents; Desulphurizing Coal; Is the Presence of Hot Water in Mines a Beneficial Indication or Otherwise? Metallurgy of Copper in California—No. 3; A Self-Regulating Plane—Illustrated; From our Journeying Correspondent; Mining Summary; A New Mill for Dry Crushing; The Magnesium Light for the Mines; A New Map of Virginia City; Spare the Hills; An Iron Letter; Electric Phenomena at Reese River; To Correspondents; Prices Current; Mining around Virginia City; Editorial and Selected; Stock Sales and Reports; Mining Shareholders' Directory; New Mining and other Advertisements, etc.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 93 ☜

☞ Mining Directory on page 96. ☜

[The mining community begin to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising, and are turning their patronage to the journal most properly entitled to receive it. The advantage to shareholders of having all mining notices concentrated in one mining journal, is obvious to all, and our terms have been established with a view to effect such a consolidation; and most companies having an object for publishing in any other particular paper, can consequently afford to have their notices appear in our journal also.—Eds. Press.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	12 00 @	12 75
Do Superfine	11 00 @	11 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @	4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 25 @	4 75
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 00 @	3 00
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3½ @	3 50
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @	4½
Potatoes	3 @	3½
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @	28 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @	9 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	5 @	7
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	@	16
Sheep, on foot	2 50 @	
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	11 @	12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @	15
Groceries, Etc.		
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½ @	18
Do China	12½ @	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @	24
Do Rio	22 @	23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @	75
Do Green	50 @	85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½ @	14
China do	9 @	11
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	55 @	75
Candles, ₱ lb	18 @	22
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @	75
Isthmus do	30 @	35
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @	25
Eggs, ₱ doz	70 @	75
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @	19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @	20
Shoulders	12 @	14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

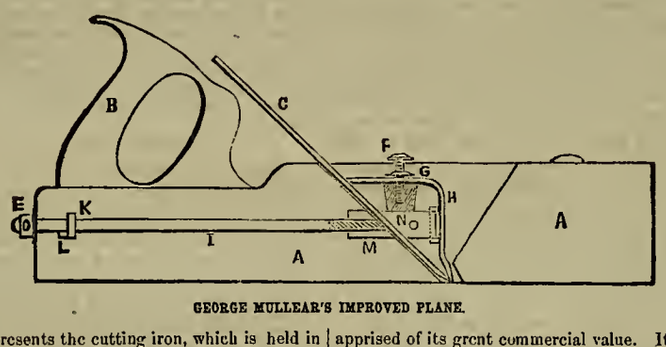
Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@	60
do pickled ₱ lb	35@	40
do Oregon	30@	40
do New York, ₱ lb	50@	62½
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	@	60
Lard, ₱ lb	22@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@	22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@	6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@	5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@	
Onions, ₱ lb	6@	8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@	
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50 @	
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@	
Turnips do	40@	
Parsnips do	50@	
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@	10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@	15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@	10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@	6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@	6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@	1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	25@	35
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@	5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@	2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	3 00@	3 50
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@	
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@	18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@	12

The ships of the United States Navy during the past four years have cost $280,000,000.

A SELF-REGULATING PLANE.

We give annexed an illustration of Mullear's Self-Regulating Plane—an improvement designed to avoid the delay and inconvenience experienced from the clogging of the plane, as ordinarily constructed. It is claimed that with this improvement it is impossible for a plane to clog, and that, the cutting iron being so firmly held that no vibration can occur, the tool accomplishes its work much neater, and requires less force, than with the instrument now in general use.

The accompanying illustration presents a sectional view of the plane, as it would appear if cut through at the center lengthwise.



GEORGE MULLEAR'S IMPROVED PLANE.

C represents the cutting iron, which is held in its place by two beveled iron bearings, near M and N, which are controlled by the set-screw F and the rod I, regulated by a nut and screw at E. These bearings are also assisted by the cap iron G H, which is so nicely adjusted at the cutting edge of the iron C that it is impossible for any shavings, or even dust, to find its way between the bearing surfaces of the two irons.

This improvement is applicable to all bench planes where double irons are used. We would commend the attention of carpenters, and all others using this class of instruments, to this invention. Further particulars may be obtained by addressing George Mullear, San Francisco.

Aurantine.—We are indebted to Messrs. Burlingame & Co., 528 Montgomery street, for a bottle of the recently discovered substance, alluded to at considerable length in another column as a new California resinous production. These gentlemen are the sole agents for the sale of the article under the above name, which is neatly put up in small bottles, suitable for convenient use for sprains, bruises, etc; also as an erasive liquid for removing oil stains from various fabrics. The article before us appears to be of a very superior quality, and is known as "Aurantine," from its near resemblance, in odor, to that of the orange-blossom. It possesses all the peculiar virtues of turpentine, and many others added, without any of its offensive odor. It bids fair to become an important article in the toilet or medicine chest of every household.

Large Sales.—A large number of sales of feet in ledges, at and near Indian Valley, says the Quincy *Union*, amounting to over $70,000, have been made during the past three weeks.

THE NEW GUM RESIN—ANOTHER CALIFORNIA PRODUCTION.

We have several times alluded to the production in California of a new substance obtained from the distillation of the resin from a peculiar variety of pine, indigenous to certain sections of this State. Pitch gatherers have, for some time, been aware of the existence of this gum, and also of the fact that it would not produce the ordinary quality of turpentine employed for commercial purposes. Indeed, it is said that the liquid obtained from the distillation thereof has been known in this city for several years, but it is only quite recently that the trade has become apprised of its great commercial value. It appears that Mr. Fairbanks, a turpentine manufacturer of Butte county, recently made an accidental hit by which he succeeded in readily obtaining the liquid, which he styled a new kind of turpentine (and which it really is), although it exhibited scarcely any of the characteristics of that liquid, either in appearance, smell, taste, weight, or volatility. Its odor is like a mixture of oil of lemons and balsam. It has recently been taken in hand by several skillful chemists, who have discovered that it possesses some most remarkable properties, which bid fair to render it a matter of great commercial importance.

The value of this discovery may be estimated, to some extent, from the following enumeration of the uses to which it is already ascertained to be applicable: It may be rendered serviceable to the perfumer, and for flavorings; it will afford light and heat in the two forms of burning fluid, and as candles; it can be made useful to the painter in his varnishes, and in his paints as a drying medium; to the dyer, it affords a most convenient, cheap, and effective cleanser, readily removing stains of an oily nature from silk, cotton, or woolen goods; the druggist will find it of value in obtaining his extracts; the lithographic artist will find it useful in preparing his stone; the doctor, or rather his patient, will have cause to feel grateful for its use as a plaster, or for its anæsthetic properties, for it is found to possess the same influence on the living system as chloroform. It is also said to be exceedingly valuable as an external application in cases of rheumatism, sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, etc.

It will scarcely be claimed that its full economic value has yet been ascertained; much is doubtless still left for our skillful, practical chemists, to discover in relation to its wonderful properties and varied applicability. The tree from which it is obtained is found in great abundance in our mountains, and the yield of that variety of pitch is said to be fully equal, if not in excess, of that of the ordinary turpentine-yielding variety. The world is thus indebted to California for another new and valuable article of commerce.

So general and important an article of trade has this new preparation become, that quite a number of firms have entered upon its manufacture, each, as a general thing, adopting a name of their own. Thus we have now advertised "Aurantine," "Erosine," "Theoline," and "Antimoniated Fluid," as so many trademarks—if not all for the same thing, at least all for a valuable article, the result of the various methods of treating one of our new and useful California products.

Cotton from Corn.—A company has been formed in New York with a million dollars capital, to make sugar and syrup from corn, under Professor Goessling's patent, the Prof. selling out his claims for $600,000. It is said experiments have already succeeded in the production of three and a half gallons of syrup from a bushel of corn. It is said that the process of making sugar from this patent is so simple that it can be made by every housekeeper. A bushel of corn will give three or four gallons of beautiful syrup.

A Curious Animal may be seen at the curiosity shop on the corner of Washington and Davis streets, known as the Iguana. It is a rare specie of the lizard family, which, revolting as it looks to the American epicure, is nevertheless considered a great table delicacy in the West India Islands, Central and South America. The specimen here alluded to was brought from the Isthmus. Its body is about twelve inches in length, with a caudal extension of fully *three feet*. It is well worth going to see.

Correction.—In the article by "Delta," of last week, on Calvert's Process, the sentence "as the sulphide of gold is easily converted into chloride of gold again by an *excess* of free *chlorine* gas," should have read—"by an *escape* of free *chloric* gas."

An advertisement in a newspaper is like a circle in the water, continually spreading itself. Throw rocks in and try it.

The Mining and Scientific Press.—We call the attention of our readers to an article from this valuable journal, explaining some of the reasons why it should be supported. We have no hesitation in saying it is one of the most deserving publications on the coast, in fact, the only legitimate mining journal in California. Every practical pick and shovel miner, as well as every man who may be anywise interested in mining, should have the *Press* for his own information, aside from its scientific value. Its editors and contributors are men of practical experience and qualified to speak that which they know.—*Grass Valley Union*.

Mining Press.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* has entered upon its tenth volume, and bears evidence of increasing prosperity. Dewey & Co. have, by untiring industry, made the *Press* one of the leading papers of the State, and as a mining journal it has no superior in the country. Those interested in the mines on this coast can make no better investment of five dollars than by subscribing to this excellent journal.—*Alpine (Markleeville) Chronicle*.

The "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette*.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Is the Presence of Hot Water in Mines a Beneficial Indication or Otherwise?

BY T. ROWLANDSON, FELLOW OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, LONDON.

The occurrence recently of an irruption of hot water into the Ophir mine has attracted attention to the question which forms the heading of this article. The irruption of hot water into mines is not altogether a novel, although a somewhat unusual circumstance, as it may be learned by reference to a list of several such which appeared in the Mining and Scientific Press of January 7th, in which, however, the question whether any economical inference may be drawn therefrom was not dwelt upon.

Before detailing any personal views, it may perhaps be well to briefly notice what are the popular ideas on the subject. These may be stated as favorable, though upon what data it would be difficult to point out, excepting it be from the coincidence that some of the most productive and extensively worked copper mines in the world, namely, those situated in the parish of Gwennap, Cornwall, are even more remarkable for the high temperature of many of the deep workings in that vicinity, but particularly so for the more than usual influx therein of streams of water at unusually high temperatures. So far as physical or chemical analogy can be brought to bear on the subject, based on observations hitherto made, the conclusions come to can only be of a neutral character, for in no instance can it be thoroughly demonstrated that the *value* of any mine or lode has been increased in consequence of the presence of such thermal streams. About twelve months ago the shareholders of the South Seaton mine, England, became excited owing to hot water having been cut in one of their levels, and great expectations were based thereon, which, as far as the writer is acquainted, have not been fulfilled up to the present time. The truth is, this basing high anticipations on any unexpected phenomenon, without assigning therefor any better reasoning than that which jocularly assigns the existence of the Goodwin sands to the contiguity of Tenterden church steeple, only indicates how very low is the scientific knowledge of those usually entrusted with the management of mines, and may be classed along with the very commonly favorable anticipations, predicated on such circumstances as water levels, the percentage of silver increasing as the mines deepens, &c., &c., some of which possess no necessary connection, and others, like the one last alluded to, are wholly opposed to facts.

The crude and illusory opinions noticed, are the necessary consequences of the hitherto empirical character of mining, arising from the circumstance of the management of mines being almost invariably placed under the control of parties wholly uneducated in those sciences, without a thorough knowledge of which it is impossible, except by accident, to form correct deductions from any special phenomenon, usual or unusual; the consequence is, when such occur of a more extraordinary character than common, fancy is allowed to run riot, untrammelled by sober reason, and bright visionary dreams of El Dorado fill the imagination of such confiding stockholders as possess faith in these supposed indications, until time and additional exploring commonly dissipate the delusion.

It has already been stated that, hitherto, nothing has been ascertained calculated to show that thermal springs in mines indicate anything either favorable or unfavorable, as regards the economic value of mineral veins; it, however, by no means follows, because heretofore such has been the case, that therefore in the future none will be discovered. I have, therefore, waited anxiously to see what the Superintendent of the Ophir has to report upon the subject; but so far have been disappointed. Surely out of the large sum paid in salaries by the Ophir company, some one employee ought to be found who could give us an analysis of the irrupted water, and also some natural theory as to its possible origin and its probable influence on the future working of the mine. If none such exist, it is pretty plain proof that its staff of officers is a most inefficient one, however expensive it may be, and needs a revision; for the practical deductions to be derived therefrom may prove of great value to the stockholders, whilst the theoretical ones may be of great scientific interest.

The most notable instance of hot springs in a mine, is that known in the Wheal Clifford (Gwennap, England), where a large spring of water of high temperature was cut so long ago as 1839; in 1855, Professor Smyth found the same issuing from a fissure at a temperature of 114° Fahr., at a depth of about 1,510 feet. At a more recent visit, (in July last,) Professor Smyth states that, at a depth of 1,650 feet, a little rill showed a temperature of 121°, whilst a larger feeder which fell from an upper working was from 119° to 120° * * * * The next level (higher) was advanced seventy fathoms further eastward, where the lode is described as exhibiting a good breadth of fine black-coated copper pyrites, where small feeders of water almost scalded the fingers while holding the thermometer, which marked 122° the air in the last few feet was 112 and loaded with vapor. Professor Smyth remarks that although 122° was the highest degree of heat observed by him, he deemed it probable that when the hotter, or 225 fathoms level, (below the adit) is advanced further eastward, the temperature of the chief gush of water will be found much higher.

Professor Smyth pretty well establishes the point that the high temperature of these waters cannot be attributed to the decomposition of the sulphides as might not unfairly have been surmised, for the writer of this has witnessed, in the Wicklow (Ireland) Pyrites mines, as high a temperature as that found in Wheal Clifford, in the vicinity of decomposing large bodies of sulphides of iron, intermixed with sulphide of zinc, at the former described place. The fact however that the analysis of the water at the Wheal Clifford indicates no traces of copper or the ordinary metals, the richness of the ore (for it is rich) contiguous thereto, cannot, therefore, be attributed to this cause.

The flow of water is about 180 gallons per minute, which contains about 540 grains of solid matter, upwards of 500 of which are chlorides, nearly 300 being chloride of sodium, and 270 chloride of magnesium, from which it has been inferred that owing to its composition, the water could not be derived from the ocean, below the surface of which, these hot waters issue at a depth of 1,500 feet. Such may be the case, although the different composition, as compared with sea water, ought not to be accepted as fully establishing that circumstance. The reasons to be adduced against such a conclusion would form a lengthy paper; and must, therefore, for the present be dismissed.

The most noticeable feature connected with the Wheal Clifford spring, is the comparatively great quantity of chloride of lithium afforded, forming a total equal to about 800 pounds per day, or twenty-one grains per gallon. It will be interesting to know what is the temperature of the water at its influx into the Ophir, and its chemical composition; if it contains salts of iron, zinc, copper, etc., it may be inferred that its high temperature is caused by the presence of decomposing ore, if only the alkaline and earthy salts are present, as at the Wheal Clifford, the source may be presumed to be deep seated, and the company may prepare for the continuous employment of extensive pumping machinery; if the former, the indications will be favorable for future remunerative discoveries. There is one way in which there exists a possibility that, notwithstanding the hot water, as it issues, may only contain alkaline and earthy salts, the irruption may not be very lasting; namely, the possible connection of the spring with caverns such as are known to occasion intermittent springs, whilst the high temperature is acquired by the decomposition of ores at a great depth below their level. The chances however, are greatly against such being the cause. The ingenuity of the managers of the mine might be profitably engaged in utilitizing the hot water, and at least lessening the injury arising therefrom, although probably not sufficiently so as to cover the entire cost attendant on the irruption. It would not require much ingenuity to accomplish this.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

From our Journeying Correspondent.

Jamestown, February 4, 1865.

Eds. Press:—I took advantage of the fine weather, on Monday, to visit the quartz mines at Quartz Mountain and Poverty Hill. First among these stands the App claim, owned by Messrs. John App & Co., which I noticed in my last. Since writing, I have visited their tunnel, and am much pleased with the manner in which it is worked. The tunnel penetrates the mountain to the distance of five hundred feet, where an engine room is excavated in the earth, and two small steam engines are employed in hoisting the quartz from the shaft of the mine, which has a depth of 130 feet below the tunnel. Adjoining this is the

HESLIP CLAIM,

Owned by the Heslip Brothers, who have run a tunnel some 250 feet into the mountain, and sunk on the ledge some eighty feet below its level, and are taking out very good rock. They have a ten-stamp water-mill, and have a prospect of making fair profits from their investments. Mr. Wm. Heslip has shown me every favor that I could expect from a personal friend, giving me information and discussing with me his favorite theories on the ever interesting question of the extraction of gold from its ores. I am indebted to him for much of the pleasure and profit of my stay at this place. On Monday, at Poverty Hill, I enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Boice, Superintendent of

THE GOLDEN RULE.

This claim is owned by a joint-stock company, of 3,000 shares. They are working a ledge of quartzose slate, of a variable character. The little quartz in the vein is very rich, and with their facilities for working will undoubtedly be profitable. A tunnel, 500 feet in length, pierces the hill from one side to the other, giving, on one side, a dump for the waste rock, and ending at the other in a shaft, through which the paying quartz is raised to the surface, a distance of eighty feet. They have a four-stamp water-mill on Sullivan's creek, which is capable of crushing six tons of rock in twenty-four hours, which is about what is furnished by the mine.

The rain on Tuesday kept me idle and indoors until late in the afternoon, when I took the stage for Sonora. Here I found a friend in the person of Postmaster C. L. Street, and a pleasant stopping-place at the City Hotel. The rain on Wednesday prevented my doing anything that required my leaving the shelter of the awnings; but on Thursday the weather was fine, and I visited most of the points of interest in the place. I also formed the acquaintance of Mr. Gilson, a former subscriber and a warm friend of the Press, who invited me to go with him on the following day to visit his mine, near Soulsbyville, which I gladly accepted.

Yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, found us in the saddle—Mr. Gilson, his partner (Mr. Pottredge), and myself—all well mounted, and in excellent spirits. Men and horses felt the invigorating effect of the bracing mountain air, and we bounded gaily along, scarcely noting the lapse of time until we were told that we had reached the mine, a distance of eight miles.

THE GILSON MINE

Is situated about half a mile from the village of Soulsbyville. It is worked through a shaft, which has attained a depth of 250 feet, having an inclination in that depth of only ten feet from a perpendicular. The rock is very rich, both in free gold and sulphurets, and seems to grow better as it descends. I have now a beautiful specimen of auriferous galena—a present from Mr. Pottredge, who showed me the works. The hoisting works are a model of perfection, the power being furnished by a steam engine of about twenty horse-power, and the whole so arranged that the engineer is able to empty the buckets into the car, attend the fires, and do everything that is required above ground, except propelling the car to the dump. Steam power is made to do almost everything, manual labor being reduced to the lowest point. After a pleasant hour at the mine, we remounted, and a ride of five minutes brought us to the mill of ten stamps, driven by a steam engine of 100-horse power. The mill was not running at the time, the bad weather preventing the hauling of quartz from the mine. I could not, however, avoid noting the solidity of the workmanship of every part, and the fine order in which all the machinery was found. Mr. Gilson remarked to me during the trip that the machinery of his mine and mill had been running for six years without any repair or alteration. This certainly reflects great credit upon the manufacturers and engineers. After a short, but instructive, examination of the mill, another short ride brought us to

THE EUREKA MINE AND MILL,

Located at the village of Summerville, which is pleasantly situated on an elevated slope, about a mile from the North Fork of the Tuolumne river, and ten miles from Sonora. Mr. Edwards, the gentlemanly Superintendent, very kindly showed us through the mill, and explained the working of every part. There are twenty stamps, of which, however, but fifteen were running at the time of our visit, one of the stamps of the fourth battery having been broken. They use at this mill a style of amalgamators which I do not remember having seen at any other place. They are of the pattern used in the gold mines of North Carolina, and have, at least, the advantage of being well tested; though from what I have seen, I hardly think they are equal to some of the more recent California inventions. The power for this mill is furnished by an overshot water-wheel, of sixty feet diameter—the most magnificent machine that I have seen in the mines of California. Two other water-wheels supply the power for hoisting and pumping. This mine has been opened to a depth of 550 feet, and is giving out—richer rock than ever before. Seven levels have been opened, on three of which the mine is now being worked, employing thirty-six men, and crushing thirty tons of quartz daily. Bidding adieu to our generous host, we re-mounted, and started for Sonora. My companions being in haste, pressed on to town, while I turned aside to visit the

SOULSBY MINE.

Here I was cordially received by the Superintendent, Mr. Inch, who, being busy himself, gave me in charge to one of the employés, a Mr. Bunnell, an intelligent New Yorker, who showed me through the works. The mine is owned by the same parties as the Eureka, and is worked on much the same principle. The employés are all intelligent and gentlemanly men, and gave me much information concerning the history and working of the mine, which time and space forbid me to give. This mine had been the scene of much costly and unsuccessful experimenting before it passed into the hands of the present proprietors, broken and worn-out machinery being scattered around in every direction. At present, they have a twenty-stamp mill, driven by water in Winter, and by steam in Summer, and pumping and hoisting works, driven both by steam and water power.

My grateful acknowledgements are due to Mr. Gilson for the pleasure afforded by the trip, and to the superintendents and foremen of the various mines for their uniform politeness and attention. D.

The Egyptian embalmers were great cheats. A mummy was unrolled in New York, recently, which the inscription on the coffin asserted was that of Tatis, "the young stranger on earth," son of Theme and Petbe, an officer of the Minister of Justice. The mummy proved to be that of a very old person. A mummy was unrolled in that city, several years since, which, according to the inscription, should have been that of a priestess, but proved to be that of a man. The old embalmers probably had many bodies at a time in process of preservation, and were not very particular which they returned, as the identity could not be established by friends.

Important Enterprise.—The Nevada Legislature has passed a bill granting to Mr. Sutro and associates a franchise to run a drain tunnel, the cost of which is estimated at $2,000,000. This tunnel, being calculated to drain the Comstock ledge to the depth of eighteen hundred feet, a lower depth than any mine in the known world has ever been drained, will require four or five years for its completion. Besides developing the entire range of country through which it passes, it will save many times its cost in machinery, wood and labor, now requisite to clear the several locations on that ledge from water, and reduce the cost of drainage of many of the largest mines on the Comstock range fully one half.

Water-killed.—Much apprehension is entertained among farmers in Napa Valley, (says the Napa *Recorder*,) that the late severe rains have drowned out all the grain planted on low lands which had not germinated at the time of their commencement. All the hills and rolling lands will unquestionably turn out large crops.

Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Prof. D'Hemry, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

NUMBER THREE.

CHOICE OF PROCESS.

Our intention is not now to publish an account of the different processes which are employed to extract copper from its ores. These processes vary much in different countries, and for sufficient reasons. The choice of the methods employed has been determined: First, by the nature of the ores; Second, by the nature of the substances which accompany the ores, both in the condition of their constituents, and in the condition of the mixed substances; Third, by the nature of the fuel which is at hand, by its abundance or scarcity; Fourth, by the different local considerations, or by the cost of labor.

The humid processes which are never employed, except when the processes by fusion are impossible, are not applicable in California at present; the substances which must be used as re-agents, are at too high a price, or the handling is too considerable where the re-agents are made in the establishment.

The English process is too long, too complicated and too costly in labor and in fuel, and demands too experienced workmen to be recommended. Besides, it cannot be employed except with the use of excellent coal at a low price, and the erection of a series of furnaces requiring an immense capital. This process is right in England, but has not been imitated anywhere else with profit, and never will be by sensible people, as long as the nature of ores will permit it to be dispensed with. In Europe they do not fear to augment the manipulations in order not to lose any of the metal which the ore contains—and they are right to do thus in Europe, since in so doing they find a benefit. But should the same be done in California where labor is high, where the capital invested is two or three times greater than in Europe, and where the interest of the capital is five times greater than in the old world? without doubt, no! and if we should servilely imitate Europe, on the Pacific Coast, we should inevitably be ruined. What matters it if we lose a small proportion of copper in the smelting, if this copper requires, for its extraction, an expense out of proportion to its intrinsic value? The methods of Europe are therefore not applicable in California, save in their principles, and they ought to be modified in their application according to the circumstances which surround us. It is for the engineer to ascertain what is the maximum of good products which he can obtain from the ors in question with the least expense.

It is in view of these economic considerations that we have chosen the German process, modified in the establishment at Boston, a process which we have changed some little ourselves for use in this country. We have been determined in our choice:

1st. By the nature of our ores which are almost all sulphurous, and contain no injurious matters; this process yields, however, good copper from impure ores, provided that antimony, arsenic, lead and phosphorus, are not in too great a proportion.

2nd. By the abundance of our timber which enables us to make excellent charcoal at a low price.

3rd and finally, by the high price of labor on this coast, this process exacting less labor than any of the others.

This process has for its object the reduction of all kinds of ores without distinction.

It is known—or if it is not known by any, it should be learned by them—that the oxyds, the carbonates, and some other more rare copper ores, smelted by mixing with them coal and some cinders, yield copper by a single fusion; but that, up to this time, metallurgy does not possess any practical mode of thus obtaining copper from copper pyrites.

Therefore since copper pyrites seem to be the only copper ores in California—the oxyds and the carbonates not appearing, except accidentally and as croppings—we have thought we ought to establish this fact in order to spare to those who are more zealous than practiced the trouble of announcing in the journals that they possess a new flux, or a new process, by which they obtain pure copper by a single fusion. As often as these ores will be oxyds or carbonates, those persons will have discovered but one thing, practiced, probably, since the time of Tubal Cain. If, on the contrary, their processes were applied to copper pyrites, they would have made one of the greatest metallurgic discoveries of modern times.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus which we are about to describe will suffice to reduce six tons of ore a day, and all our calculations and descriptions will rest hereafter upon the working of six tons yielding twenty per cent. of rosette copper. The apparatus consists of:

1st. The power to put blasting machinery in movement, and to crush a small portion of ore.

This blasting machinery should be a cylinder, and should send the wind through two nozzles of which the eye will have an inch and two-eighths of diameter, and another nozzle having an eye of an inch and a half, under a maximum pressure of an inch and two-eights of quicksilver, which equals, in round numbers, 600 cubic feet of air per minute, and a pressure of a pound and a quarter to the square inch. Water tuyeres will be used. The blasting machine should be provided with a regulator in order to maintain the wind at a uniform pressure an important point in all metallurgic operations. The regulater should have a manometer. The crusher need furnish but little ore crushed to the size at most of a small bean.

2d. Two low cupolas, constructed on the outside of stone or ordinary bricks, and lined in the interior with materials of the nature of fire bricks, and surmounted with chimneys.

The tuyere should be opened in the back-wall. The hight from the tuyers to the mouth, should be five feet five inches. The length from the forewall to the tuyere, thirty-one inches; the width from one side to the other twenty-six inches. The forewall has a thickness of only four and a half inches, made of materials in the nature of fire-bricks. The opening for throwing in the ore and coal, above the forewall, is forty-nine inches in breadth and thirty-nine inches in hight.

The crucible, below the forewall, has twelve inches of depth, and is made of a mixture of equal parts of quartz sand, clay and charcoal, and is called brasqus. The crucible extends to six inches in front of the exterior face of the forewall, and ends in a platform made of the same brasque, and is called fore-crucible.

The scoria flows freely upon the brasque from the fore-crucible, and on one side on the platform. The tap hole is made at the lower part of the crucible, and opens in front of the platform, where the basin is to receive the substance melted; this basin is made also of brasque. The tap hole is shut by a plug of clay which is broken, at each run of the metal, by the aid of an iron bar. The whole is constructed upon a foundation of brick or stone, in which are contrived canals for getting rid of humidity. The fastenings are of iron.

3d. Four kilns for calcining. They are constructed of bricks or ordinary stones, enclosed on three sides, and vaulted on the top. They communicate with a chimney, and are cemented with clay. Their length is eight feet; width, four and a half feet. The hight of the vault above the grate is six and a half feet; the hight of the grate above the ground is two feet. After the charge is introduced, the opening in front is shut from the grate to the vault with loose bricks.

These vaulted kilns, with chimneys, cost a little more than the open kilns used in Germany, but they offer a great economy of fuel and labor.

4th. A small German hearth. The construction of this furnace offers no peculiarity; its description is found in all the treatises on metallurgy. We will see, hereafter, that those who wish to produce only regulus or matts have need of but one cupola furnace. If they wish to produce black copper, two cupola furnaces and kilns will be needed, and, in fine, if it is wished to obtain rosette copper it will be necessary to add the small German hearth.

We will give here an approximate estimate, under ordinary circumstances, of the cost of the apparatus which we have just described:

Machines, Steam or Water	$1,200
Cylinders	1,000
Crusher	800
Two Cupola Furnaces	5,000
Small German Hearth	1,500
Different Utensils	1,000
	$10,000

It is necessary to add to this sum the cost of transportation of the different materials and machines, the sheds for shops and coal, of which the roofs should be of metal, and general expenses. It is impossible to estimate all that, on account of the variations which each locality must produce.

[To be Continued.]

COTTON AND THE BLOCKADE.—In reply to a statement made by Jeff. Davis that out of eleven thousand seven hundred and ninety-five bales of cotton shipped since last July from rebeldom, but one thousand two hundred and seventy-two were lost; per contra, the Washington *Republic* shows that seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-four have fallen into the hands of Federal cruisers during the time named.

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT.—The work of constructing the bridge across the waters of Mission, Bay from the foot of third Street on Steamboat Point to Point Avisadero, on the Potrero, was begun on Monday; it will be thirty-four feet wide and one mile long. This is one of the most important improvements yet undertaken in that portion of the city.

AMERICAN MILITARY WORKS.—It is said that the whole line of Gen. Grant's breastworks and fortifications, from the extreme left to the extreme right, is not less than thirty-five miles; and taking the sinuosities and the supporting lines into consideration, the whole works would measure nearly one hundred miles in length. This is the most formidable and extensive military work ever constructed.

OUR MEXICAN TRADE.—It is stated that the steamer California, of the P. M. S. Co., which left here some weeks since, understood to be with a view to open up a trade with Mexican coast ports, was not altogether successful in her mission, owing to the unsettled condition of Mexico. At last accounts, this steamer was at anchor in Acapulco harbor, and her captain came up here on the Panama steamer for further orders.

GOLD IN CONNECTICUT.—Dr Keith, the well known mineralogist, and the owner of a tract of land in Greenwich, Connecticut, has discovered upon it a gold vein, which he is at present actively engaged in mining. One piece alone of the precious metal was valued at over $600. The land in which this discovery was made was formerly mined for copper ore, a considerable quantity of which was at one time dug out.

SOME of the *elite* of New York are making an effort to reform the custom of late hours at evening parties, which they consider injurious to health and beauty. A new mode of invitation has been devised to convey a delicate hint of the new system: "Mrs Smith will be glad to receive her friends between the hours of eight and eleven."

WHEN Sherman made his advance upon Fort McAllister, the rebels burned a bridge, eight hundred feet long, to prevent his approach. In one night the bridge was re-constructed by Sherman's engineers, and the fort secured. This is an apt illustration of the mechanical skill that goes "marching on" with our armies.

HOW TO REMOVE OLD PAINT.—Soft soap mixed with a solution of potash or caustic soda, or pearlash and slacked lime, mixed with sufficient water to form a paste, is an excellent solvent for old putty and paint. Either of these laid on with an old brush or rag, and left for some hours, will render the putty or paint easily removable.

HOW THEY BURY THE DEAD.—The plan is now generally adopted in Grant's army, when burying the dead, to place in the grave with the body a sealed bottle containing a paper on which is written the name and other particulars respecting the deceased.

A lady in Machias, Me., cried out in her sleep, one night lately, that some one had cut her throat. She was covered with blood and on examination it was found that a rat had bitten the side of her neck and ear severely. The rat also attacked a child in an adjoining room.

AN IRON LETTER.—A late American mail, says the London *Times*, brought a letter, which is remarkable both as a documentary curiosity and as a specimen of manufacturing skill. It is written on iron rolled so thin that the sheet is only twice the weight of a similar sheet of ordinary note paper. The letter is dated "South Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 6th, 1864," and says: "In the number of your paper dated October 1st, 1864, there is an article setting forth that John Brown & Co., of the Atlas Works, Sheffield, had succeeded in rolling a plate of iron thirteen and a half inches thick. I believe that to be the thickest plate ever rolled. I send you this specimen of iron made at the Sligo Ironworks, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as the thinnest iron ever rolled in the world up to this time, which iron I challenge all England to surpass for strength and tenuity. This, I believe, will be the first iron letter that ever crossed the Atlantic Ocean.—Yours, &c., JOHN C. EVANS." The iron is said to be of exceedingly fine quality, and the sheet is by far the thinnest ever seen in this country. The letter will be deposited in the museum of the Midland Institute. Tested by one Holtzappfel's gauges, the thickness of the sheet is found to be the 1,000th part of an inch. A sheet of Belgian iron, supposed hitherto to be the thinnest yet rolled, is the 666th part of an inch thick, and the thickness of an ordinary sheet of note paper is about the 400th part of an inch.

THE MAGNESIUM LIGHT FOR THE MINES.—An extensive colliery firm is about to make a series of experiments, with a view to ascertain the applicability or otherwise of the magnesium light to the illumination of the underground working of collieries. In connection with the above it is interesting to learn that Mr. A. G. Grant, an English chemist, has ascertained, by careful experiment, that certain alloy, into the composition of which magnesium enters largely, are capable of affording nearly as brilliant a light as pure magnesium, and of colours varying with the metal mixed with it; thus, one part zinc and two parts magnesium produces an alloy which burns readily, and gives a slightly blue tinge to the flame; one part of copper and three of magnesium gives a green light; one part of strontium and two of magnesium gives a red light. Mr. Grant has already succeeded in burning twelve different metals in combination with magnesium, and in some cases has been enabled to diminish the expense of burning to one-third the present cost per hour. He anticipates that ere long magnesium will be produced as cheaply as zinc, and that it will then be thoroughly appliable to general illuminating purposes.

ELECTRIC PHENOMENA.—A letter from Owens River Valley says: "One thing worthy of notice is the electrical condition of the animals here—cats, for example. Take Pussy up in your hand, rub her gently down the back, and you will immediately feel a sharp ticklish sensation in the ends of your fingers, and sometimes smart shocks like the action of a galvanic battery. Of course you have a horse—no one can live here without a horse—go to him at night and pat him on his arched neck, rub him gently, and observe how the sparks follow your hand, like the phosphorescent light in the wake of a ship. There is a little black dog here—'Jip'—who is an electric wonder. When 'circles' were held at San Carlos, I suggested the propriety of inviting Dr. Franklin to call and see him. When you rub him in the dark, he blazes forth like an illumination. These exhibitions are to us both instructive and amusing, but to 'Jip' they must be annoying, to judge from the way he raises his voice and howls."

BENEFITS OF THE TELEGRAPH.—Admiral Fitzroy and his connection with the telegraph is now one of the wonders of Great Britain. He sits in his office near London, and every morning receives detailed telegraphic reports from all prominent points, regarding all the meterological phenomena of the day, and combining them he is enabled to predict with great accuracy the weather for the next day, and the next few days. This he does and telegraphs his predictions back for the guidance of mariners. Two days before a gale the admiral predicted its appearance from the north; the storm flag was hoisted, and every precaution taken. Sometimes of course he is mistaken, but as a general thing he is surprisingly correct. But that he can do this is certainly one of the great triumphs of modern meteorological science.

A VERY large bed-plate and fly-wheel were cast in Marysville, on Saturday last. These castings were the bed-plate, weighing 8,000 pounds, and a fly-wheel weighing 17,000 pounds, for a steam engine manufactured to order for Starr's flouring mill in Marysville, the engine to be of one hundred horse power.

MACARONI FACTORIES.—There are two factories in this city for the manufacture of macaroni.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 11, 1865.

The money market is substantially unchanged and former ratee prevail—1½@2 per cent. per month upon unexceptional security. There is no lack of capital for legitimate business purposes and the tendency is to a still greater accumulation of unemployed means. Loans upon good mining stocks continne to be made at lowest bank rates without any difficulty if the margin from current market value be made satisfactory.

Receipts of bullion since Saturday last, amounted to nearly one million dollars. Gold bars have been taken to account by dealers at about 860. Silver bars are quotable at ½ to 3 per cent. premium.

The Share Market has been rather more active than for some time past, and some leading mining stocks have advanced materially. Recent developments in a number of claims upon the Comstock lode, are thought to be of a very flattering character, which has not been without its influence upon their current value. City shares are also in better request at enhanced rates.

Spring Valley Water Co., advanced to 95 per cent. on amount paid in, which, with assessment of $30 due to-day, is now $490 per share. This stock has risen within the past sixty days just about 50 per cent. California Steam Navigation was sold at 80½, and State Telegraph at 35. San Francisco Gas has risen to 84 bid.

Legal Tender Notes have been inactive thie week, owing to the absence of telegraphic communication with the East. Some $100,000 were sold within a range of 49c, seller 30, and 50½c cash, closing at 50c bid, 50½c asked.

Savage has been very steady, with little or no variation in price, 35 feet were sold at from $1,540 to $1,565, ex-dividend of $75 per foot, closing at $1,565 bid, $1,575 asked. Drifting continues from the prospecting shaft sunk from the lower level, and the indications would seem to lead to the conclusion that a very large body of ore will be found at this depth.

Gould & Curry opened at $1,550, was sold at $1,480, ex-dividend of $75 per foot paid on the 6th, then rose to $1,550, buyer 30, and $1,525 cash, and closed yesterday at about $1,565. The recent cave in this mine is said to have done no material damage. Receipts of bullion continue fully up to the the average of the past few months.

Yellow Jacket has been a conspicuous feature of the market and has attracted considerable attention, 112 feet were dealt in, steadily advancing from $1,050 to $1,500, and selling at the close at $1,480. We are informed that the drift from the lower level has penetrated a largo body of fine ore, north of the shaft, in hitherto undeveloped ground and that the prospects of the company were never so encouraging as at this time. The yield of the mine for the month of January is said to have exceeded $175,000 and for the current month, it is likely to amount to $250,000. A dividend is anticipated in March.

Belcher is well maintained at $1,025 bid, $1,050 ex-dividend. In the 260 feet level, at the end of the north west drift, the ledge has been stoped out for a number of galleries, and a mass of fine orc is now disclosed. In the drift at the lower level, the east wall of the lode has been reached in a number of places, presenting the same formation met with above, and containing seams of very rich mineral.

Challar is in less favor and 34 feet were sold declining from $950 to $750, and closing at $810, ex-dividend of ($10 per share) $40 per foot, disbursed to the stockholders yesterday. The mine is producing about 175 tons of ore per day and the face of the south drift is said to be materially improving. Some 3,000 shares of the stock of the Grass Valley claim have been purchased by this company and the suit of the Challar *vs.* Potosi, will probably be tried next week.

Potosi met with trifling sales this week, but is now held at $775. The company are prosecutiug their operations with energy, and are increasing the product of the mine. The suit of the Grass Valley *vs.* this Company, it is rumored, has been continued for the term by stipulation of counsel.

Empire Mill & Mining Company is inactive hut well held. Our information from the mine is of the most favorable character as to ite future productiveness. A dividend of $20 per share will be paid on the 15th instant.

Ophir opened nt $340, rose to $430, declined to $370, and sold yesterday at $365, 48 shares in all, changing hands. We learn that the new machinery being erected by this company, in connection with the Mexican, will be in operation at the end of tho current month. The trouble with water in the old Central shaft will no longer prevent the explorations and developmeuts contemplated by the new works.

Confidence (G. H.) is held at about $150 per share. The company's claim contains 100 feet, of 12 shares each, and it is thought will henceforth declare regular monthly dividends of $100 per foot. The main shaft is now down 450 feet, at which depth drifts communicate with the lode east and west to a distance of 100 feet. The west drift has penetratcd a large mass of ore, and east of the shaft the ledge is found to be 25 feet wide, containing rich sulphuret ore.

Imperinl is in better favor, and 193 shares were sold, advancing from $120 to $130 per share, and closing at $135 bid. The Rock Point and Gold Hill mills are reducing about 100 tons of ore per day. 3,400 tons were taken from the Alta grouud in the month of January. In the lower level, at a depth of 450 feet, drifts running north and west have disclosed a very promising lode of silver-bearing quartz. The Gold Hill Drainnge Company are now down some 30 feet below this level.

Uncle Sam has been quite active, at variable rates, declining from $280 to $265, advancing to $280, receding to $250, again rallying to $280, and closing yesterday at $350. During the week 180 shares have changed bands. Overman is in better request at $120 bid, $150 asked.

Hale & Norcross advanced from $240 to $260, and 22 feet were sold.

Burning Moscow has been in much better favor, the past few days, and rapidly advanced from $35 to $66, buyer 30—an assessment of $5 delinquent. At the close, sales were made at $61½@62. We can learn of no tangible reasons for the late rise apart from the strategic combinations of certain operators.

Sierra Nevada has been active, bnt in less request, 1,120 shares changing hands at rates declining from $22 to $11, and closing at $13. An assessment of $7½ was levied on the 4th inst.

Bullion declined from $70 to $60, within which range 155 shares were sold. This company have drifted, it is supposed, within 50 feet of the Challar line, with streaks of good ore, improving the further they go north.

Nevada (J. G.) rose from $36 to $40; North American was sold at $15; Wide West rose from $6 to $8, and declined to $6; Bajazet and Golden Era was dealt in at $3.

The aggregate sales of stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last amounted to $555,080.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board

Saturday, February 4.

4 shs Gould & Curry nt 1550 per foot.
12 shs Challar at 950 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Challar at 940 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 945 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 945 per foot, b 10.
16 shs Challar at 945 per foot, s 10.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1075 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1050 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot, s 30.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1100 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1100 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1096 per foot, s 30.
1 sb Yellow Jacket at 1090 per foot, s 30.
1 sb Yellow Jacket at 1090 per foot.
2 sh Savage at 1550 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1550 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 270 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 289 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 340 per foot.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 21½ per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 20½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 20¾ per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 20 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 20 per share, b 30.
25 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share, s 30.
5 shs Bullion at 70 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 140 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 6 per share, b 30.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 37¼ per share r w.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 36 per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share, r w.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 33½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow nt 34 per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share, b 10.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¼ per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¼ per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 60.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1100 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1070 per foots s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 360 per foot, b 30.
24 shs Hale & Norcross at 240 per foot.
7 shs Hale & Norcross at 245½ per foot.
20 shs Sheba at 11 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot.
50 shs Wide West at 6½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 7 per share, s 30.
10 shs Wide West nt 7½ per share, s 30.
20 shs Wide West at 8 per share, b 30.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 12½ per share.
105 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18½ per sbare.
10 shs Imperial at 120 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 121 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 39 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 40 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G. at 40½ per sbare.
10 shs Harmon at 4½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$ 85,900 00

Monday, February 6.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1095 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1110 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket nt 1100 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1117½ per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1125 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1135 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 360 per foot.
12 shs Ophir nt 360 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1540 per foot, s 30.
1 sb savage at 1560 per foot, b 15.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot.
45 shs Uncle Sam at 275 per foot, b 30.
5 sh Imperial at 121 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 118 per share, s 30.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 16½ per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 16 per share.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 15 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 14½ per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 10 per share, b 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 15 per sbnre, b 30.
5 shs Wide West at 7 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 7¾ per share, b 30.
25 shs Wide West at 6¾ per share.
80 shs Wide West at 6½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Wide West at 7 per share, b 30.
65 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 15 per sharo.
30 shs Bullion at 65 per share.
30 shs Bullion at 60 per foot.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36¾ per share, b 30.
97 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow nt 33 per share, s 30.
10 shs Barning Moscow at 34½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per sharo. s 3.
9 shs Cal Steam Navigation Company at 30½ per cent.
100 shs State Telegraph at 35 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Yellow Jacket nt 1175 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1175 per foot, s 30.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1080@1090 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot, s 3.
1 sb Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot, b 5.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1195@1200 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1545 per foot.
15 shs Imperial nt 121 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 60.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 60.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¼ per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$103,700 00

Tuesday, February 7.

4 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 390 per foot.
56 shs Ophir at 390 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1490 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot, b 10.
1 sh Savage at 1545 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1205 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1205 per foot, r w.
1 shs Yellow Jacket at 1205 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot, s 10.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot, b 10.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 281 per foot.
10 shs Sheba at 17 per foot.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 13 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 14 per share, b 30.
48 shs Sierra Nevada at 11½ per share.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 11 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 13½ per share, b 30.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 12 per share, r w.
105 shs Sierra Nevada at 12 per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 13 per sbnre, b 30.
14 shs Imperinl at 121 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow nt 37 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share, b 10.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37¾ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per sharo, s 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per sharo, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share, b 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 39½ per share, b 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Ophir at 400 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 400 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 410@42¤ per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 425 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 430 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 430 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 425 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Ophir at 420 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1550 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1225 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1225 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1480 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1495 per foot.
100 shs Crockett at 2 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 12 per share, s 30.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 13 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 121 per share.
5 shs White West at 6¼ per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 3 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow nt 39 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share, b 5.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share, b 5.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 41¼ per share.
Amount of sales.....$ 65,730 00

Wednesday, February 8.

12 shs Ophir nt 430 per foot, b 30.
36 shs Ophir at 410@405 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 395@400 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry nt 1500 per foot, b 6.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Savage at 1550 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 920 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 255 per foot
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1245 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 121 per share.
55 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 3 per sbare.
10 shs Bullion at 65 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 14½@15 per share, r w.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 14½@15 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 16 per share, b 30.
65 shs Sierra Nevada at 14 per share.
80 shs Sierra Nevada at 15 per share, b 30.
2 shs Burning Moscow at 39½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share, s 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 40½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 41½ per share.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Uncle Sam at 260 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 260 per foot, b 5.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 255 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 252½ per foot, s 5.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 260 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 380 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 380 per foot, r w.
24 shs Ophir at 370 per foot.
70 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 3 per sbare.
50 shs Wide West at 6 per share, b 30.
30 shs Wide West at 5 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 127 per share, b 30.
2 shs Imperinl at 125 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 61 per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 14 per share.
34 shs Burning Moscow at 41¾ per sharo.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
34 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share, s 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 41½ per share, s 30.
1 sh S San Francisco Homestead at 340 per share.
5 shs Spring Valley W W at 95 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$ 40,960 00

Thursday, February 9.

4 sh Savage at 1560 per foot.
1 shs Savage at 1557½ per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 370@375 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 370@375 per foot, b 5.
24 shs Ophir at 380@385 per foot, b 30.
36 shs Ophir at 382½ per foot, b 30.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1300@1325 per foot.
3 sh Yellow Jacket at 1300 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Challar at 900 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1525 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 255 per share.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 259½ per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 260 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 125@126 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 127@130 per share.
60 shs Sierra Nevada at 13½ per share.
100 shs Sierra Nevada at 13 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 60 per share, s 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 49 per share, r w.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 52¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 57½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 59@60 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 61 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 62 per shnre.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 63 per share, b 30.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 65 per share, b 20.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 65 per share, b 30
35 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 62½ per share, s 3.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 62 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 64 per share, b 30.
35 shs Burning Moscow nt 57½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 61 per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent, s 20.
20 shs Buckeye at 5¾ per share, r w.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 14 per share, r w.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 13½ per share, r w.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 13¾ per share, r w.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 14 per share.
150 shs Harmon at 4¾ per share, s 30.
100 shs Harmon at 5 per share, b 30.
10 shs Harmon at 4¾ per share.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Savage at 1560 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1560 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket nt 1375 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1375 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket nt 1405 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1405 per foot.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 270 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 275 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Saiu at 267½ per share.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 275 per foo', s 3.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 278 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 283 per foot, r w.
12 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
40 shs Bullion at 62 per share, r w.
20 shs Bullion at 60 per share, s 30.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 3 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 128 per share.
15 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 17 per share.
65 shs Burning Moscow at 62 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 64 per share, b 15.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 66 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 63 per share.
5 shs Spring Valley Water Co at 95 per cent, stmr day.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$142,935 00

Friday, February 10.

27 shs Uncle Sam at 285@290 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 295 per foot, b 10.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 292 per foot, s 10.
5 shs Savage at 1565 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1550@1551 per foot.
22 shs Challar at 750@770 per foot.
1 sh Potosi at 700 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 130 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 60@62 per share.
70 shs Sierra Nevada at 13@12¼ per share.
160 shs Burning Moscow at 65½@67½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 70@71 per share, b 15.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 62 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 67½ per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 65 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share, b 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Yellow Jacket nt 1500 per foot, b 10.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1480@1485 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 790 per foot.
56 shs Challar at 800 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 810 per foot.
8 shs Savage at 1565 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 310 per foot
5 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot.
30 shs Bullion at 60 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 12¼ per share.
110 shs Burnlag Moscow at 60@61 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 62@64 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 61½ per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 5 per share.
2 shs Baltic at 30 per share.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$115,855 00

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $20 000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alahama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * * it is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with coutral openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings:

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former.

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August 1861 that this statement seems hardly consistent with his declara tions or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions; either that Varney willfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and if he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact that he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising.

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

ADVERTISING IN SUPPLEMENTS has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were framed,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through MISAPPREHENSION OF THE LAW, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unnecessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignoraace.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal frateraity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main featnres, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA,

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty six columns containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in the Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day are published as Serials, from week to week, in THE GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the Contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California, and on the Pacific Coast; also correspondents and contributors of distinguished talent in the Atlantic States and Europe; including "Orpheus C-Kerr," Fitz Hugh Ludlow, G. B. Densmore, "Mark Twain," Dan De Quille, Florence Fane, Miss Emma Hardinge, Sarah E. Carmichael, Annie E. Fitzgerald, "Occasia Owen," Alice Mason, William Simpson, Chas. F. Stoddart, "Ina," H. C. Willistou, "Albion," "Fairfax," Bonnevol, Mary Kyle Dallas, Margaret Hosmer, and many other accomplished writers of Fiction, Romance, Novels and Stories, Poetry, Essays, Sketches, etc., etc., comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States or Europe.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.

The GOLDEN ERA, One Year.....Four Dollars.
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THE GREAT SERIAL,

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,".....by Charles Dickens.

"THOUGHTS AND THINGS,"

APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA,

Read "Thoughts and Things" in the GOLDEN ERA.

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One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

To Mail Subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA for One Year.....$4 00
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Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

ONE YEAR $4. SIX MONTHS $2. THREE MONTHS $1.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person; the name of the city, town or locality where the Post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

THE GOLDEN ERA TO CLUBS.

Parties (living remote from localities where agents are located) forming a club of five yearly or half-yearly subscribers, and forwarding the subscriptions (by letter registered and postage paid) to the office of publication in San Francisco, will be entitled to an additional copy of The GOLDEN ERA for the term of one year, or to retain the equivalent in cash.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories, obtaining subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a commission therefor.

PARTIES residing in localities where no Agents are established will forward their subscriptions by mail.

SUBSCRIBERS will be careful in writing as plainly and fully as possible, the direction of papers to be sent to any part of California, the Atlantic States, or elsewhere.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS!

Best Advertising Medium—The "Golden Era" is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village, and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequaled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as these of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

GOLDEN ERA POSTAGE.

POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers, in California and throughout all the States and Territories of the Union, per quarter, (3 months).... 5 cts. To be paid quarterly, in advance, either at the Office of Mailing or Delivery.
POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, Single Copies, transient, to be prepaid by stamps..... 2 cts.
POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers in the county (San Francisco) where published..... Free.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Golden Era, for One Year..... $4 00
The Golden Era, for Six Months..... $2 00
The Golden Era, for Three Months..... $1 00

Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,

GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,

543 Clay st., near Montgomery, San Francisco.

TO MINERS AND MECHANICS.

The publishers of this paper are making great efforts to establish, for the benefit of miners and mechanics, a journal which shall occupy on the Pacific coast a similar position to that filled by the *Scientific American* and the *American Artisan* in the Atlantic States. Our isolated position and peculiar necessities appear to require a journal quite distinct, in many particulars, from similar publications at the East. To meet this want we have established the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Here the miner, the mechanic, and the man of science, find themselves brought in closer contact and more dependant, each upon the other, than in any other locality on the globe. Hence we have endeavored to present this paper to this community of interest as a representative journal. In order to carry out the plan of our work as it should be done, we greatly need the assistance and co-operation of those for whose benefit it has been established. Every miner, every mechanic and many men of science to whose attention this paper is submitted, or who may, as a regular subscriber or by casual circumstance, hold this paper in his hand, should show it to his friends—the miner to his fellow-miners and the mechanic to his fellow-mechanics—and do what he can to induce them to join him in the support of a journal whose measure of usefulness will be in proportion to the liberality with which it is supported. The press, throughout the State, and the public everywhere, so far as we are informed, recognizes the value and importance of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS to the great interests in California, to whose advancement it is pledged. It has now reached its tenth volume, and is established on a firm basis. Its publishers are desirous of still further improving its appearance and usefulness. Hence this appeal to its friends. The paper has just entered upon a new volume and the present affords a most favorable opportunity to commence your subscription. Numbers have already come in, since the commencement of the new volume, and we hope to add many more to our list ere we reach the close of another quarter. No better investment of money can possibly be made by the miner or the mechanic. The information contained in one volume of this paper is of many times more value than the cost of subscription—and worth far more than the information which the same amount of money will purchase in books.

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

From every poiat we still eontinae to hear favorable aecounts; water being abundant, the miners are fully improving their opportunity, and working witb a will, vigor and sueeess, rarely if ever witnessed at any previous season. Very few idlers are now fonnd about the mines, and while all hands are busy gatbering in the golden harvest, money matters are everywhere becoming sensibly improved, and business men once more look smiling and hopeful. This state of things may he expected to continue, even should bnt little or no rain fall for tbe balanee of the season; as the rivers and reservoirs are aow everywhere filled, the grounds thoroughly saturated, and the great summer reserve, of snow on the mountains, is piled up to a most satisfaetory hight.

Shasta County.—The fact that Shasta Conuty abounds in anriferous quartz seems now to be very generally conceded. In addition to tbe leads already developed, new ones are constantly beiag opened. The Highland Guleh is proving itself very rieh ia gold bearing quartz. There are two mills there, botb paying well.

Tbe Highland mill, a small one, according to the *Courier*, cleaned up for the ten days previous to Jannary 16th, at the rate of $400 per day; for the ten days previous to ths 27th ult., the elean up averaged $368 per day. No exact accounnt is given of the Wasbington mill; bnt its results are prononaeed quite satisfaetory.

Messrs. Scammon & Co., have reeently located a lead near the center of Sbasta which bids fair to yield a fortnae to tbe owners. The Spring Creek eompany bas not yet been able to get ont sufficient rock to keep their mill running regularly; but tbe yield of what has been taken out, up to the present time, is said to be perfeetly satisfaetory. The Mammoth Company appear to be short of water for rnaning their mill—a great oversight. Their mine is said to be rich beyond question. Then why not pnt up steam power?

The Bully Hill Company, says the Red Bluff *Independent*, has struck a vein of copper ore which is said to assay fifty per cent. in copper, besides being rich iu gold and silver. Much excitement was created by the discovery, and "feet" went up to "twenty." L. A. Kelly has started his mill, the first in Copper City, and is working "Original" rock, aad if it pays one-half wbat every one is confidcat it will pay, there will be no more assessments ia this company. It is claimed that Pittsburg is coming ont all rigbt. A little more time is asked for its development.

Plumas.—Tbe Butte Bar Company's new mill, says the Quincy *Union*, will be ruaning by the first of April. The company owning the placer mines near Spanish Ranch, lately discovered, are sinking a shaft with most flattering prospects. Tweaty-five ceats to the pan is often obtained, and pieces of gold weighing from one to three dollars have been fonnd in the ground. This ground is supposed to be a continuation of the Badger and Gopher Hill claims.

Sonora.—The Sonora *Democrat* learns tbnt the mill of the Nonpariel Gold Mining Company, under tbe management of A. Du Prat, Esq., and situated on Dan Flat, is a complete success. The mill is run by the improved Turbine wheel, and "works to a charm." The rock pays well. Thirty-five tons of their rock has been crushed, wbich yielded about $2,000. With their excellent machinery, and the new amalgamator. rock which was deemed almost worthless is yielding $20 to tbe ton. The sueess of this mill will doubtless stimulate enterprise in otber quarters. The management of the mill is in the hands of Mr. Babcock, of San Francisco, who is said to be a practical and efficient worker in ainerals.

Sonoma.—All other mining excitements having about died out in these parts, says the Sonoma *Democrat* a revival of the Quicksilver mines in the vicinity of the Geysers is being made. Fine specimens of cinnabar from the vicinity of the American mine have arrived in town withiu a few days past, and new locations are being made.

The *Democrat* learns from the Secretary, that the Olive Copper Mining Company, are shipping good paying ore from their mine on Russian River to San Francisco.

Los Angelos.—The *News*, without stopping to give us any reason therefor, expresses the opinion that the work of one year more will place the mines of Southern California upon the list amongst the richest mines which have ever been worked ia the Pacific States or Territories.

Trinity.—We condense from the Trinity *Journal* the following items: Gold dust begins to come in plentifully. Black recently purchased over 400 ounces, and it has been coming in steadily to others. Captain Kelton brought up about 120 ounces from Douglass, the wasb-up of only three days. Water has been turned into the new ditch of the Turner Bar Company, and Smith's Flat is melting away at a rapid rate.

Good news comes from Gibsonville. Fred. Leach cleaned up $400, for one week's run. He was astonished at the yield, for the claim was pronounced "worked out" years ago. Other claims in the vicinity are yielding handsomely.

All is life and activity at Junction City. Philbrook & Tye's new ditch, one of the finest in the county, is finished as far as Daey's raach.

Sierra.—The Independenes quartz mill, at Sierra Butte, lately cleaned up, after a run of twelve days, the nice little snm of 156 ounces of gold—$3,000.

Tbe new mill in Slug Cañon has recently been started. It is under the charge of Capt. Blunt, and is said to be a very fine one of five stamps. We have no results as yet. The mine upon which it is erected, says the *Messenger*, is an old one, ont of which some $45,000 were taken with an arastra some years since. Tbere is rock enough in sight to supply the mill for a long time; and if it pays as well as is expected, will yield a handsome return for the money invested.

The American Company, at Morristown, have suspended operations for tbe present. They paid off tbeir haads—a thing quite unusual with hydraulic companies at this season. They took out between $3,000 and $4,000.

Yuba.—The Pennsylvania Company, in Brown's Valley, lately struck a new ledge, much wider and richer than the one they have been working. It was fonnd by running a tunnel from their main shaft some fifty feet to the west. It is supposed that this ledge runs through the Jefferson and all the claims on the same line.

The Yuba Company will soon build a new mill. The stock is entirely owned by San Francisco capitalists. The *Appeal* thinks there will be more than one new mill erected at Brown's Valley this Spring. Undoubtedly the Pennsylvania Company will be forced to enlarge theirs, as its crushing capacity is not on a scale with the working of the claim. Other interests will be developed, and fall into the hands of parties with means to make them productive.

El Dorado.—The Sacramento *Bee* says that a boy at White Rock Station, seven miles from Folsom, took a notion to prospect a little for gold, a few days since, and commenced panning out some dirt a short distance from the Station. In a few hours he panned out about $15. A day or two since, a couple of carpenters at Latrobe washed out $75 worth of gold in a short time.

Nevada County.—The Nevada and Grass Valley papers are still daily giving interesting items of "new discoveries," "strikes," "large yields," etc. A most wonderful degree of activity and success appears to characterize that famous locality. The chief excitement in Nevada, during the past week, has been the Pennsylvania Company, located at the west gap of the Sugar Loaf. The *Transcript* says their new mill will be ready to start the coming week. As soon as the mill commences crushing, and the result is known, it will most assuredly astonish everybody in this part of the county. An interest of 100 feet was sold three months ago for the paltry sum of $250, and now an interest cannot be bought at any price. The only reason it was sold was simply because the owners were very poor, and felt they were unable to prosecute the work without some money. There are four owners, all strangers to us, except Sam. Oates. They alone have run a tunnel 900 feet in length, and have taken out a large lot of splendid quartz.

The Big Tunnel Co., just above the French mill, have struck a ledge which assays $50 per ton.

A lot of rock from Eddy & Co.'s mine, on American Hill, is being crushed at Palmer's mill, which indicates a large yield.

Messrs. Eddy & Co. recently cleaned up from their hydraulic claims, at French Corral, $32,000 from a two weeks' run.

Mr. William Hazlet has recently struck a rich lode on Cement Hill, which prospects, by band-mortar work, at the rate of $100 per ton.

The Grass Valley *Union*, of February 2d, says that Messrs. Davis & Coe have commenced the erection of their mill on the Day lode. They will do enstom work as well as their own. These gentlemen have much experience in such matters, gained in Washoe.

John Dennon, Reuben Leach, and others, have made a new discovery, which promises well. The ledge is situated on Smith's ranch, about one mile southerly from Grass Valley, on the old Auburn road.

The Union Company, on Little Deer creek, a short distance from town, according to the *Gazette*, cleaned up $8,640 on Saturday last for one week's crushing. The owners of this lead are taking out from twenty to twenty-four tons of quartz per day. This lead has only been worked a short time, hat they have already takea ont a fortane, and there is no probability tbnt the yield will decrease for some time to come.

Capt. Lee is taking out some fine rock from the Ophir Hill mine. They have a three foot ledge.

Mr. Frank Ruanels struck a very promising lode, a few days since, while working in his garden, on the hill east of Boston Ravine.

According to the *National*, the Potosi Co., owned by Wm. Thomas & Co., a few days since, turned out over $4,000 for one week's run.

The "good things" in Nevada county are not altogether confined to the two principal towns mentioned. The precious metal seems to be scattered promiscuously all over the county, as we judge from the following items gleaned from the several county papers mentioned:

There are fourteen hydraulic companies in the neighborhood of Bloomfield now in active operation. Wm. M. Beck has thirteen men at work in his claims, and is now engaged in running a drift for a grand blast, in which he contemplates using sixty-five kegs of powder. When he cleans up, a handsome result is expected. McCullough & Co. are engaged in "stripping," and after they get to washing their "pay dirt" expect to take out lots of dust. The top dirt pays $6 a day to the hand. Bush & Co.'s diggings are paying $8 per day to the hand, clear of all expenses.

The miners at North Bloomfield have great difficulty in working their claims, being unable to obtain a sufficient fall; but the Eureka Lake Company propose running a tunnel, the coming Spring, into Humbug creek, which will give them a fall of sixty feet. If this tunnel is run, and there does not seem to be much doubt about it, a great deal of mining will be carried on there next season.

Miners in the neighborhood of North San Juan and down the Ridge are represented to be doing exceedingly well—taking out more money than ever before.

The Golden Gate Company, after a run of thirteen days, recently cleaned up $12,000. For the last sixteen months this company has been engaged in running a tunnel, and two weeks ago the famous "blue lead" was struck, with the foregoing result.

Reports of successful mining come in from Columbia Hill. The Dutch company take out from $3 000 to $4,000 per run of ten or twelve days. The Union Company are doing well. The Lake Company, near Cherokee, take out in the usual run of twelve days from $3,000 to $4,000. Gilroy & Co.'s claims have paid well, and promise better. Still greater prosperity is anticipated when warm weather comes.

A large number of claims near Cherokee, are also being worked, and great quantities of gold are being taken out. The Eureka Lake Company are said to be taking large amounts out at each "clean up." Considerable interest is also manifested in quartz, at that place. Several leads are being prospected in the neighborhood, and the owners hope for good results.

ESMERALDA.

The Esmeralda *Union* of the 25th ult., says that a little over seven tons of rock from the Osceola ledge, Montgomery district, was brought to Aurora last week and crushed at one of our mills. It was third class ore, the company having twice overhauled it for the purpose of selecting a ton of the choicest for shipment to San Francisco. The average yield per ton was within a fraction of $96, and was perfectly satisfactory to the owners of the lead. It is believed by some that from every twenty tons of ore taken out of the Osceola claim one ton can be selected whose yield will not fall short of $8,000.

Several tons of Cortez rock, crushed last week at the Bodie mill, yielded $200 to the ton. This rock was sold by the Cortez company for $5 per ton, the purchaser taking it out of the mine and hauling it to the mill.

We find the following item in the *Union* of February 1st, with regard to the Wide West:

On Thursday evening last, John F. Pope, Esq., Secretary of the Wide West Company, arrived in this city by the Carson stage. On the day following he notified the hands in the mine and mill that after Saturday their services would not for a time be required, as the company purposed to stop ths mill for repairs. Accordingly, on Saturday evening the men were discharged, but not receiving their wages they took forcible possession of the mill and mine, and are now all at work. It is the intention of the miners, nnless sooner paid by the company, to pay themselves out of the mine. As the affairs of the company are by no means in a bad condition, the difficulty will soon be settled. It will require about two months' time to repair the mill, during which work in the mine will be suspended,

HUMBOLDT.

The Hamboldt *Register* says that the Trinity, Whitmore, Sheba and De Sota, are all at work with rich prospects ahead.

Work has been commenced again on the Butte, in Santa Clara; also on the Little Giant, in the same district.

The citizens of Star district, according to the *Register*, have New York on the brain very badly, and many of them are richer in imagination than the first settlers were in '61. A great many companies have been fixed up for the New York market. The most of the ground lies in Pine Hill District. There are said to be some very rich ledges there, showing fine mineral.

Several persons have left Star for Boise, expecting to stop at Jordan Creek till the Spring opens. Quite a number are going to Paradiss Valley. The weather there is very pleasant, and a great many are plowing for barley crops, which they expect will be very large.

The Seminole Tunnel location was recently made by some of the oldest settlers in the county, with the purpose of offering such inducements as would secure the aid of foreign capital in the development of mines covered by the claim. The location for a tunnel has been judicionly made, the line cutting the mountain from Eagle Cañon in a direction to pass, at a great depth, through unclaimed portions of a large number of the best ledges in this district.

The *Register* says the great canal in that county has not been viewed by many in the light of an agricultural benefit. Crossing a sixty-mile sweep of rich bottom land, bringing the whole body of the Humboldt river through by a cut-off, which secures in less than sixty-miles all the fall which nature required in two hundred miles of river, this work will repay in agricultural benefits along the entire cost of construction. The large tracts of land, now producing nothing but sagebrush, which most writers have styled an irreclaimable desert, are found, by irrigation, to be capable of golden harvests. It has been so proved along the Hamboldt Canal, from which water has been turned upon these waste places. No better ground for vegetables and cereals can be found.

Now in its Tenth Volume!

—THE—

Mining and Scientific Press,

—THE MOST—

Profitable Newspaper

—FOR THE—

Readers of the Pacific Coast.

Issued Every Saturday Morning,

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

Our Journal enters its Tenth Volume with marked prosperity and improved facilities and resources for furnishing a handsome, valuable and well filled sheet.

We believe that the Press furnishes more information of ready application and intrinsic value to its readers than any other journal on this side of the Continent. Its circulation has doubled during the past year, and, for the economy and interests of the industrial classes of this and neighboring States, its subscription list should be more than trebled for the ensuing twelve months.

We shall continue to make the Mining and Scientific Press substantially

An Instructor to Prospectors,
An Economist to Millmen,
An Assistant to Active Miners,
An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
A Reliable Reporter for Shareholders,
A Faithful Monitor for Stockdealers,
An Intelligencer for Mechanics,
An Incentive to Inventors,
A Reflector for Patentees,

And a Helpmeet to all Industrial Classes

Upon the Pacific Coast. We shall give accurate and frequent

Specimen copies will be sent free to those desiring to examine the paper before subscribing. Postmasters, Express Agents and News-dealers, acting as our agents, will receive liberal commissions.

Friends pleased with our efforts in the publication of the Press can render us essential aid by furnishing correspondence and all important information which may come under their observation, and by calling the attention of their neighbors to the commendable features of the paper; the appreciation of which favors will be duly manifested by the constant improvement of our journal.

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

One Year, (two volumes)..... $5.00
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FOR ADVERTISING

Our terms are very reasonable. Mining Companies are especially favored by our rates, and careful attention is given to the publication of Mining Notices.

Office in Government House, Nos. 11 and 56, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

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W. B. EWER,.....Senior Editor.

C. W. H. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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One copy, per annum, in advance,.....$5 00
One copy, six months, in advance,..... 3 00

☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know all the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventions can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions or machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the Mining and Scientific Press, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Feb. 11, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the Mining and Scientific Press as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

J. M. Wolf—Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado counties.

A New Quartz Mill for Dry Crushing.—Messrs. Strong & Rounds, of this city, have recently invented a new machine for dry-crushing quartz, preparatory to amalgamation, which they have denominated "The Eugine Battery." The objects of this invention are—First, to combine in a machine of one stamp the effective working capacity of a five-stamp battery, of ordinary size. Second, to prepare the ore much more perfectly for amalgamation. Third, to lessen the labor of the operator. Fourth, to free the mill from any dust liable to injure the health of the operator. Fifth, to present, in its construction so little weight so as to render it easy of transportation to the mountains on mules; and, Sixth, to bring the cost of an efficient quartz mill within the reach of miners of limited capital.

The capacity of the mill is equivalent to a crushing force of about forty-five tons falling each minute, from a hight of ten inches. A caveat for this invention has been filed, through the Patent Agency of this office.

The Lead Manufactory.—Work upon Selby & Co.'s lead factory, at the corner of Folsom and First streets, is still progressing. The foundation of the shot-tower is well under way. The tower will be a frame, upon a brick foundation, and will run up to a hight of one hundred and eighty feet—twenty-eight feet in diameter at the bottom, and ten feet eight inches at the top—to be surmounted with a capola. The main structure is to be of wood, in order to avoid the danger which may reasonably be apprehended from the earthquakes which so frequently occur in this locality. It is expected that the works will be ready to commence operations by the first of June next.

Gassing.—Our Eastern cotemporaries have reached a point in the art of gassing on mining and petroleum operations, which quite takes the wind out of the sharpest of our Montgomery street operators. For instance: in one of the hundred stock companies started recently, the prospectus reads thus: "Petroleum rises all over it wherever a hole is dug, and coal gas abounds wherever a match is struck!"

The Red Bluff *Independent* states, on the authority of several gentlemen of much river experience, that the average current of the Sacramento river at low water is about four miles an hour; common high water, the average is about six miles. During the flood of 1862 it was as strong as ten miles.

NEVADA AND ENGLISH COALS—THEIR CONSTITUENTS.

The Newcastle coal mine, in Nevada, still continues to turn out considerable quantities of coal, which appears to be quite generally coming into use in that vicinity. The *Enterprise* gives the following analysis of this coal:

Moisture	19 65	
Hydro-carbonaceous matter	40 39	
Fixed carbon	28 37	39.76 charcoal.
Sulphur	traces	
Iron	traces	
Ash	11.45	
	100	

Specific gravity.....1.30

The coal very much resembles the brown coal of Germany, and might be regarded as a first-class fuel, both for gas and furnace purposes, were it not for the large proportion of water it contains. It will not produce coke, but yields, on distillation, nearly forty per cent. of charcoal, which ought to command a good price. Its volatile matter is in larger proportion than in English Newcastle coal, and by the addition of some carbonaceous matter, such as rosin, animal fat, etc., would produce about 9,000 cubic feet of gas to the ton, of equal brilliancy and greater purity than the English gas, owing to the very small quantity of sulphur it contains. In its present condition, as a large proportion of its combustible constituents are lost in evaporating the moisture, the assayer recommends that the company should adopt some means of getting rid of this constituent—either by partial charring in covered heaps, or drying in a current of hot air, whereby its commercial value might be increased from twenty to thirty per cent.

Remarks.—It will be interesting, in connection with the above, to notice the following analysis of several of the English coals, which are given on the authority of Dr. Letheby, in a lecture delivered by him before the British Association of Gas Managers, at a session recently in Manchester. The figures are the average results of several trials:

	Sulphur.	Ash.	Coke.	Volatile Matters.
Staffordshire	1.71	2.01	61.61	38.39
Lancashire	1.53	4.71	58.67	41.33
Newcastle	1.79	4.52	61.24	38.76
Scotch	1.22	5.46	57.32	42.68
Yorkshire	1.19	2.96	64.37	35.63
Welsh	1 09	3.66	64.37	35.63
			Charcoal.	
Nevada	Traces	11.45	28.31	60.44

We have placed at the foot of the list the analysis of the Nevada coal, arranged according to the table given in Dr. Letheby's report, in order that the comparison between the English and Nevada coal may be more readily observed. It will be noticed by the remarks of the *Enterprise* that the resultant from distillation of the Nevada coal is a *charcoal*, and not a *coke*, as in the English. The large excess of volatile matter in the Nevada coal consists chiefly of water, very little of which is present in the English coals. An analysis of the various coals obtained along the Pacific coast and brought to this market would form a very interesting item, and afford important economic data. Such a work of public benefit would prove a valuable card to any of our assayers or chemists who would undertake the same.

More Big Work.—The miners of Virginia City are becoming famous for "big work." A week or two since we chronicled some big work done in generous rivalry, between the day and night shifts employed in the Chollar mine. The Potosi has now been trying its hand in that direction. According to a Virginia paper that company shipped 420 tons of ore from the mine on Monday, the 23d ultimo. This is claimed to be the biggest work ever done at any mine in Washoe—yes, and probably the biggest ever done at any other single mining hoisting gear in the world, except for coal.

Narrow Escape.—A few days since, according to the Gold Hill *News*, a Mr. Henry Smith, a workman in the Gold Hill mill, while at work around the pans, was caught by his shirt sleeve on a revolving shaft, and would doubtless have been crushed to death had he not instantly braced himself against two horizontal beams; but the clothes were torn from his body, leaving him in Georgia costume. His presence of mind, and the convenience of the bracing beams, saved his life, although he received some severe bruises on the arm and hip.

Office Removed.—R. Wegener, Accountant and Mining Secretary, has recently removed his office to No. 415 Montgomery street, west side, between Sacramento and California Sts.

Spare the Hills.—It is said that there is a project on foot to grade Telegraph Hill in this city, whereby the value of property thereupon will be increased five hundred per cent.; and that thus that venerable and memorable land mark will soon fall before the hand of utilitarianism.

If this project looks to the cutting down of the hill, in accordance with the checkerboard plan of grade heretofore adopted in San Francisco, we opine the 500 per cent. increase, will be "over the left." If but a rational plan should be adopted, of reaching the summit by a *circular* grade, property will undoubtedly be greatly improved, and the city beautified and still protected from the ocean winds, by its sheltering hight. One of the most beautiful ocean drives which the world can produce might now be made by an easy grade from Sansome street, around Telegraph Hill, to the North Beach and beyond. An avenue thus laid out would afford a large number of the most eligible building lots in San Francisco. By all means spare the hills, and let not the "venerable and memorable" fall before the misconceived improvement to rob our city of its adornments and fill the purses of log-rolling street contractors.

New Map of Virginia City and Vicinity.—We have received a copy of a new map of the mines of Virginia City, Gold Hill, Devil's Gate, and American Flat Mining Districts, in Nevada. This is one of the most comprehensive and useful local mining maps which has yet appeared. It gives the geographical and relative position of upwards of forty quartz mills, and nearly 200 of the principal mining shafts, embraced in the above mentioned districts. It has been prepared from actual survey, by Messrs. Higginson & Goldworthy, Civil and Mining Engineers of Silver City, Nevada, and is published by A. Seasoul, bookseller on Montgomery street, in this city. This map having been got up by disinterested parties, and made from actual survey, by gentlemen eminently qualified for the work, possesses more reliability than any other of the kind which has been prepared and published by a company for some especial purpose. We can cordially recommend this map as one of especial value to parties interested in mining matters in Washoe, or those desirous of familiarizing themselves with the relative location of the numerous mines in the important region represented.

Petroleum.—One hundred and sixty thousand acres, of what is considered oil bearing land, have been secured by the Pioneer Oil Company, of Los Angelos. It is claimed that a large portion of this land may be divided up into square roods, and a well sunk upon the centre of each rood. Rather a greasy story to swallow. It is furthermore stated in late papers for that region that large and abundant springs of oil have been discovered upon the ranch of ex-Governor Downey, and that the indications are flattering that an abundance of oil can be obtained by sinking wells upon any part of his extensive estate.

Another Woolen Factory.—The people of Folsom are taking active measures toward the erection of a woolen factory in that place. The move is a good one. There is no good reason why Folsom may not be made the Lowell of California. Situated immediately upon the great line of steam communication throughout the interior of California, it also possesses a water power not at all inferior to any town on the Atlantic coast. Manufactories are the great need of California.

Ten million dollars worth of petroleum has been lost by exporting, or carelessly wasted, this year. Most of this loss has been from leakage and evaporation, nearly all of which may hereafter be saved by the use of the newly invented hermetical barrel.

A New Soap.—The Red Bluff *Independent* says that James Macklay, of Red Bluff is manufacturing a kind of soap which takes out grease spots and washes clothes without a washboard.

DESULPHURIZING COAL.

A citizen of Massachusetts has made a discovery, for which a patent has been obtained, by which the sulphur is extracted from Pictou and other cheap coals, so that they can be used for forges and iron work. The chemical is very cheap, costing less than one dollar per ton to prepare the coal. The coal thus prepared gives a stronger heat, and is better for iron uses, than the costly English coal now used. A New York paper says that the Novelty Works of that city have introduced it, and prepare the coal on their own premises.

We may remark upon the above, as we have heretofore done with reference to a similar experiment attempted, about a year since, in Stockton, in this State, that the value of the results aimed at have long since ceased to be a matter of doubt. We shall be pleased to hear again from our Stockton experimentors, as to whether they have yet obtained any practical results. The last heard from them was in May last, when it was stated that the experimentors were completely successful, on a small scale, and that they could easily be conducted on a scale of any desired magnitude. These experiments were made upon coal from Corral Hollow—the same upon which later experiments are said to have been satisfactorily made for extracting coal oil.

The desulphurization of coal is a desideratum which has been long sought for in Europe, but we believe it has never yet been accomplished there at a cost sufficiently low to make it available for practical purposes. From the above statements, however, which we clip from a New York paper, it would appear that the cost by the process there alluded to is very small, and quite within practical limits. If coal can be desulphurized as cheap as indicated, we see no reason why we may not expect quite a revolution in the use of coal.

Shankland's Improved Locomotive is again on exhibition at Nevada, and appears to be attracting considerable attention. We judge from the notices of it, that the improvement is in the "driving wheels," which are designed for ascending steep grades. The *Gazette* says that those who have seen its workings pronounce it a wonderful invention, which, if it accomplishes, in practice, what there is every reason to believe it must, will ennoble the name of the inventor with those of Fulton, Morse and Ericsson.

A Genuine Transaction.—The statement that an oil claim near Firebaugh Ferry had been sold in New York for $112,000 (currency) having been doubted in certain quarters, the editor of the Stockton *Record* sets the matter at rest by stating that he has seen a dispatch from Samuel Purdy, (ex-Lieutenant Governor of this State,) dated at New York, in which he not only confirms the report of the sale, but also gives the names of the parties in whose behalf the incorporation was made.

Silver in Placer County.—The Folsom *Telegraph* has seen some good looking silver ore from the neighborhood of Rock Springs, Placer County, which is supposed to be very rich, the discoverers show lumps of silver, which they say, has been melted from the rock, but refuse to impart any further information concerning the ledge at present.

The Stereoscope.—Many are of the opinion that the stereoscope is of modern invention. Sir David Brewster ascertained in the course of his investigations that its fundamental principle was known to Euclid; that Galen, who lived about the year 350, A. D., described it distinctly; and that Juan Baptista Porta had, in 1309, made such a complete drawing of the two separate pictures given by each eye, and of the combined pictures, placed between them, that not only the principle, but the actual construction of the stereoscope is recognized in it.

The largest refracting telescope in America has just been completed in Cambridge, and purchased for the Chicago University for $18,187. Its weight is five thousand pounds, and the length of the great tube twenty-two feet.

Horace Greeley does not succeed in farming. In a recent speech he said: "Twenty-five acres of my farm, or rather of my wife's, is forest-fenced, so as to exclude all the grazing animals, and the only part of it which does not cost me more than the return."

PETROLEUM—SUGGESTIONS TO PROSPECTORS.

The most important question which presents itself to the scientific prospector after oil is that with regard to its origin—Is it produced from coal, or has it resulted directly from the rocks where it is found?

If from the former, we need look for it only in immediate connection therewith, and below it, and we must attribute its production to a parting of the coal with its bituminous matters, which, being fluid, have found their way down through the seams and mass of the underlying strata, filling up the interstices and cavernous openings in large quantities, which feed the oil wells that are now being bored—the oil from which rises to the surface sometimes on the well-known principle of the artesian well, and at others by pressure from confined gases, which either exist in connection with the oil, or which are originated by the removal of pressure therefrom by the sinking of the wells.

If from the latter, a wider field of research is opened up to the prospectors, and there is less probability of an early limit being found to its yield. There is no absurdity in attributing its production directly to rocks having no connection with coal, as we shall be able to show in some future article, devoted more particularly to the origin of this remarkable substance. For our present purpose we will suppose, what in all probability is the truth in the case, that we are indebted for its existence both to coal and bituminous rocks, for either may produce it.

The most that has been established, up to the present time, is the fact that oil is found chiefly in connection with sandstone rocks, and always beneath the coal measures. This latter condition would be required under either hypothesis. The relative position of these rocks has already been given in a previous number.

At present, enterprise alone can deal with the development of this new source of material wealth, as science must wait upon the steps of labor, to discover the particular conditions of its formation and secretion. We must "accept the situation," and wait while our hardy miners successfully trace out its hidden resources by patient experience. In the meantime we will endeavor to throw out a few hints that may be advantageous to prospectors in this direction.

The paying wells of petroleum, at the East, are shafts bored into cavities in the rocks in which the oil has been collecting, from some source or other, for immense periods of time. Prospectors in searching for locations in which to bore their wells are usually guided by surface indications of oil. In some instances springs, as they are called, are found, where the oil comes to the surface more or less intermixed with water; less often the only indication is a mere saturation of the surface ground or rock with oil. Where the surface is found under either of these conditions, it is absolute proof of the existence of oil in the rocks, but no proof that *flowing* wells will be found. The latter condition can be expected only where a great basin exists below, into which the oil has gradually found its way during a long period of time, as already intimated.

But all wells are not flowing. The surface indications alluded to are quite sufficient to justify the sinking of a prospecting well, into which, if no "reservoir" is found to cause it to "flow," the oil in connection with water, may nevertheless find its way from the seams in the rock, much easier, and with greater facility than it can find its way to the surface. The deeper the well, as a general thing, the more favorable will be the condition for such accumulation. The water and oil from such wells is pumped into large tanks at the surface; where the oil by its lighter specific gravity floats upon the water, while the latter is gradually drawn off from near the bottom of the tank. Oil wells vary in depth from 100 to 1,000 feet.

When an oil spring, or any less striking surface indication is found, it is an important point to decide upon the locality for sinking the well. It is not always, indeed it is seldom, judicious to sink in immediate contact with the surface indication, especially if it be limited in extent. The underlying strata should be thoroughly examined; its dip and direction carefully observed; for the oil has probably come up by way of the seams between the different strata. You should consequently endeavor to learn in what direction it has come up, and then sink your well so as to intercept this upward stream, at a considerable depth—the deeper the better, in most cases. You will sink your well in this respect precisely on the same principle that you sink to strike a quartz vein.

As yet no wells have been sunk to any considerable depth in this State, and we are consequently quite ignorant of the geological location of the oil beneath the surface; whether it exists in isolated reservoirs, in extensive seams between the layers of the different strata, or whether we are to drain it off gradually from the rocks which are merely saturated with it, is yet to be ascertained. A number of wells are now in progress, from which we may in all probability soon be able to derive some valuable data. We shall lay before our readers such information as soon as it can be obtained.

There is a practice followed by some of the Eastern coal seekers, especially in Canada, which may be of some service here also. The miner as he goes down with his shaft prospects his gravel at frequent intervals by "panning out." The oil seeker may also employ nearly as simple a plan. Whether in prospecting on the surface or while going down with his well, let him occasionally take a small quantity of rock and break it up into very small particles and place it in a common retort, into the mouth of which the stem of an ordinary clay tobacco pipe has been carefully secured with well worked and fine clay. Place the retort in the fire, and when thoroughly heated, if there is any considerable quantity of bituminous matter in the same, it will be thrown of in the form of a burning gas, which may be lighted as it escapes in a small jet from the pipe-stem. Whenever such gas can be obtained from the rock, the Eastern oil borers will persevere with their work. This test may prove more or less, according to the manner in which it is manipulated. We shall have more to say of it hereafter.

A Good Idea.—An effort will be made at the approaching session of the New York Legislature to make it a penal offence to deface trees, rocks and bridges with advertisements of patent medicines and other wares equally worthless. Such an act ought to be passed by every Legislature in the land. The finest scenery up the Hudson, the most picturesque spots at the White Mountains, and the trees and bridges on the favorite walks and drives around our large cities, are all defaced by those horrible advertisements. The proprietors of these worthless nostrums, who hire men to go around and desecrate Nature in her sweetest and choicest nooks, ought to pay well for it. Nature belongs to God and God's children, and not to patent medicine venders. —*Springfield Republican.*

The above remarks are quite as applicable to the vicinity of San Francisco, as to that of New York.

Reese River Bullion.—We noticed yesterday, says the Reese River *Reveille* of the 3d inst., at Paxton, Thornburgh & Co.'s, a fine display of bars from the Social (Egan Cañon), Oregon, California Butte, Morgan & Muncey and Eureka Mills—sixteen bars, of the value of $12,207. The bullion was in part from the following mines: Social G. & S. M. Co., $3,615; Hubbard Mining Co., (Austin), $3,219; Oregon Mill Co., (Austin), $2,100, and other mines in lesser sums.

The Postmaster General, in his annual report, indicates that nearly a million of dollars is paid to foreign steamship owners for carrying the mails. Three and a half million dead letters reach Washington annually, and twenty-six hundred photograph and daguerreotype likenesses were missent in the same period. Over a hundred thousand letters are illegibly directed per annum.

"A model quartz mill" in full operation, and a full orchestra, are among the attractions advertised by the proprietor of a lager beer saloon in San Francisco.

MINING AROUND VIRGINIA CITY.

Much activity exists, at present, among the leading mining companies in the vicinity of Virginia and Gold Hill. There is more bullion being taken out at the present time than at any previous period. It is estimated that the shipments of the present month will reach fully two millions of dollars. The mills are all busy, and it is stated that the mill power of that section will be increased during the coming summer at least one-half.

The Imperial, Empire, Eclipse, Yellow Jacket, Consolidated, Challenge, Confidence, Crown Point, Belcher, Bacon—though small claims—are all producing largely in Gold Hill. Virginia City has the Chollar, Savage, Gould & Curry, and the Ophir. There are also many outside claims of lesser note, which are taking out large quantities of bullion.

The undeveloped ground on the Comstock ledge is fully five times the length of that which is developed; but it is expected that during the coming summer a large portion of this undeveloped property will so far be opened as to add materially to the bullion yield of this famous lode.

Recent reports from the Pine Woods district are highly encouraging. There is a report that a lead has been discovered, fully as large and promising as the Comstock. The Pine Woods district contains the celebrated lead from which it is supposed the Shoshone Indians for a long time have been getting rich specimens. It has been sought after for five years. The story is that an Indian was bribed with horses, blankets and grub, to show it to a party of enterprising explorers. If a tithe of that which is rumored concerning this new district be true, a tide of population will pour into it the coming summer, such as will form a marked feature in the mining history of Nevada.

Geographical Discovery.—A most important discovery, far more so than that of the alleged source of the Nile, has just been made in South America. It is that the great River Amazon has been found to be navigable from one end to the other; that in fact, a new route has been opened between the Atlantic and Pacific. The Morona, a Peruvian steamer, which was sent to explore the Amazon, has arrived at Mayro, about three hundred miles from Lima. The Morona navigated more than two thousand miles of the Amazon proper, and six hundred of the Yeayali and Pachitea Rivers, which, until then, had seen only Indian canoes. The country is, of course, inhabited only by savages, but it is of wonderful fertility.

Never Sulk.—Better draw the cork of your indignation, and let it foam and fume, than wire it down to turn sour and acrid within. Sulks affect the liver, and are still worse for the heart and soul. Wrath, when driven, in is as dangerous to the moral health as suppressed small-pox is to the animal system. Dissipate it by reflecting upon the mildness, humility and serenity of better men than yourself, suffering under greater wrongs than you have ever been called upon to bear.

Naturalists have remarked that the squirrel's continually chutting to his fellow squirrels in the woods, arises from the animal's love of gossip, as he is notoriously one of the greatest tail-bearers among the tribe.

The New York *Herald* estimated that there is $150,000,000 hoarded up by the people of the North, besides what is known to be in the coffers of the various banks.

What is knowledge? A key that unravels all mysteries, and which unlocks the entrance, and discovers new, unseen and untrodden paths in the hitherto unexplored fields of science and literature.

Furs.—A hunter passed through Marysville the other day with a large quantity of silver-gray fox skins, a very valuable fur, which he obtained on the South Yuba.

The Right Kind of a Claim.—There is a mining claim in Yuba County, with a capital stock of $20,000, which recently declared a dividend of $40,000!

Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has forty-six foundries, consuming forty-six thousand tons of metal annually, and paying a million of dollars in wages.

A coal-oil millionare has named his little heiress Petrolia Ann. It is expected that the next little heiress will be named Carrie Sene.

Opinions from Practical Tests of Tyler's Improved Water Wheel.

Windsor, Vt., March 4th, 1859.

Mr. John Tyler:—It is now nearly two years since you completed the repairs of our Grist Mill, and we now take pleasure in giving you an expression of the merits and efficiency of your Wheel. We had formerly used an overshot wheel under sixteen feet head and fall, driving three run of stone. We are now using three 24-inch and two 30 inch wheels of your make, driving four run of stone and necessary machinery. Our stream is such that economy of water is of great importance. When we have the least water, we are satisfied we can do more business with your Wheel than we could with the overshot. In our Provender Mill (30-inch Wheel, discharging 80 inches of water) we have ground twenty-five bushels of corn per hour, good fine meal, and grind in the same proportion with our other Mills. Our Wheat Mills use 20 inches of water to grind as fast as we can bolt. Formerly we were troubled with back water—could not run the Mill from three to six weeks. Since using your Wheels, have had no trouble of the kind. They are sometimes submerged from three to nine feet. We have ground a bushel of corn in seven minutes with the Wheel in nine feet of back water, having only seven feet head, from the Connecticut River's backing up this stream. We have had no trouble from freezing, and not the slightest expense since they were put in operation. Our expectations have been more than realized, and would recommend all persons in want of a motive power, to examine your Wheels, before purchasing elsewhere.

Worcester & Woodruff.

S. A. G. Mower, Miller.

Fitchburg, Mass., Jan. 20th, 1858.

John Tyler, Esq., West Lebanon:—Your favor of August 31st came duly to hand, and in answer to your inquiry as to your 36-inch wheel, will say, the Tyler Wheel was put in for the purpose of cracking and grinding plaster. Have cracked and ground from 3,000 to 3,400 lbs. per hour of fine plaster, weighing from 75 to 80 lbs. per bushel, with a head and fall of 7½ feet. There is five other wheels in our mill, and when all are running—this being in the lowest part of the mill—gives this wheel from 20 to 24 inches of back water. I should have answered your letter sooner, but our company had put in another wheel, called the Gatiss wheel (which I presume you are acquainted with), and I wished to test the two wheels for grinding corn, which I now use your wheel for, and I find I can do more business with your wheel, with the same water, than I can with the other wheel. Your wheel has been running about two years, and we have not laid out a cent on it for repairs, and it is always in order, and I can cheerfully recommend your wheel in preference to any other that I am acquainted with. D. H. Gilmore, Ag't.

East Corinth, Vt., Jan. 10th, 1859.

John Tyler, Esq.:—In reply to yours of the 7th inst. asking our opinion of your 3-foot Wheel which we have in operation, I can freely say that it proves to be just the thing I wanted, and all you recommended. I had taken some pains to inform myself in regard to the merits of the different kinds of cast iron water wheels within my knowledge, and finally decided upon buying one of your Wheels, and am fully satisfied that I have the *best* Wheel now in use. We are using it under 7½ feet head, and in place of a 6 foot tub wheel, and can do three times the amount of business with it that we could with the old wheel, and that, too, with much less water. It gives us a steady motion, is not obstructed by back water, nor liable to freeze up. I would advise all in want of a *good Water Wheel* to examine the *Tyler Wheel* before purchasing any other.

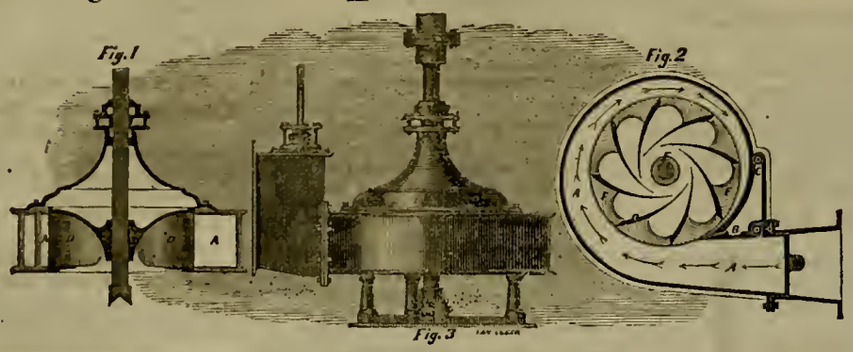
L. F. Hale,
Carriage Manufacturer.

Coatesville, Chester County, Penn.

Having lately put in one of John Tyler's Patent Water Wheels, and after using it eight months without giving me any trouble, I pronounce it the best water wheel of the age. I use one eighteen inches in diameter, under twenty-one feet head, to drive my grist and saw mill. This wheel gives over eleven horse power, making three hundred revolutions per minute. I strap from the wheel direct to the millstone, and thereby save all expense of gearing. My wheel cost seventy-five dollars, gives me more power, and I can do more sawing and grinding than I could with the eighteen feet overshot wheel I took out. The advantages of this Tyler wheel over all others now in use are so great that I would not have an overshot wheel if it was put in for nothing. Any person doubting this statement, will please call at my mill, situated one mile above Coatesville, and be convinced of the fact. For particulars address

B. I. V. Miller.

John Tyler's Improved Water Wheel.



Power and Working Velocity, and Water required for these Wheels.

TABLE, showing the number of inches of water (miners' measurement) required to give one horse power, under heads from 3 feet to 100 feet, and the horse power of wheels of all sizes.

TABLE, showing the number of inches of water required for different sizes of wheels from 9 inches to 48 inches in diameter.

TABLE, showing the number of revolutions per minute of different sized wheels from 9 in. to 48 in. in diameter.

Head in feet.	Number inches of water to one horse power.	Horse power of wheel 9 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 14 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 18 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 24 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 30 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 36 inches in diameter.	Horse power of wheel 48 inches in diameter.	Inches water for wheel 9 inches in diameter	Inches water for wheel 14 in.	Inches water for wheel 18 in.	Inches water for wheel 24 in.	Inches water for wheel 30 in.	Inches water for wheel 36 in.	Inches water for wheel 48 in.	Revolutions of wheel 9 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 14 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 18 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 24 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 30 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 36 inches in diameter.	Revolutions of wheel 40 inches in diameter.
100	3.25	15.74	50.16	87.76	209.60	.....	.....	.....	60.02	193.10	335.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	1338	831	642	...	...	...	...
95	3.42	14.51	46.46	81.28	194.14	.....	.....	.....	58.34	187.00	326.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	1305	810	626	...	...	...	...
90	3.61	13.40	42.88	95.03	179.20	.....	.....	.....	56.92	181.70	317.92	.....	.....	.....	.....	1270	788	609	...	...	...	...
85	3.82	12.23	39.43	69.00	164.78	.....	.....	.....	55.02	177.42	310.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1234	766	592	...	...	...	...
80	4.06	11.28	36 11	63.18	150.91	.....	.....	.....	54.00	172.88	302.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1197	743	574	...	...	...	...
75	4.33	10.14	32.44	56.76	135.58	.....	.....	.....	51.81	166.65	289.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	1159	719	556	...	...	...	...
70	4.64	9.19	29.40	51.44	122.86	.....	.....	.....	50.07	160.22	280.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	1120	695	527	...	...	...	...
65	5.00	8.28	26.49	46.34	110.69	.....	.....	.....	48.85	156.26	272 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	1079	670	518	...	...	...	...
60	5.41	7.29	23.32	40.80	97.46	.....	.....	.....	46.55	148.95	260.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1037	643	497	...	...	...	...
55	5.90	6.36	20.34	35.59	85.01	.....	.....	.....	44.27	141.61	247.34	.....	.....	.....	.....	993	611	476	...	...	...	...
50	6.50	5.58	17.86	31.26	74.67	106.02	129.39	279.30	42.75	136.85	229.13	571.22	811.05	989.82	2136.63	930	595	462	349	280	231	172
45	7.22	4.76	15.23	26.65	63.66	90.39	110.32	238.14	41.11	131.52	226.52	541.11	768.31	937.71	2024.18	884	563	438	330	263	219	164
40	8.12	3 99	12.79	22.37	53.44	75.88	92.61	200.12	38.25	122.48	214.41	511.01	725.60	885.58	1913.63	835	531	414	312	249	207	154
35	9.28	3.12	10.31	18.04	43.08	61.19	74.68	161.21	34.07	112.62	198.08	470.63	668.50	815.87	1762.46	781	497	387	291	232	193	144
30	10.83	2.58	8.27	14.48	34.58	49.10	59.92	129.36	32.57	105.63	185.10	440.88	626.02	763.97	1649.33	714	454	356	266	212	177	132
25	13.00	1.96	6.27	10.97	26.20	37.20	45.40	98.00	29.88	95.61	167.28	400,85	569.17	694.61	1499.40	652	415	323	243	194	161	121
20	16.25	1.41	4.51	7.89	18.86	26.78	32.68	70.56	26.88	86.02	150.88	360.68	512.16	625.00	1349.46	585	372	287	218	173	145	108
18	18.05	1.19	3.83	6.71	16.03	22.76	27.78	59.97	25.66	82.62	142.58	340.63	483.66	590.25	1274.36	549	350	277	205	164	136	101
16	20.31	1.00	3.21	5.61	13.41	19.04	23.24	50.17	23.93	76.83	134.07	320.48	455.05	555.42	1199.06	517	328	254	193	153	128	96
14	23.21	.80	2.63	4.60	11.00	15.62	19.06	41.16	21.12	71.91	125.63	300.43	426.61	520.57	1124.17	482	306	238	180	143	119	90
12	27.08	....	2.10	3.68	8.80	12.49	15.25	32.92	....	66.87	117.30	280.50	398.11	486.08	1049.32	448	284	221	167	133	111	83
10	32.50	....	1.56	2.74	6.55	9.30	11.35	24.50	....	59.77	104.80	250.53	355.72	434.13	937.12	412	262	204	154	123	102	77
9	36.11	....	1.35	2.36	5.65	8.03	9.80	21.16	....	57.57	100.30	240.12	341.27	416.50	899.30	379	240	186	141	113	94	68
8	40.62	....	1.15	2.01	4.82	6.83	8.35	18.03	....	55.05	96.10	230.45	326.55	399.22	862.05	346	219	170	129	102	85	65
7	46.42	....	.92	1.61	3.85	5.46	6.67	14.40	....	50.32	95.46	210.33	298.31	364.42	804.26	....	208	161	122	98	81	61
6	54.16	....	....	1.29	3.09	4.39	5.36	11.59	....	.....	82.32	196.98	279.86	342.10	739.08	....	186	144	119	87	73	55
5	65.00	....	....	.98	2.34	3.34	4.08	8.82	....	.....	74.96	179.00	255.50	312.10	674.72	....	...	135	103	82	69	51
4	81.25	....	....	....	1.67	2.38	2.90	6.27	....	.....	.....	157.77	227.58	277.31	599.56	....	...	...	90	72	60	45
3	108.33	....	....	....	1.09	1.53	1.89	4.08	....	.....	.....	138.97	197.62	240.97	520.20	....	...	...	...	61	54	38

EXPLANATION.—Find the head of water in the left hand column, and in a line with it, under the appropriate head, will be found the number of inches of water (miners' measurement) required for each horse power; the number required for each sized wheel; the horse power of each sized wheel; and also the number of revolutions per minute of each sized wheel.

This Invention received the Highest Prize Medal awarded to Water Wheels at the World's Exhibition, at the Crystal Palace, New York.

Wheels have been sold and are now running in most of the States and Territories in the Union, and in the Canadas. So thoroughly have they been tested that the subscribers have no hesitation in warranting them to give good satisfaction.

The following are some of the advantages claimed for Tyler's wheel over all others in use:

1st. Giving the best percentage of the water used.
2d. Its cheapness and durability.
3d. It runs equally as well *in* back water as *out*.
4th. It is not liable to freeze up.
5th. It is not obstructed by anchor-ice or other substances.
6th. It is adapted to high heads as well as low.
7th. It is not liable to get out of repair.
8th. It gives as good percentage with half gate as a full one.
9th. The friction on the step is materially lessened.
10th. The actual discharge of water is one-third less than the theoretical.
11th. It can be put to running by any machinist in a very short space of time.
12th. It is the steadiest running and easiest regulated wheel in use.

Parties in want of and interested in obtaining a valuable motive power, are requested to inform themselves further by referring to the parties using them, and those wishing circulars will please address the undersigned. All wheels are warranted to give satisfaction, and deeds for the right of use given only by the patentee or his authorized agents.

There are now some Fifteen Hundred of the wheels in operation in the United States and Canadas, driving all kinds of machinery, Cotton and Woolen Factories, Grist Mills, Saw and Paper Mills, &c., &c., under all heads from four to eighty feet, taking the place of Overshot, Brest and Turbine Wheels.

The attention of Commission Merchants is called to this wheel. It being portable, taking up but little room, it can be shipped to any part of the country with but little expense, and is an excellent wheel for the Pacific Territories, Nevada, Oregon, California, and Mexico, and all places where there are few mechanics, as it can be set running by any intelligent man.

☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to, and circulars furnished, by

SMITH & HANSCOM, Agents for California.

Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

N. B.—Those ordering wheels, or making inquiries, should state particularly the head and fall, which way they want them to run, with or against the sun, the kind and amount of work to be done, also the town and county. ☞ Parties infringing on any of these patents—July 1855, 1856, 1858 & 1864—will be prosecuted.

MANCHESTER STATION, Conn., February 5th, 1859.

John Tyler Esq.:—I find your favor awaiting my return after a protracted absence, and hasten to reply. In regard to the "Tyler Wheel," I do not hesitate to say that I think it superior to any wheel I have ever seen tried in running a Paper Machine, its motion is so steady, and it acts with the same relative power with only a portion of the gate raised. I geared my work to suit the velocity given in your schedule of velocity, power, and quantity of water used with the gate fully open, but am pleased to find that I get all the speed and power I need with half gate. The Wheel is 24 inches in diameter, under 7 feet head. I have not used my Wheel over six months, and I believe I have saved its entire cost in evenness of paper over the paper made with the steam engine I was using. I expected a great deal from this Wheel, and am more than satisfied. It not only works well, but is simple, durable, and economical in the use of water. No paper machine should be driven with any other wheel, and I have no doubt of their doing good business for any work I have had in my mills, the "Parker," "McConnell," "Tub," and "Brest" wheels, and for the purpose I use it for, the "Tyler Wheel" is the best of the lot. On a stream near me, I am satisfied that one of your Wheels, put in last year, is doing more work *with the same water, and 9 feet less fall* than a Turbine of the same size of the Chicopee manufacture. M. HUDSON.

MALDEN BRIDGE, N. Y., Jan. 21st, 1859.

John Tyler, Esq., West Lebanon, N. H.:—Yours of the 7th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply can say that we have now had one of your two foot "direct acting" Water Wheels in use for nearly two years, under 14 feet head, and drive with it one 48-inch Paper Machine, with four steam drier cutters, and all the fixtures belonging with it; and do cheerfully recommend it to those having mill privileges to improve, and wish a cheap and good working power, as we consider it the best wheel of the kind in use with which we are acquainted.

PEASLEE & BENSON.

DOE RUN, Penn., January 15, 1859.

John Tyler, Esq.:—Your favor came duly to hand. In reply I would say that in July last I put in one of the Tyler Wheels at my saw mill, which has been running since that time, giving entire satisfaction. The wheel is twenty-four inches in diameter, running under a head of thirteen feet, driving the up and down saw, together with a twenty-two inch circular saw, at the same time, and with perfect ease. It drives the main saw at a speed of one hundred and seventy to one hundred and eighty strokes, and the circular at one thousand eight hundred to two thousand. It surpasses any wheel I have ever used for power, having taken the place of an overshot ten feet diameter and six feet wide, and using no more water, will do a vast amount more business in the same given time. So far as my experience goes, I can safely recommend the wheel, and would use it in preference to any other wheel I am acquainted with, being simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, giving a steady motion and not affected by back-water or ice.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

ST. JOHNSONVILLE, N. Y., July 6, 1861.

J. B. Fuller, Esq., Agent for Tyler's Water Wheel—Dear Sir:—For the benefit of mill owners, I would say that the three wheels you put in for me last year, are giving me entire satisfaction. The twenty-four inch wheel, with sixty-seven inches of water, twenty two feet head, carries my four feet circular saw for sawing lumber, exceeding, by far, any mill within my knowledge. The same wheel carries my grist mill, (across the street,) which can easily grind forty bushels per hour. I have a twenty-four inch wheel, thirty-five square inches water, same head, to carry my sash and blind works, upright saw mill, etc. I also have a twenty-four inch wheel at my lower mill, twenty-four feet head, which takes the place of a nearly new overshot wheel, carrying my heavy planing machine, saws, etc., *with less water than the overshot ever did.* Yours, truly,

A. THUMB.

N. B.—The above last named wheel was put in at my risk, after guaranteeing to do more work with the same water than the overshot wheel. J. B. F.

BROOKLAND MILLS, ROBINSON, C. E., May 24th, 1828.

John Tyler, Esq, West Lebanon, N. H.:—I have purposely delayed expressing an opinion as to the efficiency of your Wheels until I had an opportunity of testing their power under every contingency. It gives me much pleasure now to state my convictions that they are the best extant in every position. As to head or back-water, they have far exceeded my expectations.

JOHN T. CUMMINS, Agent.

To Refine Tallow for Candles.—Boil the tallow in water just made slippery to taste with ley. When cold, cut out and scrape from the bottom all impurities. Then boil the tallow slowly half a day in a kettle of water in which one pound of saltpetre (to ten pounds of tallow) is dissolved. When cold, and dregs scraped from it, boil again in water in which one pound of alum is melted. When cold, melt with one pound of bleached wax and and mould at your leisure.

A French physician is out with a long dissertation on the advantages of groaning and crying in general, and especially during surgical operations. He contends that groaning and crying are the two grand operations by which Nature allays anguish.

Some surgeons in London have succeeded, by scientific operations, in giving sight to persons born blind. There are touching descriptions of the surprise and confusion of those to whom the world is thus first opened.

Around the most splendid stars of life, dark halos are drawn, and the invisible God alone can evolve the serious and true from the eternal play of life and history.

The first submarine cable in America was made in 1843, by Horace H. Day, for Colonel Sam. Colt. It was insulated with India-rubber, and submerged in New York harbor, for the purpose of exploding a submarine battery used in blowing up the wreck of a sunken vessel.

Jupiter made a wound upon his head to let Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, find her way out, and ever since many mortals have thought it necessary to scratch their heads to enable a wise idea to escape.

A great man commonly disappoints those who visit him. They are on the lookout for his thunder and lightning, and he speaks about common things much like other people; nay, sometimes he may even be seen laughing!

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

For Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.

Levy your Assessments upon any day Except Friday.

Advertise the Assessment Notice on the First Four Saturdays succeeding the day upon which the assessment is levied.

Appoint the day for advertising the Delinquent Sale on the Fifth Saturday succeeding the date of levying the assessment.

Appoint the Day of Sale on the Seventh Saturday succeeding the date of levying the assessment, or any day *precious* to the Eighth Saturday.

Assessments ordered upon Saturday afford the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising at the mine.

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

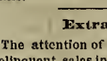
Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

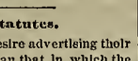
Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched in the month



of February, 1865:



Feb. 13—CONSTITUTION.....Capt. J. T. Watkins

Feb. 23—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson

Mar. 3—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt W. F. Lapidge

From Folsom street Wharf

At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

Counting-House Stationers,

HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

American and Foreign Stationery.

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

2-1m 413 and 415 Sansome St., cor. Commercial, S. F.

Professional Cards.

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EDWARDS, OLNEY & CO.,

Real Estate, Stock, and General

Auction & Commission House,

No. 626 Montgomery Street, Montgomery Block.

JAMES N. OLNEY—Auctioneer.

Secretaries of Mining Companies are invited to examine our carefully prepared Blanks and Forms for Account Sales and Orders for Stock sold at Assessment Sales, and which will greatly assist them in keeping their records. 2v10

AUGUST KUNAST,

Stock Broker,

Member of the

San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board,

Buys and Sells Stocks, Bonds, Etc.

Office, No. 540 Washington Street, San Francisco. 2v10

G. F. DEETKEN,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,

Address . . . . . San Francisco. 25v9

W. O. ANDREWS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

—AND—

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,

AND FOR THE

STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE.

Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street, 10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

Gregory Yale,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office—On Second Floor of Sather & Co's Bank, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, San Francisco. 1v9m

T. C. SANBORN & CO.,

MR. T. C. SANBORN having resumed business at the Stock Exchange, will, from this date, attend to orders for the purchase or sale of Mining Shares and other Securities.

613, corner Montgomery & Merchant sts.

San Francisco, October 22, 1864. 18v9-tf

FREDERICK MANSELL.

Mechanical & Architectural Draughtsman,

No. 422 California street, corner of Leidsdorff.

Drawings of Models made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

GEORGE H. BAKER,

Lithographer & Engraver,

No. 522 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

MINING STOCK CERTIFICATES LITHOGRAPHED IN MOST ARTISTIC STYLE. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.

10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,

Mining Engineer,

No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,

Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines. 22q*

LEANDER RANSOM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 20 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of

600,000 Acres of State School Lands,

At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms; Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.

7v9-tf Office, 328 Montgomery street.

ATWILL & CO'S

Washoe Agency---Real Estate, Commercial and Mining.

AT VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.

ATWILL & CO. Collect Notes, Debts, Assessments, etc. etc; Receive Merchandise on Consignment; attend to Mining Agency; Money Transactions negotiated for Real Estate, Mortgages and Mining Stocks; Money Loaned and Advanced on Goods consigned for sale at Auction or Private Sale. Regular Sales of Real Estate, Mining Stocks and Merchandise, every THURSDAY, at Auction; also every description of Notarial Business attended to. Commissioner for California and most of the Atlantic States.

ATWILL & CO.,

20-3m No. 62 South C street, Virginia City, Virginia

ULMER,

Manufacturer and dealer in

The Best Havana Cigars,

Also, the best brands of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Snuff, &c., kept constantly on hand.

No. 605 Kearny st., between Sacramento and Commercial, San Francisco.

☞ Stores and Saloons supplied on Moderate Terms. ☜ 5v10-4

Constitution and By-Laws

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Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the

Mining and Scientific Press.

☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

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BUSWELL & CO.,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

And Blank-Book Manufacturers.

No. 509 Clay street and 508 Commercial street, between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco. 4v8-tf

EDWARD BOSQUI & CO.,

517 Clay Street, San Francisco,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

And Blank Book Manufacturers.

Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

JOHN DANIEL,

(SUCCESSOR TO O. GONI)

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 408 Pine st. bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs,

Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.

☞ Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

NATHANIEL GRAY,

General Furnishing Undertaker,

641 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.

Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.

1tf

Ore Bags.

10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,

11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

RIFLES, GUNS AND PISTOLS.



WILSON & EVANS WHOLESALE AND Retail dealers in fire-arms, have constantly on hand a full supply of plain and fancy pistols of every description.

Henry's Repeating and other Rifles.

CARTRIDGES for all sizes of rifles and pistols, together with a full assortment of double guns from the best English makers.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated "Greener" London guns. **WILSON & EVANS,**

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122 J street, Sacramento. 3-6m

REVOLVING

IRON AND WOOD SHUTTERS

—FOR—

Buildings and Safes,

Manufactured by

ALEXANDER GRAFTON & CO., LONDON.

TO BE HAD OF

BROCK JOHNSON,

No. 28 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco,

at from

Three to Five Shillings per Superficial Foot, Including All Winding Gear Ready for Fixing.

Every Description of Brass Sash Bars and Stall Plates Manufactured to Drawings and Specifications, from Three Shillings per Foot run. 16-tf

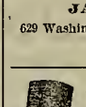
Palmer's Patent

ARTIFICIAL LEG,

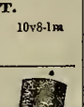
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The Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS

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Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

635 and 637 Commercial Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification.

DEWEY & CO.,

Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

Roofing! Roofing!

California Mastic, Felt, and Asphaltum Roofing, made and repaired at Lowest Rates.

Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. **O. W. EASTON.**

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Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools,

MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.

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MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.

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Metallurgy.

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Assayer and Analytical Chemist,

Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.

References:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

The Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

Works—North Beach. Office—511 Sacramento street. Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

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The Proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of all sorts—either in large or small quantities—are prepared to test Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, after a careful analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also, Refining and Cupellation attended to.

☞ Particular tention paid to the Smelting of Copper and Silver Ores.

S. P. Kimball J. R. Murphy. 14-3m

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Promptness and Accuracy Secured,

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Consulting Chemist, [from Europe.]

No. 348 Front St., S. E. corner of Commercial Street.

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☞ "HINTS FOR PROSPECTORS" free by post. 1tf

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1863

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PREMIUM CUTLER!

FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860;**
FIRST PREMIUM of the Bay District Society in **1860;**
FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860,**

—TO—

M. PRICE,

FOR HOME MADE CUTLERY.

No. 110 Montgomery Street, between Bush and Sutter.

San Francisco.

Razors, Knives, Shears, &c., made to Order and Warranted. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Damaged Cutlery polished equal to new. Country orders promptly filled. 26-3m

THE ENTERPRISE.—The Virginia *Enterprise* has entered upon its sixth year and tenth volume. It appears in quarto form and greatly improved. It is the oldest paper in Nevada, and a most excellent journal.

MORE GOLD.—It is reported that rich deposits of gold have recently been discovered at the foot of the Cordilleras, in Buenos Ayres. This discovery is sufficiently distant to lend it the requisite charm to please the speculative.

THE oldest general in the world is not Gen. Scott, but Field-Marshal Combermere, of the British army. He is Scott's senior by seventeen years.

A suit was terminated last month in Hungary which had engaged the courts in that country for one hundred and eighty years.

THE water that has no taste is purest; the air that has no odor is freshest; and of all the most generally pleasing, is simplicity.

IT is a great mistake to think that the majority are always in the right. They were not so in the matter of the flood—and they have been wrong several times since.

The anger which flushes the face is not so deadly as that which makes it pale. The red heat is less intense than the white.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
— IN THE —
Photographic Art.

Jacob Shew's
CHROMATIC PROCESS OF PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has discovered a new and IMPROVED PROCESS for printing Photographs, which produces a

SOFTNESS, CLEARNESS AND DELICACY OF TONE

unattainable by any other known process and to which he has given the above name. It is applicable to any size of Photograph, and those having valuable old negatives which they desire printed by the improved process can do so at any time.

In order to secure the pecuniary advantages to be derived from this important discovery a patent has been applied for. When obtained, the privilege of the right will be disposed of at a reasonable rate to any Photographer desiring it. In the meantime all are warned against encroachments upon the rights of the discoverer as such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

"Cartes de Visite" and large Photographs printed by this process will be furnished at the prices of the ordinary work of other establishments.

☞The public are invited to examine specimens at my Gallery. ☜
JACOB SHEW.
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MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
— OF —
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

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Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nuts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 1ov1q

Machinists and Foundries.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

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STUART & FORBES.
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Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
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For Sale Cheap,

A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**
19 Inquire at this office.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD

FULTON
FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,
First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHInery, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi
Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,
Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

☞ Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

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JOHN LOCHHEAD'S
STEAM ENGINE WORKS,
Beale Street, near Mission Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,
Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., & ,
25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical

GEORGE T. PRACY,
Machinist and Blacksmith.
STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,
—AND—
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,
qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.

IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery,	Flouring Mills,
Locomotives,	Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks,	Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels,	Saw Mills,

Housings and Irons; and
Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN P. GALLAGHER..... .....JOSEPH B. WEED.
GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY
And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Sheep Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.
(Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.)
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MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

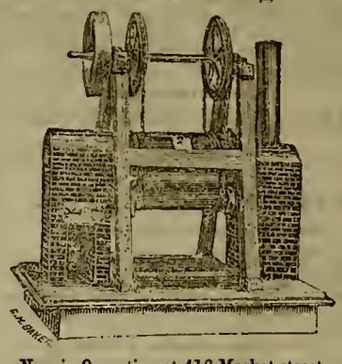
N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.
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LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON
LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinery.

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,
5v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, when the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at BACON & WEBSTERS'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

REAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, FIELD, LAW ORNSTEAD, Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning, while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	98178
Less of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	200.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER
Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of
Quartz or Ores
to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address

BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-
CHAS. T. BLAKE. E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE,
Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.
4v10

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.

The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the lowest rates. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.

San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

VARNEY'S PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on milling machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the use of other machines.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,

1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

DUNBAR'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,

23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

SALMON'S PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	Assay for Czotman		980
Assay	286	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	Assay Water Rock		938
Assay		St. Helena Lodge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Send in Your Subscriptions!

A New Volume of the PRESS commenced on the 7th of January, and now is the time to renew your subscriptions. If you believe in supporting our paper, send us in your own subscription, and as many of your neighbors' names as possible.

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory —[Dumas.

BLASTING POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.



TEETH



☞ Extracting Without Pain. ☜

Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer, DENTISTS,

[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]

No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,

18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

Machinery.

Hansbrow's MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease; Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

FARRAND'S Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. CARRATT, H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GOSS, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

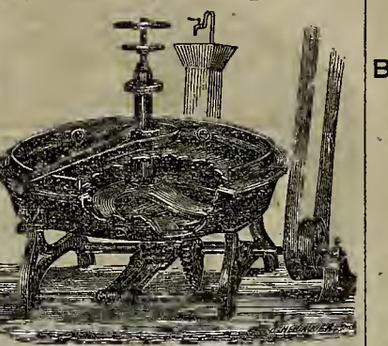
W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

BAUX & GUIOD'S Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is incouiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address **J. B. BAUX,**

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; amongst which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crucodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,**

24v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.

San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

Pacific BEATER PRESS Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay. In dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Fulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,

2v10 **General Agent.**

HUNT'S IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order, they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

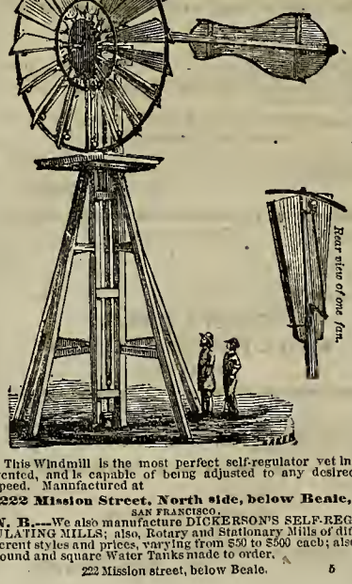
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

New Mining Advertisements.

Agawam Gold and Silver Mining Company, Nye County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 2) levied on the 7th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
John Hastings	7	75	$15 00
John Hastings	8	75	15 00
C L Prince	12	10	10 00
Wm Smith	14	20	20 00
Wm Smith	15	30	30 00
Chas E Holt	16	100	100 00
A Green	17	50	50 00
A Green	18	40	40 00
A Green	19	10	10 00
Alfred Baker	24	10	10 00
Daniel Frazier	25	5	5 00
A S Learned	26	10	10 00
A S Learned	27	10	10 00
A S Learned	29	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	30	10	10 00
Wm Hunt	31	10	10 00
Wm Hunt	32	5	5 00
John W Stonner	35	5	5 00
A W Piper	37	5	5 00
Mills and Evans	30	10	10 00
Mills and Evans	43	5	5 00
Mills and Evans	44	5	5 00
J C Green	45	40	40 00
M H Fowler	47	20	20 00
C O Deane	48	5	5 00
J C Winans	51	10	10 00
H P Belknap	52	10	10 00
A M Comstock	53	25	25 00
S Cameron	56	20	20 00
S Cameron	57	20	20 00
J P Flint	61	5	5 00
R C Wilcox	62	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	63	10	10 00
S C Baker	64	12	12 00
H Carlton, Jr	65	50	50 00
Geo F Stevens	66	5	5 00
W A Brower	67	15	15 00
Wm S Simpson	70	20	20 00
Wm Simpson	71	10	10 00
Wm Simpson	72	10	10 00
Wm Simpson	73	5	5 00
Wm Simpson	74	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	75	10	10 00
E Bamber	76	5	5 00
John H Clark	77	10	10 00
J W White	78	10	10 00
G M Burnham	79	20	20 00
G M Burnham	80	40	40 00
A M Comstock	83	38	38 00
A M Comstock	84	25	25 00
S R Harris	46	100	100 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 7th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31 day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 509 Clay street, San Francisco. feb11-6

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 9th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A McKenzie	1 2	20	$3 00
A McKenzie	3 4	30	4 50
Gardner S Hall	45	10	1 50
Gardner S Hall	459	20	3 00
Wade & Potter	69 70	200	30 00
Wade & Potter	76 77	20	3 00
G Hadler	132	25	3 75
F Wolfe 138 139 140 141	407	165	24 75
B F Butler 274 277 278 280	279 281 282 283	83	12 45
Wm Searle	146	30	4 50
J B de-Labigno 147 148 149	150 151 152 154	175	26 25
Wm H Vandewater	161	10	1 50
Henry Mess	162	10	1 50
Richard Colbourn	163	5	75
Epes Ellery 215 210 217		75	11 75
C Simon Lippman 220 225 220		85	12 75
John L Yeates, Jr	438	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr	439	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240-ea 20		160	24 00
John L Yeates, Jr 242 243 244 245 246 249 250-ea 10		70	10 50
Thos H Bush	269	10	1 50
L S Clark	272	10	1 50
Mrs A D Lawton 298 299 300		55	8 25
Mrs Anna E Fisher	302	10	1 50
Mary Ann O'Donnel	305	10	1 50
Edward Franklin 307	457	20	3 00
W Van Housen	347	10	1 50
John Drucker	3-7	60	9 00
M L Citron	319	10	1 50
Mrs A H Harris	332	10	1 50
E D Winslow	322	10	1 50
Chas W Pool	331	25	3 75
M L Terme 341	454	20	3 00
George Barrett	342	5	75
C Hess	349	10	1 50
Milo Calkin	404	40	6 00
B C St John 448 449 450	451	40	6 00
H C St John 452 453 454	455 456	75	11 25
N Hastings 410	411	40	0 00
E E Hastings	412	10	1 50
Wm Sagna	415	20	3 00
E Worth 420	421	50	7 50
John Patterson	423	10	1 50
J D Bailey	428	20	3 00
C F Hayward	435	5	75
W T McCord 446	475	50	7 50
W T McCord	476 477	17	2 55
Daniel Cronin 460	461 462	30	4 50
E Alexander	471	10	1 50
Catherine Bleven	479	5	75
E A Leonard	471	10	1 50
*C E Davis	381	5	75
*G E Davis	383	40	6 00
*C E Davis	441	10	1 50
*G E Davis	445	7	1 05
*C E Davis	468	25	3 75
*G E Davis 343	370	10	1 50
*G E Davis	354	3	45

*Assigned, but not transferred.

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 9th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Messrs. Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, at Bemis & Edson's, (who are authorized to receive and receipt for assessments due as above) No. 16 Drum st., between California and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. feb11-6

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 7th day of February, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco, California. feb11-6-4

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of June, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Henri Baudoin	72	200	$100 00
V B Post	75	2	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of June, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 25th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Clay street, San Francisco. feb14

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.

Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 3-4

UNION IRON WORKS, Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON, & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,

Accountant & Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

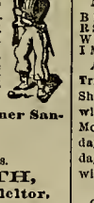
6v10 SAN FRANCISCO.

NEW PENSION, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY AGENCY.



The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS have established an Agency for prosecuting claims against the United States Government for Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay.

Discharged Soldiers, and heirs of Deceased Soldiers, will find it for their interest to call upon us for any information relating to the above, as our facilities for preparing the proper evidence, and for collecting claims, are such as will invariably secure prompt returns.



Room No. 11 Government House, Corner Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco.

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

C. W. M. SMITH,

9v26 **Solicitor.**

MINING REPORTS

Printed at this Office.

We have ample facilities for printing REPORTS OF MINING COMPANIES, in either circular or pamphlet form, and can offer

Superior Inducements

To Companies, Secretaries, and Superintendents, for this class of Job Printing.

DEWEY & CO., Printers,

Office Mining and Scientific Press.

BOUND VOLUMES READY.—Bound copies of Volume VIII of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, duo tho following hon orable gentlemen, are now ready, and will be forwarded on receipt of their orders for the same:

Honorable Seth Martin, Nevada.
" R. A. Clark, Omoh Valley, Plumas.
" J. P. Rhodes, Sacramento.
" A. A. Smith, Nevada.
" E. H. Snyder, Placer.
" O. P. Stidger, Nevada.

Give us directions how to send them, gentlemen.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,0 00
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,00 0
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Our Patent Agency.

THE PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Mining Notices—Continued.

Ashland Mining Company, Moss Lode, San Francisco District, Arizona.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 6th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
B H Cottle	11	100	$50 00
R S Johnson	27	15	7 50
W Cunningham		10	5 00
I M Dush	25 60	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 6th day of January, 1865, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Maurice Doro & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

Office, No. 613 Montgomery street. feb4-5-4

Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill Mining District, Storey County, Nevada,

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Francis Read	4 5-en 25	50	$100 00
Thomas Parker	6 to 9-ea 25	100	200 00
E A Hyde	10 to 13-en 25	100	200 00
John V A Lansing	25 to 27-en 25	75	150 00
James F Cornwell	41 to 43-en 25	75	150 00
James F Cornwell	85	20	40 00
John Traynor	45	10	20 00
Wade & Potter	47	20	40 00
Wade & Potter	48 to 50-ea 10	30	60 00
R T Smith	51 to 54-ea 25	75	150 00
D M Hyde	unissued	60	132 00
L Joseph	73	10	20 00
Carrie A Smith	81	5	10 00
L Summerfield	86	10	20 00
Isaac Tabor	109	24	48 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. feb4-5

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewave District, San Diego County, California.

NOTICE.—At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held this 23d day of January, 1865, it was voted that all assessments levied previous to this date, and covering assessments Nos, 1 & 2, be and are hereby declared null and void. All Stockholders having paid said assessments, or any portion thereof, will be credited respectively with the amount so paid, upon the next assessment levied by order of the Board. HENRY HALE, Secretary.

San Francisco, Jan. 23, 1865. 4-4

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewave District, San Diego County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, cor. Washington.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

Any Stockholders having paid assessments Nos. 1 & 2, or any portion thereof, will be credited the amount so paid on the above assessment. By order of the Board of Trustees.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco. Jan. 23, 1865. ja28-4-4

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above the Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of November, 1864, an Assessment (No. 4) of $3 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, (and owing to a defect in the publication of the delinquent sale, the proceedings are this day, January 21st, ordered re-published) and and the same is hereby made payable, in United States gold coin, on or before the 25th day of February, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. Corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. Cal. ja21-3-4

Blue Ledge Gold and Silver Mining Company,
El Dorado County, Cal.

REMOVAL.—The office of the above named Company has been removed to Nos, 8 and 10, Government House.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. jan7-1tf

Chipioneua Mining Company, District of Ures,
Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of two ($2) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 318 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

feb4-5-4 JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9. Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of January and February—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately, and the balance on or before the 4th day of March next. CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

San Francisco, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5-4

Copp Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sierra District, Humboldt County, Nevada

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 20th day of August, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Richard Humfray	112 113 114—ea 5	15	15 00
Richard Humfray	144 116—ea 10	20	20 00
Geo H Johnson	120	35	35 00
Joseph Warfield	52	50	50 00
Joseph Warfield	111	60	50 00
Dr Clayburn	132	6	6 00
Eves & Nye	115	10	10 00
T J Williams	81	10	10 00
Donald Davidson	76	50	50 00
T S Mitchell	117	15	15 00
Simeon Rosenthal	106	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal	107	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal (Standing in H Copps name)	11	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of August, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction at the salesroom of L. Keller & Co., No. 537 California street, San Francisco, on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

E. X. FIELD, Secretary.

Office, 423 Washington street, San Francisco. 3

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 21st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A W Oliver	58	10	$15 00
T Ellsworth	12	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	13	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	14	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	15	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	16	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	17	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	18	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	19	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	20	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	79	50	75 00
T Ellsworth	84	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	73	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	74	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	97	12	18 00
T Ellsworth	154	20	30 00
Joseph Ringot	21	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	22	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	27	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	28	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	111	200	300 00
Chas Hanson	1	10	15 00
Chas Hauson	2	10	15 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
J W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Geo Fox of Jessio	92	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	93	25	37 60
Geo Fox of Jessin	94	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessio	95	25	37 50
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
A F T Colley	none	22	33 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	16	24 00
A Bachelder	147	20	30 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	150	10	15 00
S Haas & Co	155	20	30 00
S Haas & Co	156	20	30 00
B Cottou	157	10	15 00
M Waterman	161	5	7 60

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

N DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja28-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 2) levied on the 19th day of September, 1863, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
Allred, W C	139	1	$69 50
Avery, J W	5		2 50
Berry, Geo E	200		100 00
Bills, W L	47 2-3		23 83
Byam, H S	5		2 50
Bradburry Wm	4 2-3		2 34
Craig, Wm	5		2 50
Cornwall, J F	39½		19 75
Demming, Wm	10		5 00
Davidson	5		2 60
Egan, E D	89¼		44 75
Fleaming, A J S	9		4 50
Gregory, C P	20		10 00
Gunn, Mrs A	10		5 00
Hawkins, H J	135		57 50
Hastings, D L	23¼		11 75
Hawkins, S A	12 3-10		6 15
Hawkins, Mary	10 2-3		9 86
Hargrave, E J	5		2 50
Harris, D & Co	10		6 00
Hill, V R	15		7 50
Joy, Mauriee	10		6 00
Johnson, John A	19 1-3		9 70
Kirk, C	145		72 50
Kelsta, J T	4		2 00
Larson, C	101		50 50
Lee, O N	9¼		4 88
Linsey, Wm	4		2 10
Love, Alfred	13		5 50
Marshall, J C	26		13 00
Mudgett, John	5		2 50
Nelson, Chris	10¼		5 12
Powers, Benj	4 1-2		2 25
Payne, S	9 2-3		4 83
Smith, C	24½		12 25
Smith, T H	9 2-3		4 86
Thompson, Wm	19 1-2		9 25
Tennant, Thos	9 2-3		4 85
Thompson & Olson	10		6 00
Wheeler, W J	24 7-10		12 35
Wykoff, J L	10		5 00
Whitton, M S	44 1-5		22 10
Whitton, W H	8 3 10		4 15
Wheeler, O M	15		7 50
Wiseman, Geo	9 2 3		4 86
Wheeler, Thos	10		5 00
Winnie, Matt	19 2-3		9 87
Walker, W G	5		2 50
Whitton, R J	2 1 3		1 16
Yates, Isabella	5		2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 6, third floor, No 430 Montgmory street, San

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, February 14th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

5 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 1) levied on the 29th day of June, 1863, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C		58	$29 00
Avery, J W		5	2 50
Berry, Geo E		70	35 00
Bills, W L		47 2-3	23 83
Brown, Thomas		4	2 00
Byam, H S		4 5-6	2 40
Bradly, Wm		4 2-3	2 33
Christenson, O & B		22	11 00
Curtis, E B		40	20 00
Craig, Wm		5	2 50
Demming, Wm		10	5 00
Egan, E D		119¼	59 75
Green, & Trainer		20	10 00
Gregory, C B		29¼	14 75
Gregory, G P		20	10 00
Hawkins, H J		72	36 00
Hill, V R		14¼	7 75
Harris & Co		10	5 00
Hawkins, Mrs M		9¼	4 75
Johnson, A		6	3 00
Joy, M		9¾	4 87
Johnson, John A		19 1 3	9 66
Kirk, C		119 9-10	59 95
Lee, O N		9¼	4 87
Linsey, Wm		4	2 00
Love, Alfred		13	6 50
Mercer, Henry		5	2 50
Payne, S		9¼	4 87
Smith, T H		13 2-3	6 86
Thompson, Wm		19¼	9 75
Tennant, Thos		9 2 3	4 86
Thompson & Olson		20	10 00
Wheeler, W J	balance due	95	19 25
Wheeler, O M		15	7 50
Wiseman, Geo		9¼	4 86
Wheeler Thomas		20	10 00
Winnie, Watt	balance due	19¼	4 84
Whitton, R J		2 1 3	1 16

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, February 14th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

3 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of February 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, in this city.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.

Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. feb4-5-5

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account Assessment (No. 3) levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	not issued	44¾	$22 37
Allred, W C	21	15	7 50
Allred, W C 22 23 25 26 27—ea 10		50	25 00
Anderson, P W	85	5	2 50
Avery, J W	not issued	5	2 50
Adams, J S	240	5	2 60
Berry, Geo	not issued	185¾	92 87
Bronson, R J	not issued	71 2-3	35 83
Beard, C M	52	10	5 00
Bath, Joseph	not issued	12½	6 25
Bill, W L	not issued	47 2-3	23 83
Brown, Thos	149	5 2-3	2 83
Brown, Mrs L C	142	5	2 50
Bath, Mrs C	not issued	6	3 00
Byam, H S	not issued	4 5-6	2 42
Bradberry, Wm	not issued	4 2-3	2 33
Berry, H	not issued	25	12 50
Bartlett, J A	133	10	5 00
Booker, W Lane	212	10	5 00
Botts, John	246	1	50
Bailey, R J	134	5	2 50
Cooper, Frank	2	5	2 50
Cornwell, J F	40 41 42—ea 10	30	15 00
Cornwell, J F	43	9½	4 75
Chistenson, O & B	134 135 136—ea 5	15	7 50
Crawford, Jno	117	5	2 50
Curtis, E B	250 251—ea 10	20	10 00
Curtis, E B	253	5	2 50
Craig, Wm	not issued	5	2 50
Chambers, S W	not issued	10	4 90
Coulter, Samuel	271	10	5 00
Demming, Wm	73	10	5 00
Davidson, Daniel	not issued	14	7 00
Dyson, Z	109 110—ea 5	10	5 00
Duttou, David	38	9	4 50
Davitson, Jno	185	5	2 50
Dement, D D	220	10	5 00
Dement, D D	221 222—ea 5	10	5 00
Doak, David	250	10	5 00
Davidson, Wm	132	10	5 00
Egan, E D	160 178 193—ea 10	30	15 00
Egan, E D	173 175 176 177—ea 5	20	10 00
Egan, E D	181	9½	4 75
Ellsworth, O F	267	10	5 00
Francis, J H	157 205 206 207 257—ea 5	25	12 50
Francis, J H	202 204—ea 10	20	10 00
Foster, Howard	104	5	2 50
Freel, James	not issued	5	2 50
Farmer, L	255	10	5 00
Ferris, W F	102	2	1 00
Gum, Mrs A	not issued	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	226	10	5 00
Griffith, W P	227 228—ea 5	10	5 00
Green & Trainor	not issued	20	10 00
Gregory, C P	not issued	29¼	14 76
Graham, T B	184	10	5 00
Hawkins, H J	not issued	140	70 00
Hawkins, Mary	not issued	10 2-3	9 83
Hastings, D D	not issued	23½	11 75
Hill, V R	not issued	14½	7 25
Hargrave, E J	44	5	2 50
Hayward, C C	122	5	2 50
Henderson, Henriettn	123	5	2 50
Hays, R K	199	5	2 50
Hammel, Ed W	not issued	10	5 00
Hollingsworth, H	151	5	2 50
Hill, Wm	169	2½	1 25
Irwin, Robt	248	5	2 50
Johnson, A	not issued	6	3 00
Johnson, A	54	4	2 00
Johnson, A	272	9½	4 76
Joy, M	not issued	19¾	9 87
Jobuson, J A	not issued	19 1-3	9 83
Kelly, Jas	not issued	1¼	62
Kirk, Chas	not issued	119	59 40
Kelsta, J T	not issued	5	2 50
Kelsta, J T	28	5	2 50
Kelsta, J T	29	4	2 00
Knight, T	37	4½	2 25
Klepsig, J E	91	4	2 00
Kent, A J	245	5	2 50
Larson, C	not issued	1¼	62
Larson, C	9 11—ea 10	20	10 00
Larson, C	13 14 17—ea 25	75	37 50
Larson, C	16 16—ea 5	10	5 09
Liun, Geo	19	10	5 00
Leisnn, F	88	2½	1 25
Lee, O N	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Linsey, Wm	not issued	4	2 00
Love, Alfred	not issued	13	6 50
Lewis, T R	229	10	5 00
Lindan, Arnold	192	5	2 50
Levy, G N	270	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	not issued	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	30	10	5 00
Marshall, J C	31	6	3 00
McKelle, King	74	10	5 00
McGeo	not issued	5	2 50
McLea, Donald	82	10	5 00
Mercer, Mrs S	balance 241	9¼	3 00
Mott, Hiriam	139	12 1-6	6 08
Morrison, Jos	144	6	2 50
Mead, Johane	214	5	2 50
Mecklenberg, J	165	5	2 50
Mason, Chas	211	5	2 50
Marks, M	235	5	2 50
Neilson, Christopher	9	6¾	3 12
Nelson, Juo G	190	5	2 50
Nelson, A G	268	1	50
Olson, Halver	89 90—ea 5	10	5 00
Ogden, Thos	not issued balance	28	8 93
Powers, Benj	1	4½	2 25
Perry, Jno	39	9¾	4 87
Pearson, J N	129	15	7 60
Payne, S	not issuet	9 2-3	4 83
Proffet, Jno R	279	5	2 50
Redman, W C	not issued	5	2 50
Rutter, Mary E	244	5	2 50
Sloon, H H	35	5¼	2 62
Safford, H F	55 56—ea 5	10	5 00
Stevens, George	83	15	7 50
Stevens, George	217	5	2 50
Seversou, Thos	124	4	2 00
Schilling, Adam	109	2½	1 25
Stephen, Andrew	154	5	2 50
Smith, C	not issued	24½	12 25
Smith, T H	not issued	9 2 3	4 83
Swinerton, D E	283	5	2 50
Taylor, Jno	105	5	2 50
Trapp, A	151 152—ea 10	20	10 00
Trapp, A	153	4¼	2 62
Tennant, Thos	not issued	9 2 3	4 83
Tanner, O	194	15	7 50
Tanaer, O	195	9¾	4 87
Thompson & Olson	not issued	20	10 00
Tyther, Richard	256	2	1 00
Vautine, J	not issued	10	5 00
Wallace, P R	not issued	10	5 00
Whitton, R J	54	3¾	1 87
Wyckoff, J L	18	10	5 00
Whitton, M S	67	8	4 00
Whitton, M S	68	7	3 50
Whitton, W H	not issued	8 1-3	4 16
Whitton, W H	78	10	5 00
Whitton, C J	76	10	6 00
Wheeler, O M	not issued	15	7 50
Wiseman, Geo	not issued	9 2-3	4 83
Work, Geo	143	5	2 50
Winnie, Matt	not issued	9 1-2	4 75
Woodward, E P	not issued	10	5 00
Woodward, E P	111	10	5 00
Winnie, J P	183	10	5 00
Winnie, J P	189	8	4 00
Winnie, J P	190	2	1 00
Winnie, Mrs E J	185 187—ea 5	10	5 00
Walker, G W	not issued	4 1-2	4 25
Williamson, Juo	231	5	2 50
White, J E	235	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 2½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, togather with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. 3

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, February 14th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

4 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company, Aurora, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
L D Colby	124	100	$25 00
L D Colby	125	100	25 00
L D Colby	126	50	12 60
L D Colby	127	50	12 50
L D Colby	128	75	18 75
W P Pool	153	50	12 50
W P Pool	not issued	200	50 00
J H Hall	225	6	1 50
J H Hall	263	2	50
J H Hall	not issued	32	8 00
P Miller	271	14	3 50
P Miller	not issued	56	14 00
W D Batterton	210	25	6 25
W D Batterton	217	25	6 25
W D Batterton	222	347	80 75
W D Batterton	272	178	44 50
W D Batterton	not issued	2300	575 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., Oo. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary,

Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. feb4-5

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21 day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
H Morris	34	5	2 50
Fred Munson	180	10	5 00
J Brady	141	10	6 00
W F Bacon	146	5	2 50
John Henry	173	5	2 50
W Detwilder	201	5	2 50
Taggard & McCoy	208	10	5 00
C L F Brown	54	5	2 50
C L F Brown	55	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [10-6

Henry Clay Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that thern will be a meeting of the Stockholders, of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at onn o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works at Gold Hill, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. ja28-4-4

La Paz Town Association, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 17th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the Saturday the 18th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. ja21-3-4

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the Mining and Scientific Press. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 28th day of January, 1865, an assessment of thirty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs af advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco.

feb4-5-4

Louisiana Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, Room No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of February, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco, Cal.

POSTPONEMENT.—The publication of delinquents in the above named company is postponed until the 21st instant. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

San Francisco, Feb. 10, 1865. 6

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Auger, B E	152	2	$10 00
Ashmead, C S	198	11	55 00
Bergerot, J A	07	1	5 00
Bergerot, J A	08	1	5 00
Bergerot, J A	99	2	10 00
Bergerot, J A	100	2	10 00
Bergerot, J A	101	4	20 00
Chappelet, F	172	25	125 00
Chappelet, F	130	5	25 00
Chappelet, F	165	1	5 00
Drouaillet, G	68	2	10 00
Eldred, M	24	3	15 00
Eldred, M	33	5	25 00
Eldred, M	34	5	25 00
Eldred, M	95	7	35 00
Eldred, M	174	3	15 00
Feaard, E M	116	2	10 00
Goldschmidt, W E	155	2	10 00
Gilhardin, F	145	1	5 00
Hansen, G D	72	1	5 00
Hourde, C	191	2	10 00
Meyer Geld, —	70	2	10 00
Nahl, F W A	76	2	10 00
Peres, L	130	5	25 00
Pavillier, A	133	1	5 00
Rosener, H	110	1	5 00
Ronsset, P	121	2	10 00
Rollet, G T	192	2	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

O. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 76 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 3-v10

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby posponed until Thursday, February 16th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

5 O. PARDOW, Secretary.

North Superior Copper Mining Company, Union District, Plumas County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Fancher, C H	42	40	$16 00
Ford, A J	14	5	2 00
Ford, A J	17	10	4 00
Ford, A J	18	10	4 00
Ford, A J	46	10	4 00
Holland, John	52	10	4 00
Mead, Allen	36	100	40 00
Sherry, Jas	50	10	4 00
Wilson, Robert	58	10	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

T. B. SHERMAN, Secretary.

Office, Room 12, No. 333 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. ja28-4

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, which assessment has been levied to liquidate the debt of the company.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses af the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco.

feb4-5 4

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Butte County, California

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of January, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 810 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ROBERT P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 810 Montgomery street. feb4-5-4

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works in Nevada County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 2d day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

Ploocer Casa Gold and Silver Mining Company, Coso District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No 4) of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment hall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with he costs of Advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. ja28 4-4

Peon Silver Mining Company, Locotlao of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kauli	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Parrinton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Browuell	118 139 140	15 2 3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56 66 67 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	10 2 3	50
Edson Sammis	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1 3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	86 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Palache	99 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	96
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathows	132 172	3	0
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1 0	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	6 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter.	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

6 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Rose Matilda Mining Company.
Charter Oak Mining Company.
North Star Mining Company.
Diamond Mining Company.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 19th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, to wit:—

ROSE MATILDA MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Joseph Coulter	15	5	$1 00
E L Fay	112	10	2 00
Z Floyd	43	136	27 20
John Hill	48	6	1 20
John Hill	40 50	51-10 ea 30	6 00
John Hill	52	54-50 ea 100	20 00
C C Hamblin	74	5	1 00
S M Loring	10	10	2 00
S M Loring	17	5	1 00
S M Loring	77	78-10 ea 20	4 00
James Ware	10	5	1 00
C O Williams	110	5	1 00

NORTH STAR MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C C Hamblin	73	5	$1 00
S M Loring	13 70	77-10 ea 30	0 00
S M Loring	14	5	1 00
James Ware	11	5	1 00
C O Williams	108	5	1 00
Fannie Hall	88	5	1 00

CHARTER OAK MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Z Floyd	35	00	$19 20
John Hill	37	0	1 20
John Hill	39	40-10 ea 20	4 00
John Hill	41	20	4 00
John Hill	42	50	10 00
C C Hamblin	60	5	1 00
S M Loring	13 63	64-10 ea 30	6 00
S M Loring	14	5	1 00
James Ware	10	5	1 00
C O Williams	96	5	1 00
David Green	105	10	2 00
Ellen Lynch	54	10	2 00

DIAMOND MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C C Hamblin	54	5	$1 00
S M Loring	11 57	58-10 ea 30	6 00
S M Loring	12	5	1 00
James Ware	0	5	1 00
C O Williams	84	5	1 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 19th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the Secretary, on the 15th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay the said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. G. WOOD, Secretary.

Office, No. 12, southeast corner Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco. 4

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A H Murdock	1	5	$2 50
A H Murdock	none	45	22 50
J P Grieves	24	20	10 00
J P Grieves	25	20	10 00
J P Grieves	26	20	10 00
J P Grieves	27	20	10 00
J P Grieves	28	10	5 00
J P Grieves	29	10	5 00
R Sherwood	17	10	5 00
J W Craycroft	113	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja28-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 29th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
John Bly	193	10	$ 30
Thos Donohoue	96 to 101	85 5-19	2 55
E Kermode	92	5	15
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	3 15
Samuel Taylor	83	10	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 35 Metropolitan Block, San Francisco, on the 17th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary,

Office, No. 35 Metropolitan Block. ja28-4

Soota Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 27th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Cunnings, C O	87 88	3	$ 45
Hyde, R E	370	100	15 00
Rand, Mrs M A	138	5	75
Smith, Geo L	229	10	1 50
Wolff, B	608	2	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 27th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 20th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block. feb4-5

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Scottie Gold and Silver Mining Company, La Paz District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco. ja28-4-3

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Felix Gilbert	1	100	$50 00
Felix Gilbert	2	100	50 00
Felix Gilbert	3	100	50 00
Felix Gilbert	4	100	50 00
Felix Gilbert	5	100	50 00
Francis Exner	8	100	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, State of California, on the 15th day of February, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

ja28-4 E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Bush, Henry	77	100	$50 00
Bush, Henry	79 80	81-ea 25	75	37 50
Bede, G K	27	10	5 00
Beile, G K	1 3	15	7 50
Cooke, D D	7	150	50 00
Cooke, D D	8	50	25 00
Carman, Mrs A L	17	10	5 00
Carman, G C	18	20	10 00
Eddy, H W	not issued	300	150 00
Evans, John	1 2 3 4-ea 25	100	50 00
Evans, John	not issued	160	83 00
Luelling, Alfred	not issued	200	150 00
Luelling, O C	not issued	300	150 00
Lapham, J P	99 100 101-ea 25	75	37 50
Lyons, James J	144	12	6 00
Mason, John	146	25	12 50
Nevins, Mrs J H	141 142 143-en 50	150	75 00
Pierson, Wm E	118	12	6 00
Swelt, Mrs A P	134	150	75 00
Swett, Mrs A P	135	50	25 00
Swett, Mrs A P	136	52	20 00
Swelt, Mrs A P	137 138 139 140-ea 12	48	24 00
Sellers, Samuel	20	20	10 00
Sage, Timothy	140	25	12 50
Stephens, T H	108 109 110 111-ea 20 112 113 114	140	70 00
Stephens, T H	115 116-ea 5	10	5 00
Wilcox, J A	56	150	55 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 23d day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street. feb4-5-4

Tuscaran Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are deliaquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A J Cove	2	20	$10 00
A J Gove	3	20	10 00
A J Gove	4	20	10 00
Mrs Rachel Taylor	41	20	10 00
A C Taylor	39	25	12 50
A C Taylor	40	25	12 50
Letitia Crum	42	5	2 50
Wm Owen	45	10	5 00
Chas H Aitken	50	20	10 00
Chas H Aitken	51 52-en 10	20	10 00
Chas H Aitken	55	5	2 50
Edward C Lovell	50	10	5 00
James M Lovell	57	10	5 00
James M Lovell	58 59-ea 20	40	20 00
Jno Robb	60	15	7 50
Wm Irwin	61	15	7 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney, & Co., No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

B. B. FORESTER, Secretary.

Office, No. 311 Commercial street (two doors above Front) San Francisco. feb4-5

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 21st day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to JAS. V. COFFEY, at Virginia.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. ja21-2-4

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Astor, Story co., $		Feb 4	Feb 18
Agawam, Nye co., $1		Feb 11	Mar 3
Ashland, Arizona, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18
Alameda Coal, $1		Jan 25	Feb 21
Alpha, Gold Hill, $30		Levied	Jan 23
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		Feb 28	Mar 15
Black Hawk, Chimhewavo, 40c		Feb 25	Mar 11
Black Rock Ledge, R. R., $3		Feb 25	Mar 11
Black Rock Ledge		Annual Meeting	Feb 18
Bodie Bluff Cons., 50c		Special Meeting	Feb 18
Best & Belcher, Virginia, $2.50		Jan 27	Feb 11
Barreteros, Sinaloa, $5		Jan 28	Feb 10
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Burning Moscow, $5		Feb 13	Feb 25
Bullion, Gold Hill, $20		Levied	Jan 16
Bajazet & Golden Era, $10		Levied	Jan 16
Burnside, Virginia, 50c		Mar 7	Mar 21
Charter Oak, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15
Copp, Sierra, $1		Jan 21	Feb 11
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 18
Chipioneua, Ures, $2		Mar 11	Mar 25
Catalina Cons, San Pedro, 10c		Feb 4	Feb 19
Caledonia Tunnel, G. H., $4		Jan 28	Feb 15
Cordillera, Chihuahua, $1		Feb 4	Feb 14
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1		Feb 14	Feb 24
Cole, Virginia, $1		Mar 2	Mar 14
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c		Mar 8	Mar 25
Cabortita, Sinaloa		Annual Meeting	Mar 11
Diamond, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15
Diana, R. R., $2		Feb 11	Feb 25
Daney, Lyon co., $1.25		Feb 21	Mar 13
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25
Evening Star, Humboldt co., $1.50		Jan 28	Feb 18
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1		Feb 28	Mar 13
El Taste, Mexico, $2.50		Feb 3	Feb 15
El Dorado, Storey, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Empire T & M, Humboldt, $1		Mar 7	Mar 22
Eliza Anderson, Lander, $1		Mar 11	Mar 22
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		Mar 2	Mar 13
Fork, Calaveras, 25c		Feb 11	Feb 25
Good Hope, Alpine, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18
Great Western, Aurora, 30c		Feb 4	Feb 20
Great Central, Lander co., 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25
Geo Washington No. 1, 2, 3, Silver Mt., 50c		Jan 21	Feb 14
Geo Washington Silver Mt		Mar 11	Mar 25
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1		Mar 3	Mar 17
Green, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 3	Feb 18
Gambrinus, Amador		Annual Meeting	Feb 4
Henry Clay, Lander co		Annual Meeting	Feb 18
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Jan 30	Feb 15
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		Feb 25	Mar 7
Humboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50		Feb 9	Feb 27
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8		Feb 14	Feb 25
Imperatrice Eugenia, Calaveras, 20c		Jan 30	Feb 18
Iowa, Virginia		Annual Meeting	Feb 10
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11
Josephine, San Luis Obispo, $5		Feb 13	Mar 3
Jura, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c		Feb 11	Feb 27
Kanaka, Sierra co., 25c		Feb 18	Feb 28
Louisiana, Lander		Annual Meeting	Feb 18
La Libertad, Cacachillas, 35c		Mar 4	Mar 18
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $4		Feb 23	Mar 7
La Blanca, Ures, $1		Feb 21	Mar 4
La Palma, San Antonio, $1		Feb 23	Mar 2
La Cruzecitas, Sonora, $6½		Feb 9	Feb 21
Las Chureas, $50		Feb 7	Feb 18
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Feb 11	Feb 23
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Mar 18	April 1
Mt. Davidson, Virginia, District, $1		Feb 21	Feb 27
Mosquito Quartz, Calaveras, $5		Jan 21	Feb 16
Morning Star, Alpine, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50		Mar 6	Mar 18
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte, $1		Feb 17	Feb 28
Maggie, R. R., $5		Feb 4	Feb 16
Melones and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50		Feb 11	Feb 27
Melones		Special Meeting	Feb 11
Minnesota, $1.50		Feb 2	Feb 15
Maria, Chihuahua, 75c		Feb 28	Mar 11
North Star, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15
North Superior, Plumas, 40c		Jan 28	Feb 11
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1		Mar 11	Mar 25
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		Feb 4	Feb 18
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 13
North Star, R. R., $1.50		Feb 17	Mar 3
New York Quartz, El Dorado,		Annual Meeting	Feb 14
Napoleon Copper, Copper, $12		Feb 17	Mar 3
Nevada, J. G., $15		Sale	Feb 21
Oroville, Butte, $5		Mar 4	Mar 18
Owens River Inyo, $5		Feb 20	Mar 9
Providence, Nevada co., $2		Mar 4	Mar 18
Pioneer, Coso, $1		Feb 25	Mar 17
Porter, Butte, 50c		Feb 11	Feb 25
Pena Silver, Lower California, $3		Aug 20	May 1
Planet, Arizona, $1		Mar 7	Mar 20
Patrocinia & Dolores, Chihuahua, $1		Jan 13	Feb 14
Rose Matilda, 20c		Jan 28	Feb 15
Refugio, Mex., $2.50		Mar 6	Mar 17
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 17
Rochester, Slate Range, $1		Jan 18	Feb 16
Roxby, O. H., 50c		Jnn 6	Jan 23
Salamander, Calaveras, 3c		Jan 28	Feb 15
Scottic, La Paz, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 9
San Rafael, Lower California, 50c		Jan 28	Feb 15
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 15c		Feb 4	Feb 20
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		Jan 28	Feb 18
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 23
Siskiyou, 50c		Jan 23	Feb 4
Santa Rosa des Ures, Sonora, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18
Santa Rosa des Ures		Annual Meeting	Feb 24
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa $2.50		Feb 1	Feb 18
Sumner, Cove, $5		Feb 1	Feb 16
Sheshone, Lander co., $1		Feb 15	Mar 2
San Miguel, R. R., $3		Feb 27	Mar 10
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2		Feb 22	Mar 10
Superior, Plumas, $1		Feb 21	Mar 10
Santa Cruz Silver, San Antonio, $5		Mar 2	Mar 15
Southern Light, R. R., 5c		Feb 4	Feb 16
Sierra Nevada, Virginia, $7.50		Mar 9	Mar 20
South Sonoma, R. R		Annual Meeting	Feb 25 Austin
Silver Circle, R. R., $2		Mar 7	Mar 22
Scottish Chief, Humboldt, $1		Mar 6	Mar 20
Tuscoran, R. R., 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18
Tellurium, Pine Grove, 50c		Feb 6	Feb 22
Tulare, Inyo, $1		Feb 15	Mar 1
Tuolumne		Sale	Mar 4
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinoloa, $10		Feb 27	Mar 14
Tuolumne Mountain, Tuolumne		Jan 21	Mar 4
United States, Virginia, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11
Uncle Sam, $60		Jan 24	Feb 11
Wilson, Gardeu Bar, 50c		Jan 21	Feb 4
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		Jan 30	Feb 11
Washington, R. R., $1		Mnr 10	Mar 22
White & Murphy, Va., $1.50		Feb 3	Feb 16
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		Feb 20	Mar 6
420, Virginian, $6.25		Feb 1	Feb 15

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foo*
Alpha	Dec 31	50 00
American Basin	Jan 10	25
Athens	Jan 19	50
Astor	Jan 6	2 00
Almaden	Jan 15	3 50
Baltimore American	Jan 3	1 00
Best & Belcher	Dec 27	50 00
Crœsus	Jan 19	10 00
Central Hawkeye	Jan 26	2 50
Crocker	Jan 31	50
Eureka	Jan 20	1 00
Hawkeye Original	Jan 21	2 50
Iowa	Jan 5	1 00
Jewett	Jan 24	1 00
Mount Davidson	Jan 15	1 00
McMeans & Divine	Dec 30	2 00
Mount Blanc	Dec 23	2 50
New Oregon	Jan 26	5 00
Oriental	Feb 4	1 00
Sunrise	Feb 4	50
Truckee & Carson Wood Co	Jan 13	3 00
Uncle Sam	Dec 24	50 00

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Athens	Feb 18	Carson
Almance	Feb 28	Virginia
American Basin	Feb 11	Virginia
Birdsall	Feb 13	Virginia
Branch Mint	Feb 18	Virginia
Crœsus	Feb 17	Gold Hill
Clinton & Hubbs	Feb 28	Gold Hill
Daniel Webster	Mar 4	Virginia
Daniel Low Coal Co	Feb 21	Virginia
Esatern Crown Point	Feb 9	Virginia
Eureka	Feb 18	Virginia
Fedcral	Mar 4	Gold Hill
German	Mar 1	Virginia
German	Feb 28	Virginia
Kentucky	Feb 11	Gold Hill
Knickerbocker	Feb 27	Gold Hill
Mount Blanc	Feb 23	Virginia
North American	Feb 10	Virginia
Phœnix	Feb 11	Virginia
Rock Island	Feb 25	Virginia
Sunrise	Feb 25	Gold Hill
Santa Fe	Feb 18	Virginia
Sweezy Central	Feb 14	Virginia
Tremont	Feb 25	Virginia
Utah	Feb 13	Virginia

Illegal Advertising!

We notice many Secretaries are having their notices of delinquent sales published *weekly* in a *daily* paper. As this is a plain violation of the new law we feel it our duty to warn such parties of this error, and herewith append that section of the "Act Concerning Assessments upon the Stock of Corporations," which governs the publication of delinquent notices.

Section 9. Said notice, when published in a daily or weekly paper, or in both, shall be published as follows: When published in a daily paper, the same shall be published for a period of ten days, excluding Sundays and holidays, previous to the day of sale. When published in a weekly paper, the same shall be published for two weeks previous to the day of sale, the first publication in the weekly being at least fourteen days prior to the day of sale.

By the above extract it will be clearly seen that no delinquent stock can be legally sold by advertising in a daily paper, unless the notice is inserted *daily*.

A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic; offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The PRESS deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald.*

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEE and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, unitrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

DEWEY & CO.,

Publishers of the Mining and Scientific Press, Nos. 11 & 56 Government House, Corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company, 406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHITHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHITHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 323 Montgomery Street. 1tf

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 23 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasuror

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.
19-3m

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.



QUICKSILVER

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BUTTERWORTH,

Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.

v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise.*

W. T. GARRATT,

City

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,



Cor. Market and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

Babbet Metal Castings;

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address **J. MOSHEIMER,**

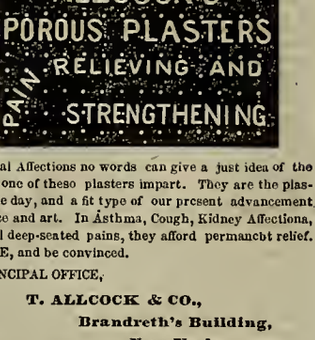
Office, Nos. 14 & 15 Mead's Building, Corner of Pine and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco. 9v23tfq

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renowned health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

T. ALLCOCK & CO.,
Brandreth's Building,
New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's.

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ **FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.** ☜

9v25q

Our Circulation.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1865. | VOLUME X Number 7.

Contents:

Vol. X, No. 7—Fenruary 18, 1865—Metallurgy of Copper in California—No. 4; The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction; Hansbrow's Patent Mining Pump—Illustrated; Petroleum at the East; A Furnace for Burning Coal Oil under Steam Boilers; More about Calvert's Process; From our Journeying Correspondent; Grass Valley Correspondence; Letter from Sacramento; How to Utilize Sage Brush; Prof. Blake—The Proposed Mining Bureau; El Paso Redivivus; Los Angeles Inventions; Shankland's Locomotive and Track; Minerals from Salt Lake; Intelligent Farming; Cave in the Gould & Curry; Another Underground Engine; Improvement in Horse Shoes; Prices Current; Mining around Virginia City; Editorial and Selected; Stock Sales and Reports; Mining Shareholders' Directory; New Mining and other Advertisements, etc.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 109 ☜

☞ Mining Directory on page 104. ☜

Particular Notice.—Whereas Julius Silversmith persists in announcing himself as "late editor of the Mining and Scientific Press," we wish it distinctly understood that he has had no connection whatever with this journal for the past two years, or since it assumed its present form; nor has either of the present proprietors ever been, in any manner, associated with said Silversmith.

"A Word to the Wise," Etc.—Parties in the Eastern States who desire positive information concerning the mineral wealth and developments of the Pacific States, should look for the same in some journal, published on this coast, sufficiently truthful to enjoy a permanent circulation in the communities represented. Those credulous enough to patronize the mushroom bantlings of defunct California Jeremy Diddlers may expect to get "bilked."

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	12 00 @13 00
Do Superfine	11 00 @11 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 25 @ 4 75
Oats, cwcice, ₱ 100 lb	2 00 @ 3 00
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3½@ 3 50
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4½
Potatoes	3 @ 3½
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @28 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @ 9 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	6 @ 8
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	14@ 16
Sheep, on foot	2 50@
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	12 @ 14
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 16
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 24
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiaa Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 14
China do	9 @ 11
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	55 @ 75
Candles, ₱ lb	18 @ 22
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @ 75
Isthmus do	30 @ 35
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	70 @ 75
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@ 00
do pickled ₱ lb	35@ 40
do Oregon	30@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	50@ 52½
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	60@ 65
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	25@ 30
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	3 00@ 3 50
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@ 18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

A QUERY ANWSERED.

Eds. Press:—Please answer the followiag question, and oblige several of your

Subscribers.

If a metal ring be made of any given diameter, would the area of the said ring be the same as the area of the ring would be, if bent into the form of a square?

No. The area enclosed by the square will be nearly one-quarter less than that embraced in the circle. If we represent the ring as 4, that of the square will be 3.14. In proof of this statement we subjoin the following

Demonstration:—The question, as understood by us, is this—What is the proportion of the area of a circle to the area of a square, both having the same perimeter?

Let the diameter of the circle=d

Let the proportion of the periphery to the diameter of the circle=p

Then we have for the area of the circle $\frac{pd^2}{4}$ while the periphery or perimeter of the circle =p.d

The side of a square, having the perimeter p.d equal to $\frac{p.d}{4}$, and its area $= (\frac{pd}{4})^2 = \frac{p^2d^2}{4^2}$.

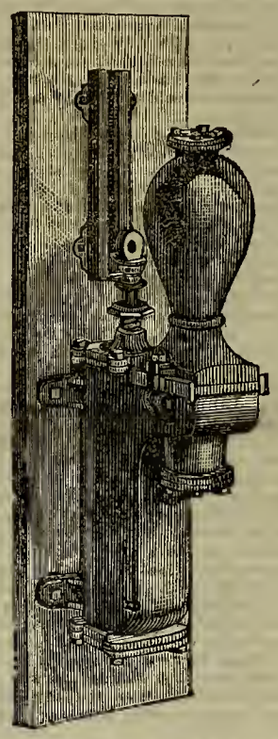
The proportion of the area of the circle to that of the square, both having a perimeter pd, is now as $\frac{pd^2}{4} : \frac{p^2d^2}{4^2}$; or as $\frac{4pd^2}{4^2} : \frac{p^2d^2}{4^2} = 4p :$ $p^2 = 4 : p = 4 : 3.14 = 4 : 3\ 1\text{-}7$.

Croakers.—Despite the established facts known to the reading public, we yet have a class of doubters in our midst, and of late a belief seems to have gained credence among many, to the effect that we cannot produce kerosene oil, suitable for illuminating purposes, from the native petroleum fonad on this coast. The premises taken by a late writer in the columns of an evening cotemporary, that "if kerosene existed, at any depth below the surface of the asphaltuai springs, it would be found on the surface, because the lightest oil is always found on top," possesses the single merit of being novel, although not more so than other ideas which he advances. As that writer pretends to have had some experience in refiniug oil, he should have been awure that kerosene, naptha, or hydro-carbon oil, is never fonnd in nature in a state of purity, and disengaged from the heavy oils. The different grades of oil contained in mineral tar, or crude petroleum, can be separated from each other and accompanying substances by destructive distillation only; and can be purified only by chemical manipulation. We have received a communication on this subject from a gentleman thoroughly conversant therewith, which will appear next week.

Church-Going in San Francisco.—It is generally supposed at the East that the population of San Francisco is not much noted for its church-going proclivities. Upon consulting the directory of New York city and of San Francisco, we notice that the former city has a church for every three thousand inhabitants, while San Francisco has one for every twenty-three hundred and sixty—quite a margin in favor of our California Metropolis.

HANSBROW'S MINING PUMP.

Annexed we give a representation of Hansbrow's Patent Mining Pump, which is becoming very popular, owing to its acknowledged superiority over most pumps hitherto introduced. The construction of this pump is such that it is but little liable to get out of running order, and it can be taken apart and put together in a few moments, in case anything obstructs its movements.



In this pump the plunger works in the cyliader like the piston of a steam eagine, the valves being placed in the projection below the air chamber. It is made to force the water, while in a steam cylinder it is itself forced by the steam. The forcing pressure is continuous upon the water, whether the plunger is moving up or down. The water is delivered through the top of the air-chamber, from a pipe which is made to decend about two-thirds its depth, while it is received through a pipe entering the suction opening just below the valves. The plunger is regulated, in its motion, by a slide guide, as seen in the engraving.

The inclined valve seats (peculiar to all of Hansbrow's pumps) prevent the sand that may pass through the pump from remaining under the valves. This pump has a six inch cylinder, with eighteen inch stroke, and is capable of forcing a three inch stream two hundred feet high. Smaller sizes of this style afford a superior pump for deep wells and windmills.

The first premium was awarded to this pump at the late Mechanics' Fair, and the Hand Pumps of the Hansbrow Patent took the only medal given to pumps of this class at the London Exhibition in 1862, over more than three hundred competitors. These pumps are manufactured under the supervision of Mr. Hansbrow, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. His hand pumps are powerful, and especially adapted to mines not yet having steam power, and also for all domestic purposes. All sizes and styles of the pump can be had of Locke & Montague, 112 & 114 Battery street, in this city.

A Boot Blacking Machine.—Boot-blacking by machinery is among the latest "Yankee inventions." A machine to accomplish this work has been invented by Mr. A. E. White, of Rockford, Ill., and one of them has found its way to this city. We have seen it in operation at the St Lawrence House, on Market street. The object of the inventor has been to devise a machine by which boots and shoes may be blacked and polished more expeditiously than can be done by hand, and in this purpose he has succeeded admirably. The machine consists of a square piece of frame work, supporting two rotary brushes arrayed aronnd the axis of a shaft, and runaing at different rates of speed; the one brush is designed to put on the blackiug, and the other to polish the same. The entire machine stands thirty-three inches in hight, and is about twenty inches square. If a man wants to have his boots blacked, all that he has to do is to "put his foot in it." It is capable of doing its work much more rapidly than it can be done by hand, one minute being sufficient time for blacking a pair of boots. In order to prove the efficiency of this machine, it will be placed on Montgomery street some day next week, on which occasion the entire crowd on that popular thoroughfare will have an opportunity of being "black-balled" free of expense.

Rich Strike.—A private letter from our traveling correspondent in El Dorado county, dated the 14th inst., contains the following interesting item: "On Saturday last, near Georgetown, an old miner, with only twenty-five cents in his pocket, made a rich strike in quartz, from three pans of which he took $500. Mr. Orr, proprietor of the stage line between Folsom and Georgetown, is my informant. He assures me that he saw the first pan that was washed out, and that it was the richest one he ever saw, and that there was plenty more in sight. The range of country is the same as that which passes through Nevada and Grass Valley."

Our correspondent further informs us that the Rhodes Mill is now running twenty stamps, and crushing from twenty-five to thirty tons of rock each twenty-four hours, with an average yield of fifteen dollars per ton. They are now down one hundred and seventy feet. They amalgamate with the copper shaking-table, employing the second set which has been put up in the State. It is claimed that they work well. Mr. Charles Crandall is the Superintendent of this mill. The mines of that region seem to be looking up considerably.

Some very fine oranges were shown our correspondent, which were raised the past season near Salmon Falls, another evidence of the prolific resources of our State, even in this high latitude.

An attempt will be made to raise a cotton crop in Fresno county this year. Last year the plant was successfully cultivated in Los Angeles county.

Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Paul D'Ivernois, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

NUMBER FOUR.

COST OF REDUCTION.

In the last article we gave an approximate estimate of the cost of the erection of works for the reduction of copper ores. We will now submit to our readers an exhibit of what the reduction of the ores cost.

It would, perhaps, have been more logical to finish our essay with these calculations; but we think that the interested will be curious to know the amount of these expenses, and to compare them with the cost of exportation. While anticipating their wishes, we produce, at the same time, the strongest of our arguments in favor of reduction at the mine. We hope that this argument of figures and facts will succeed in bringing over to our opinion those who still hesitate, and that, after having computed the advantages of smelting our ores, those interested will read with more courage, the long and dry description of the working of copper. Our statement of the work and the quantity of things necessary to each of the operations of reduction, has been taken from the books showing the cost account in the establishment at Boston and in several German copper works. To these tried and immutable statements we have applied prices proportionate to the wages and cost of materials in California.

The following are the basis on which we have established our calculations, which every one can modify as may be necessary in case our estimates are not applicable to any locality: We estimate a cord of pine wood, cut in long and large pieces, at $1.35. We think it does not cost more in our mountains. It costs us one dollar at the Queen of Bronze. We estimate at three dollars a cord of wood cut in pieces suitable for calcination, either in piles or in kilns. A cord of dry pine weighs about 2,000 pounds, and makes 25 per cent. of charcoal, or 32 bushels, weighing 15½ pounds each, or 500 pounds of charcoal for each cord of wood. By means of good arrangements, and Chinese labor on a large scale, charcoal can be burned at two cents a bushel, delivered at the furnaces. The cost of charcoal, then, would be eight dollars a ton. We ascertain the cost of labor thus:

A Chinaman, per day	$1 25
An ordinary workman	2 50
An expert	5 00

Experts being the fewest, we make an average, which we place at three dollars, for a days' work. This being established, let us see the cost of reduction. We must remind our readers here that all our calculations are based on six tons of ore, yielding twenty per cent. of copper. We have called 2,000 pounds a ton in order to work on round numbers:

CALCINATION IN HEAP.

Wood, 480 lbs.	$0 72	
Labor, 90-100 of a day	2 70	
		$3 42

FUSION FOR REGULUS.

Charcoal, 2,400 lbs.	$9 60	
Brasque	36	
Workmen and superintendence, 4,836-1000 days.	14 51	
Tools, repairs, and other expenses	60	
		25 07

CALCINATON OF REGULUS.

Wood, 240 lbs.	36	
Workmen, 804-1000 of a day	2 41	
		2 77

SMELTING FOR BLACK COPPER.

Charcoal, 900 lbs.	3 60	
Brasque	36	
Labor and superintendence	6 97	
Tools and different expenses	60	
		11 53
Machine and re-smelting of the regulus of the preceding		6 00

PURIFYING OF BLACK COPPER

Charcoal, 1,700 lbs.	6 80	
Brasque	1 20	
Labor, 2⅝ days	8 00	
Utensils, repairs, and various expenses	2 00	
		18 00
Total for the reduction of six tons of ore yielding 2,400 lbs. of roscite copper		$66 79
Making for the cost of a ton of copper		$55 64

COST OF A TON OF COPPER DELIVERED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The furnaces will make seventeen seasons, of fifteen days each, every year—that is to say, 255 days of smelting, and 2,400 pounds of copper produced every day, or 306 tons of copper a year, coming from 1,836 tons of ore.

We will suppose the distance of the mine from San Francisco makes the freight fifteen dollars a ton. We will allow five dollars a ton for the expense of extraction, and a capital of $30,000 employed in the establishment:

Extraction	$30 00
Reduction	55 64
Freight	15 00
General Expenses	40 00
Interest of $30,000 (one % cent.)	11 76
Storage, transportation, and small expenses	2 00
	$154 40

This ton of copper being supposed to be of an average value of $500 in gold, leaves to the producer a profit of $345. We will find a sale for this copper at San Francisco at the current prices, as if it were the the negociation of bars of silver or gold, merchants being able to make their remittances to the Eastern States or to Europe in bars of copper as well as in bars of precious metals.

COST OF SIX TONS OF ORE DELIVERED AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Let us see now the calculations for the sending of six tons of ore to San Francisco. The basis of our calculations are the same as above, except that we reduce the general expenses by half, since there is not a smelting establishment attached to the mine, and, for the same reason, we reduce the capital invested to $10,000:

Extraction	$30 00
Bags	24 00
Freight at $15 per ton	90 00
General expenses	20 00
Interest on $10,000	3 92
Storage carriage	12 00
Assay and different mine expenses	6 00
	$185 92

We see, even now, that this sum exceeds that of the cost of a ton of copper delivered at San Francisco; but we are not at the end of the account. We will have sent ores yielding twenty per cent. by the assay of the superintendent or that of the assayer of the mine, but the assay of the agents of the purchasers will reduce this ore to eighteen per cent., and there can be no objection made, for they understand one another. Afterwards, there will be a further diminution of one and a-half per cent. for the difference between the humid assay and the dry assay, which is practiced at Swansea, which leaves in the hands of the seller an ore reduced to sixteen and one-half per cent. of copper.

There is paid, in the market, in cash, in gold, $2.85 for each unit of copper in a ton of 2,376½ pounds—which makes $2.40 for a ton of $2,000 pounds, or for six tons, $237.60. The expense being $185.92, we see that the profit is $51.68; but we will soon understand that we must not delude ourselves in this sum of $51.68 profit.

By the accounts which we have just given above, we perceive that the ore containing 14½ per cent. should be abandoned at the mine. This ore of 14½ per cent. would be reduced to 11 per cent. by the buyer, and, at this rate, there is no profit in shipping it in the condition of our mines. Now the ore of 14½ per cent. is very abundant in every good mine. We have had to pay the same expenses of extraction for it as for the richer ore; therefore the richest ore alone has to bear all the expenses of extraction, which, for this reason, will reach to ten, fifteen, or twenty dollars a ton—a circumstance which exhausts very soon the $51.68 which we have received for the 12,000 pounds of number one ore sent to San Francisco.

Some will say, we must concentrate the ore number two by crushing and washing. The observation is simple, but the execution is complicated. We fear that the ore cannot support the expenses of concentration in California at present. We have consulted the figures, and they have said "No!" So much the better if experience gives the lie to figures.

We will not speak of another mode of shipping to England, with advances of 60 per cent. on the estimated value of the ore. This mode is still more disadvantageous than the sale of which we have just spoken.

To sum the matter up: on one side is an average profit of $335; on the other side is a trifle of profit, or, what is more probable, a loss!

We hope that the data upon which our figures are established will satisfy the most difficult; if they do not, we will accept, with pleasure, the discussion of the question in this or any other journal. We have but the truth in view, and it is by a true exposition of the condition of things that we wish to press a development of our copper mines, and to save them from the discredit into which they have been thrown by dishonest speculators and unskillful experimentors. This end we will pursue without intermission, for we have a profound conviction—and this conviction is based on a long experience—that this country will find in a wise working of these mines an immense and inexhaustible source of wealth.

An Important Mineral Discovery.—About fifteen miles above St. Joseph, near the Missouri river, an extensive body of very peculiar clay has been discovered. When first taken out it can be easily cut into any shape desired, and a surface made as smooth as glass. In a few hours it hardens, becomes firm as a rock, and has a whiteness equal to snow. In Texas and Utah this kind of clay is used for building purposes and is exceedingly beautiful.

We received a visit, yesterday, from J. M. Wolf, the gentlemanly agent of the Mining and Scientific Press, who is soliciting subscribers. The Press is an excellent paper and should be in the hands of every miner and mechanic.—*Folsom Telegraph.*

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review.

BY PROF. L. LANZWEERT.

The lustre of gold is highly metallic and shining, and owing to the small amount of foreign substances or oxydation on its surface, it preserves its shining lustre even after long exposure in contact with other substances. Thus the shining particles are often seen in sand when the quantity is barely sufficient to repay the cost of working, notwithstanding the value of the metal. Even, however, if the surface is dull, the true color and appearance are easily restored by rubbing, and when polished, it takes a very vivid lustre, which is preserved for a long time in the atmosphere. Although in the division which has been introduced, into gold-yellow, brass-yellow, and grayish-yellow, native gold seems, with some slight modifications, to agree with the geological relations of its varieties; yet this method of arrangement deserves little serious notice. The gold-yellow varieties comprise the specimens of the highest gold-yellow colors, though there are some among them which have rather a pale color. They include most of the crystals and of the imitative shapes—in fact the greater part of the species itself. The brass-yellow native gold is confined to some of the regular and imitative shapes, of a pale color (which is generally called brass-yellow), and, as it is said, of a less specific gravity than the preceding one; but this does not seem to have ever been ascertained by direct experiment. The grayish-yellow native gold occurs only in those small flat grains which are mixed with the native platina, and possess a yellow color, a little inclining to grey. They are said to have the greatest specific gravity of them all. The real foundation of these distinctions seem to be the opinion that the first are the purest, the second alloyed with a little silver, and the third with platina. It is now well established, without controversy, that these alloys are found in some of the California gold.

In color and lustre, some inexperienced persons might mistake various substances for gold. These are chiefly iron and copper pyrites; but from them it may be readily distinguished, being softer than steel and very malleable, whereas iron pyrites are harder than steel, and copper pyrites are not malleable; for although the latter mineral yields easily to the point of a knife, it crumbles when we attempt to cut or hammer it, whereas gold may be separated in thin slices, or beaten out into thin plates by the hammer. There can thus be no possible difficulty in distinguishing these various minerals in a native state, even with nothing but an ordinary steel knife. From any other mineral as mica, whose appearance has also misled some persons—as the case happened in the early times of California gold-seekers, witnessed by the author, in the office of Adams & Co., at Coloma, when an Irishman was nearly thunder-struck as the clerk of the office blew all his supposed gold away. In this case, gold is easily known by very simple experiments with a pair of scales, or even by careful washing with water; for gold being much heavier than any other substance found with it (except platina and other metals), will always fall first to the bottom if shaken in water with mud, while mica will generally float, or be the last material to fall.

Gold, therefore, can be distinguished by its relative weight or specific gravity, and by its relative hardness, from other bodies which resemble it. It is described generally as soft, completely malleable, and flexible, but more accurately as softer than iron, copper or silver, but harder than tin and lead. It is useful to know facts of this kind, as a simple experiment that can be made with instruments at hand is often more valuable than a much more accurate examination requiring materials not immediately available. Thus, if it is found that a specimen (perhaps a small scale or spangle) is readily scratched by silver, copper, or iron, and scratches tin and lead, it may, if of the right color, and sinking rapidly in water, be fairly assumed to be gold.

Having now explained, at some length, the more manifest characteristics of gold—namely, its color, hardness, specific gravity, and alloys—it is necessary, before explaining the mode of separating it from associated minerals, that we should here give some account of the behavior of this metal under the blow-pipe and when exposed to simple chemical tests. The assay of gold and its accurate analysis we postpone for the present. The method of blow-pipe analysis, although exceedingly useful, is not absolutely necessary in the case of gold, because of the many readier ways of determining the metal. When gold is pure, it is unaltered by the continuance of the heat. In this respect it differs entirely from iron and copper pyrites, which, on being exposed to the flame, give off sulphur fumes and undergo considerable change. In the case of gold containing other metals, these, with the exception of silver, may generally be got rid of by continuing the heat in the interior flame with the addition of a little nitre. Before the oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe, the metal is volatized in the form of a purple oxyd.

When a piece of gold is broken (which is not done without difficulty—greater in proportion to its purity), the fractured edges are very uneven and torn, exhibiting a fibrous appearance, known to mineralogists as "fine hackly." This fracture indicates that the mineral is *torn asunder*, and not really broken, and is a proof of considerable toughness.

Gold is not acted on by any of the acids alone. When exposed to the mixture of nitric and hydro-chloric acid (in the proportion of one part of nitric to three or four of hydrochloric), called *aqua regia*, it dissolves without residue, the solution giving a purple precipitate with protochloride of tin, a brown precipitate with protosulphate of iron, and yellow metallic gold by oxalic acid. Electrum (the alloy of silver above alluded to) is only partially soluble in *aqua regia*, giving a residue of chloride of silver. The solution is acted on by protosulphate of iron, as already explained. The following simple method of detecting attempts at imposition in gold dust is worthy of being recorded in this place: Place a little gold dust in a glass tube or earthern-ware saucer, and pour nitric acid upon it; then hold the glass or saucer over a flame, or upon a few embers, until red flames (nitric vapors) arise. If it be pure gold, the liquid will not become discolored; but if pyrites or brass filings should have been mixed with it, the acid will become turbid, green and black, discharging bubbles of gas. After the ebullition has ceased, the residue should be worked with water, and acid again poured upon it, when the same effect may be observed, but in a less degree; and if the experiment be repeated until all effervescence ceases, it will finally leave the gold dust pure. The reduction of ores is effected either by direct amalgamation where the ore is generally free from any admixture of sulphurets. In this case, to liberate the gold from these combinations, the ordinary process consists in oxydizing them by constant stirring, at red heat, in presence of atmospheric oxygen, and subsequent amalgamation, the only objection being that from twenty-five to eighty per cent. of the precious metal is driven off in some unknown state of combination and loss—a loss which the most careful roasting has not hitherto been able to obviate or diminish. The admixture of "secret ingredients" to neutralize or destroy the tendency to volatize, is reduceable to a system of roasting, which substitutes a permanent mechanically porous structure for the ordinary routine of stirring—a system in use, as we have seen, among the Indians of Peru, in the sixteenth century, and practiced by Chaptal, in France, towards the close of the last century. The new processs known as the Rivot has partially been tried in Washoe, and which is on the eve to be fairly tested in these claims to overcome the above loss.

The chlorination process invented by Plattner has been successfully applied in this country by Mr. Deetken. Especial modifications to this process have lately been made in France on some gold assays rebellious to other treatment. The reduction of gold ores by fusion with lime and some other fluxes, has not been resorted to, that I am aware of, in this country. The method of amalgamation, though simple in itself, requires attention and care that is generally overlooked. The ore should be reduced to an impalpable powder. Grinding the ore with mercury should, under all circumstances, be avoided, as by grinding the mercury its effect is not only destroyed, but a large loss of the latter agent will be the result. The employ of pure mercury should be insisted on.

[To be Continued.]

A Novel Punishment.—The Carson *Post* says that the prisoners engaged in the stampede were compelled to each drive a nail into Miller's coffin, as each one might be considered as an accessory to his death. They were then required to place their hats on his coffin and escort him to his last resting place with the honors due to an honorable member of the fraternity of State Prison birds. Miller was a convict killed during a recent outbreak at the Carson Penitentiary.

The cost of half a mile of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, north of the Thames, is $5,000,000, probably the most costly half mile of railway in the world.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Grass Valley Correspondence.

Editors Press:—We have had so many distinguished professors of mining and mineralogy, and mining experts, visiting us of late, and whose reports have been given through your valuable mining journal, that our people have begun to think this locality is attracting much attention from capitalists who have sent those experts to examine our mines. We are satisfied that they can come to no other conclusion than that this locality is second to none, for mineral wealth on the Pacific Coast. Our practical hard working miners, have proved this years ago, and have opened and developed their mines in spite of the many disadvantages they have labored under. It is to this class of men, and not to our professors (who we are sorry to see traveling in the wake of practical working men when we should look for them in the advance), that we are indebted for the development of this mineral field. Neither are our mines indebted to foreign capital, although we are satisfied that if our quartz men had enjoyed the great benefit of capital in opening their mines, we should have attained to our present enviable position *fully five years ago.*

The reports of our late visitors are correct in every particular, and we hope they will have a tendency to introduce capital here. We need it, and our mines will warrant large investments, if legitimately applied. Many of your readers who are conversant with these mines, and who know that a great number of our quartz men are rich, will say, "why do not these men who have become so rich at quartz mining open up the still undeveloped mines?" Our answer is, that most of them never dreamt of becoming so rich, and like poor, hard working men in general, they stick to their money like grim death. Not many weeks ago some of our persevering quartz men sold their interest in the Houston Hill mine, to a New York capitalist, for a sum of money that at present rates of dividends would be returned in ten months, with interest. The sum paid was a comfortable competence for them; they need never to bother their heads again in mining, so they are satisfied, believing they have enough. The ease will apply to nearly all of our rich quartz men.

I noticed an article in our local paper, the *National*, in which the assertion is made that we should not have had three paying mines at this time if it had not been for foreign capital. Such is far from the truth. We have about ten heavy paying mines in this district, the Allison Ranch, North Star, Rocky Bar, Massachusetts Hill, Pratt Co., Con. Riley & Co., Scadden Co., Houston Hill, Eureka, and the Lucky Co., *and we fail to see foreign capital in any of these mines.*

I am satisfied that there is not a more profitable field for the investment of capital than is presented in this county. The past history of quartz mining here should be sufficient proof that it is a paying institution. There have been some failures here, but those are easily accounted for. The Gold Hill Mining Co. is one of them; and its want of success can be readily accounted for without any admission detrimental to the character of our mines. The old Mount Hope or Rocky Bar Co., under the management of Mr. Brennan, was another failure, though not that the mine was worthless. During the time that dividends were being declared, he failed to prosecute work in opening up new mineral ground, consequently he soon exhausted his upper pay ground, and had to start the "deep shaft" after dividends ceased. Assessments were called for, which soon disheartened the stockholders; they abandoned the mine to Mr. Brennan, who being unable to work it, had to borrow funds on the machinery and plant, which soon fell into the hands of the mortgagee, who struck a rich lode during his first day's work in the shaft. Had Mr. Brennan seen to the opening of new ground while he had available funds from the mine, which every practical miner would have done, he would no doubt to-day have been reaping the fruits of such management, surrounded by the interesting family which he sent with himself to an untimely grave. This mine, as well as the Massachusetts Hill mine adjoining, have since proved to be rich, and have been opened and worked with credit to the owners.

Although much credit is due to the Messrs. Watt & Judd in proving the Rocky Bar ground, we have seen the time when a very little capital could have bought the entire of those company's property, even while there were unmistakable indications of immense wealth in view. It was fortunate that no enterprising, wealthy men, like those who bought the Houston Hill, appeared at such times, for the Massachusetts Hill Co. We are surprised that the above companies had not secured by purchase or location the grounds on the dip of their lode, now owned by the Stockbridge and Riley Co's locations which are destined to be equal in richness to the Massachusetts Hill Co's ground, as the last named company are within a few feet of their lines. But our home capital has such horror of quartz that it is not to be wondered at.

I shall be taking up too much space in your paper if I make this letter much longer, but will endeavor to continue my remarks some other time. I cannot close, however, without referring to that "Stock Board" project, which I am sorry to hear that you endorse. I do not believe that three intelligent miners, who have the interest of Grass Valley at heart, can be found who would countenance it. I suppose there are some parties here who would like to see the thing in operation as a means to get rid of their "wild cat."

In your last number, Feb. 4th, you are misinformed as to the Redan Co's mine being an extension of the celebrated Houston Hill mine. I do not know what fame it may give the Redan ground, by claiming relationship to the Houston Hill but I do know that it is not an extension of that hill. The Redan is the extension of Messrs. Watt & Co's Sebastopol mine. I hope we shall have fair sailing in all the mining enterprises about to start here, and that legitimate mining will be the only object of those interested. Speculative mining is "played out." With legitimate mining we are bound to realize large profits, while speculative mining is the ruin of men, and mines.

Grass Valley.

Grass Valley, Feb. 12, 1865.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

From our Journeying Correspondent.

Ens. Press:—For the past week I have been traveling principally in a circle of five or six miles around Sonora, and within that space have found much to please and interest me. Leaving Jamestown on Monday morning, the first place of interest that I visited was the mine of the

TABLE MOUNTAIN TUNNEL CO.

situated at Humbug Hill, one mile north of Jamestown. This is one of the many tunnels that have been driven into the "Table Mountain" in the hope of finding gold, and one of the *few* that have been successful in finding it in paying quantities. Through the kindness of the Superintendent, Mr. W. L. Howes, I was permitted to examine this interesting mine very thoroughly. The tunnel penetrates the hill to the distance of twelve hundred feet, descending for the first three hundred with a grade of twenty-four feet to the hundred, but passing the rest of the way on a level. The loaded cars are drawn through the level portion of the mine by a mule, and up the incline by water power furnished by an overshot wheel of twenty feet diameter. The mine is drained by another tunnel opening lower down than the one through which it is worked, and about fourteen hundred feet in length. The stratum through which the tunnel is driven is of gravel, resting on a ledge of slate, and abounding in petrifactions of all kinds, the whole having the appearance of having been, at one time the bed of a river or other body of water. Below, is the irregular surface of the ledge of slate, while above, the dark lava walls of Table Mountain tower to the hight of hundreds of feet. The gravel is very irregular in its character, in some places having scarcely any gold, while in others, where the slate is traversed by narrow veins of quartz, it is of almost fabulous richness. After an hour both pleasantly and profitably spent, I took leave of my generous young friend and hurried on to fulfill an engagement to meet a friend from Sonora at

RAWHIDE RANCH.

Here, I met my friend Mr. Frye, of the Sonora Post-Office, and was by him introduced to the managers of the mine, Mr. Gillis and Capt. S. S. Turner. The mine is located on a continuation of the same ledge as that of App & Co., of Quartz Mountain, and bids fair to be richer than that famous claim. The rock is the richest that I have ever seen, every blast reveals more or less gold, and though they have gone down some eighty feet, it continues to improve. But though the mine is naturally so rich, it is not paying anything like what it should. The mill, of ten stamps, driven by water power, is a very temporary affair, and the power is very unsteady, sometimes driving the mill with a velocity apparently dangerous, while at others it lifts the stamps and drops them as if afraid somebody might be hurt by the fall. These defects, I was told by Capt. Turner, the company intend to remedy by building a new mill and replacing the water power by that of steam. The ledge has been opened on the surface in many places and several rich pockets have been found, from one of which over sixty thousand dollars was taken in a few hours. The scenery around this mine is of the finest description. It is situated in a valley of two or three hundred acres, surrounded on three sides by the dark lava walls of Table Mountain, and having all the natural requisites for a desirable home. In the afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Frye, I set out for Sonora, going over the top of Table Mountain, a field of great interest to me, but as it has been so often described in the California papers I will not attempt it again. Suffice it to say that we arrived in Sonora about sunset, in high spirits and with a good appetite and wishing that we could have such a trip once a week, at least.

Tuesday morning, armed with a letter of introduction from Mr. Wright of Sonora, to Major Holton of Columbia, I set out for the latter place. On my arrival I found the Major out of town, but as he was expected back in the evening I made myself at home and commenced hunting for old subscribers. The first of these I met was Mr. Morgan of the "What Cheer House," who had been a friend to Mr. Harnett when he was here last winter. Accepting his invitation to dine with him, I accompanied him after dinner to a mine (the Shanghai) in which he is interested. There is here a fine vein of gold bearing quartz, which affords fine natural facilities for working, as it is opened on the side of a hill, and no hoisting is required, the quartz being wheeled from the tunnel direct to the mill on a constantly descending grade. It is situated near the village of Yankee Hill, about two miles from Columbia. They have a five-stamp water-mill, well built, and occupying less space than any other quartz-mill I have ever seen. The average yield of this mine, employing four men, is about one thousand dollars per week, with which the owners seem well satisfied, as their investment has not been great.

On my return I met with a cordial reception from Major Holton, who had just arrived from a trip to a mine in which he owns an interest, situated some ten miles from this place. Calling on Major Holton the next morning by appointment, he proceeded to show me the "lions" of the place. I was much interested in the appearance of some of the ground which had been stripped by the hydraulic process of mining, which is much in vogue about Columbia. The limestone boulders which are thus laid bare assume a variety of fantastic shapes and seem like an army of giants clad in white robes, disfigured with spots of clay. Many of these boulders appear as though in imminent danger of falling, and I was told that miners unused to this work, find it difficult to watch unmoved the action of the water stripping the clay from their apparently tottering boxes. I am certain of one thing, that I should not relish being out among them in the dark. Major Holton spoke to me of a subject in which the miners of this part of the country are much interested, which is the comparative reliability of gold bearing ledges in granite or slate, which subject he wishes to see discussed through the columns of the Press. If such a discussion should be thought profitable, I shall be happy to present, from data now in my possession the geological peculiarities of the principal mining districts of Tuolumne county, together with the character of the mines, for comparison with those of any other part of the State, if by this means any light can be thrown upon the question.

My thanks are due to the numerous friends of the Press in Sonora and Columbia for favors received, and for the politeness which has been shown me wherever I have been.

Yours wanderingly.

Chinese Camp, Feb. 11th, 1865. D.

Tricks of Trade.—The Stockton *Independent* says it has abundant proof that the chief newspapers of San Francisco (the organs of the merchants), falsified the prices current in regard to grain, for the purpose of inducing farmers to send their grain into market some time back, and by such false representations they managed to obtain control of grain to considerable extent. The papers, by publishing grain at a higher price than it was selling, induced farmers to send their produce to San Francisco, and when they got it there they were compelled to sell it at much lower figure, or else submit to extensive losses.

Important to Tobacco Chewers.—Some rascally tobacconists in Philadelphia make a practice of mixing large quantities of sumac, which costs about three cents per pound, with their tobacco, and sell it, thus adulterated, as the genuine article. Smokers using this compound soon find themselves suffering from cancer and ulceration of the throat, mouth and tongue.

Flour for Distilling.—Ten thousand half sacks Chile flour, damaged by salt water, recently arrived in this city, have been purchased on private terms, by certain parties in the city, to be used for distilling purposes.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Sacramento.

Editors Mining and Scientific Press:—It is the general opinion of those outside of this city, and especially a certain clique that would rather see the fair Capital of our State inundated than not, that this is a doomed town. Nothing can be more absurd; and in order for one to be confident of this fact they must stay here a week and examine for themselves, as I have done. Sacramento has just passed through three of the hardest years that any city of its size ever experienced. By the untiring perseverance and energy of its citizens, the city front now stands above high water mark and the streets will soon be filled up to the same grade, or near it. The citizens of Sacramento have contributed more for beneficent purposes than any other place in the State taking all things into consideration; and wherever you find a man that is making more than expenses he never fails to come to time when called upon. Another evidence that Sacramento is destined to come out of the struggle all right, is the marked improvements that are now going on throughout the city. New brick buildings are being erected on all sides and old ones are being raised and repaired; but few empty houses can be found. Your fellow townsman Samuel Brannan, Esq., is here, and has commenced the construction of a large brick building at the corner of J and Front streets. Mr. Brannan is not one of those who are going to spend money building houses for the sake of getting up some morning in San Francisco to find them sailing down the bay.

The Masonic fraternity are also constructing a large edifice, under the name of the Masonic Association of Sacramento, incorporated September 24th, 1864. This association has purchased a lot on the corner of Sixth and K street, sixty by one hundred feet, and has commenced the foundation or basement story, which will be fifteen feet in hight to conform to the legal or high grade of the city. The size of the main building is sixty by ninety feet, and it will be three stories high. The first story will be for business places; the second for the Pioneer and City Library, and the third for two Masonic Hall rooms. The building and lot will cost, when finished, about $30,000. The contract is let to W. L. Heriden. Mr. Reuben Clark, the present Superintendent of the State Capitol building, is the architect.

Sacramento also affords two large foundries, one of which turns out as fine machinery as can be obtained at any foundry in the State. In order to make myself acquainted with the different departments of these foundries, I visited them, and was surprised to find that at Goss & Lombard's Sacramento Iron Works, they are over run with work. They are now constructing a large engine for the Savage Company at Virginia City; this is to be a Corliss walking beam engine, to be supported by two large cast iron pillars; the bed plate will weigh 5,500 pounds, with a 26-inch cylinder and six foot stroke. The engine when complete will weigh thirteen tons, and will be one of the largest, if not *the* largest, ever constructed in this State. One of Hansbrow & Reddings Hydrostatic engines will be built at this foundry during the summer.

I am informed that at the Union Iron Works, on Front street, owned by Williams, Heilbron & Co., that they are now building several engines for Reese River and for different parts of this State. This does not look much as if the mines were "petering out" or that Sacramento was gone or going in.

Sacramento boasts of one of the best mineral collections in the United States, or rather, one of her citizens boasts of it. This cabinet is owned by Dr. Frey, and contains over 4,000 different specimens, collected from all parts of the world. The Doctor has paid particular attention to securing his specimens, and has them all labeled and entered in a book kept for that purpose. Scientific gentlemen will find something of interest in visiting this fine mineral cabinet, on K street.

After spending several pleasant days here enjoying all the good things of life, including good living got up in the best of style by the gentlemanly proprietors of Toll's Hotel, where I can safely recommend all my fellow travelers to go, I feel about ready to plunge headlong into the mines. Traveler.

Sacramento, Feb. 8, 1865.

An Employment Bureau has been established in New York for the benefit of honorably discharged and disabled soldiers. The first applicant was a large railroad corporation, which wanted a first-class book-keeper. A lieutenant with a wooden leg took the position.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1865.

The monsy market is abundantly supplied with available capital, and we have rarely had occasion to note so great an accumulation of unemployed means seeking investmeut, as at this time. Bank rates still rule nominally at 1½ per cent. per montb, but borrowers in good credit, and others with first class collateral, can readily negotiate loans upon more favorable terms.

Receipts of bullion, since Saturday last, amount to eight hundred thousand dollars. Gold bars, owing to the closing of the Mint, are rather more plentiful, and are worth about 850. Silver bars command from 1 to 2½ per cent. premium.

The Stock Market has exhibited more firmness than for some time past, and a number of leading shares are in better favor at enhanced rates. Comstock claims, with scarce an exception, continue to look more promising, and greater confidence is felt in their steady productiveness. The energetic development of these mines, during the past few months, seems to have revealed deposits of ore where least expected, and it is believed by some that future explorations will result as satisfactorily.

Speculative shares have been active, and large sales were made, for the most part at better prices. City stocks are also firmly held at quotations.

San Francisco Gas advanced to 85, and State Telegraph to 35, at which rates small sales were made. California Steam Navigation is held at 80, ex-dividend of two per cent. paid on the 15th inst. Spring Valley Water is inquired for at $47½ per share. The consolidation of this Company and the S. F. Water Works Company has been legally perfected, and the new stock of the Spring Valley Co. is being prepared for distribution among the shareholders.

Legal Tender Notes have been rather more active the past few days, and $100,000 have been sold within a range of 51 and 48 per cent., closing at 49 bid, 49½ asked. The latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold in New York at 208 on the 15th instant.

Savage advanced from $1,565 to $1,625, b 30, and closes at $1,625 asked; 22 feet were sold. In view of the steady sales of a prominent holder of this stock, it has been well maintained. Work has been discontinued in the prospecting shaft sunk from the lower level, but the existence of a large body of good ore at that point is now satisfactorily demonstrated. At this depth the lode will soon be reached from the Company's main shaft.

Gould & Curry steadily rose from $1,565 to $1,650, and is now in request at $1,650 bid, $1,675 asked. Small sales have been made, for the reason that little or no stock is offering. The mine is said to be looking better than at any time during the past six months, and the receipts of bullion are averaging some $55,000 per week.

Yellow Jacket opened at $1,465, receded to $1,340, advanced to $1,455, rallied to $1,500, dropped to 1455, again rose to $1,500, and to $1,515, buyer 30, closing yesterday at $1,500; within this range 101 feet were sold. The affairs of the Company are assuming a flattering condition. On the 6th inst., after the payment of all liabilities, a balance of $40,000 remained at their credit in this city. The receipts of bullion so far, for the current month, have amounted to about $175,000, and a dividend of $75 per foot is confidently anticipated. The appearance of the lode in this mine is said to be very promising.

Belcher is in better favor, and small sales were made, advancing from $1,025 to $1,100. A balance of some $35,000 remained in the treasury of the company after the payment of the last dividend of $51 per foot, and the receipts of bullion since then are in excess of the same period in the month of January. At the close $1,100 bid, and $1,250 asked.

Challar advanced from $820 to 860, buyer 30, declined to $800, rose to $835, and closed at $830; some 50 feet have changed hands. The yield of the mine since the 1st inst. has been about $135,000. Some good ore bas recently been taken from the fifth level in the north mine, and it is said that the same level will be reached in the south mine in a few days. About 170 tons of ore averaging $46 per ton, are now daily hoisted to the surface. The quality of the ore found in the south mine is thought to be improving.

Potosi has been rather more active and 17 feet were sold, advancing from $730 to $800, slightly receding to $790, and closing at $775 bid, $800 asked. The product of the mine now exceeds 150 tons of ore per day, and the receipts of bullion during the past fifteen days amounted to $70,000.

Crown Point continues to improve and sales have been made at from $760 to $800 per foot, closing at $825 bid. In sinking from the 165 feet level, and in drifting south and west from the 260 feet level, promising bodies of ore have been met with.

Empire Mill & Mining Company was sold at $460 per share, ex-dividend of $20 per share paid on the 15th inst.

Ophir is in better favor and 21 feet were sold, advancing from $370 to $390. Work is said to be progressing vigorously in the old works of the Mexican Company.

Uncle Sam has been very largely dealt in at fluctuating rates, opening at $400, declining to $350, rallying to $395 buyer 30, dropping to $290, rising to $322½, and selling at the close at $250. Within this range of prices 339 feet were sold. Prominent holders of this stock have obtained a controlling interest in the stock of the Overman company, which it is supposed, will virtually terminate the litigation pending between these two companies.

Hale & Norcross, bas been dull and inactive at $220 to $230 per foot. An assessment of $50 per foot was levied on the 15th instant. Overman advanced from $140 to $205 per share bid.

Imperial has fluctuated but little and was steadily maintained at from $135 to $138 per share. The Alta mine is said to show material improvement. The company had a sufficient surplus on hand for the payment of a dividend on the 15th inst., but concluded to allow this fund to accumulate until the 3d or 5th proximo, when a dividend of $7½ per share may be anticipated.

Burning Moscow maintains its supremacy as a speculative stock, and 2,136 shares were sold; advancing from $55 to $72, declining to $60, rallying to $70, then selling at $35 seller 90, and $67½ cash, and closing at $66.

Bullion has been rather dull but advanced from $60 to $100, assessment of $20 delinquent.

North American has been in good request during the week and 600 shares were dealt in at from $28 to $31, closing at $27½ bid. Baltic declined from $35 to $25.

Sierra Nevada rose from $12½ to $22, dropped to $18, rallied to $20½, and sold yesterday afternoon at $18. In all 1,162 shares were sold.

Caledonia Tunnel rose to $8¼, and declined to $5. Wide West declined to $5½. Nevada, (J. G.) rose from $36 to $40. Real del Monte was sold at $9 and Daney at $5.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last, were larger than usual and amounted to $656,070.50.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board

Saturday, February 11.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 450 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 400 per foot.
16 shs Uncle Sam at 425 per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 455 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 420 per foot
1 sh Uncle Sam at 420 per foot, b 5.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 425 per foot, r w.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot.
1 sh Challar at 820 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 825 per foot.
½ sh Challar at 840 per foot.
1 sh Challar at 830 per foot.
6 shs Challar at 835 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 860 per foot, b 30.
15 shs Overman at 140 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1465 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1565 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1565 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Bullion at 60 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 140 per share.
71 shs Baltic at 35 per share.
62 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 30 per share.
30 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 31 per share.
1 sh Gould & Curry at 1565 per foot.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share.
118 shs Burning Moscow at 57½ per share.
173 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share, b 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 8½ per share.
2 shs Potosi at 790 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1425 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1390 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1565 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 375 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot.
16 shs Uncle Sam at 400 per foot.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 57½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 60 per share, b 30.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1565 per foot.
5 shs Challar at 840 per foot.
1 sh Challar at 845 per foot.
2 shs Challar at 842½ per foot.
2 shs Challar at 865 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 3 per share.
40 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 30 per share.
30 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 29 per share.
2 shs Ophir at 375 per foot.
2 shs Ophir at 370 per foot.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$141,975 50

Monday, February 13.

3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1380 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1350 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1350 per foot, r w.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1350 per foot, b 5.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1345 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1340 per foot, r w.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 375 per share.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 365 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1565 per foot.
16 shs Challar at 857 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 821 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 365 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 370 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 12¼ per share.
20 shs Baltic at 33 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 65 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 36 per share.
121 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 28 per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 28½ per share.
15 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 29 per share.
5 shs Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Co. at 2 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 135 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 57½ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 62½ per share, b 30
60 shs Burning Moscow at 60 per share, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

7 shs Uncle Sam at 365 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 385 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 355 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 352½ per share.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1370 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1360 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1585 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1575 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 775 per foot.
13 shs Sierra Nevada at 14 per share.
31 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 29 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share.
170 shs Burning Moscow at 73 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 74 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 73 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 74 per share, b 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 72 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 72 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 71 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 71 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, s 3.
Amount of sales.....$101,200 00

Tuesday, February 14.

2 shs Uncle Sam at 370 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 375 per foot
12 shs Uncle Sam at 377½ per foot, s 3.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 377½ per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 395 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 372½ per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 385 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 225 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1425 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1440 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1460 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1460 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1465 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1480 per foot, b 30.
16 shs Challar at 820 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 815 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 810 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 760 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 800 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 795 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 135 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 137½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 138 per share.
2 shs Imperial 136 per share.
50 shs Caledonia Tunnel, at 7 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 7¾ per share.
20 shs Bullion 72¼ per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 15 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 16 per share.
65 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share, s 3.
41 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 29 per share.
42 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 30 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 68½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 67¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 67 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 66 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 65 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 60 per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 67 per share, b 10.
$ 1,500 Legal Tender Notes at 51 per cent, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1455 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 375 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 375 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 227½ per foot.
40 shs Daney at 6 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 5 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot.
11 shs Uncle Sam at 370 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 385 per foot, b 30.
25 shs Imperial at 138 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 8¼ per share.
60 shs Sierra Nevada at 16½ per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 16¾ per share.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Bonds, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 139,996,950	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury.	1864	
Legal Tender Notes	48½	49					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	63	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	60	62	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	70	73	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds	40	42	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s			440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	70	75	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	76	80	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	80	82	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	35	40	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	85	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co			1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
San Francisco City Water Works	—	—	4,000	500	Full Paid	$2.50 per share	
Spring Valley Water Co	95	100	3,000	1,000	$460		Assmn't of $30 ₱ sh levied Jan 11.
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	20	25	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	—	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		100	5,000	100			
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	95	105	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38	½ ₱ cent. on Capital Stock Jan. 2	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n		75	500	300	$172		
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	112	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383
Pacific Insurance Co	132	137	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		500	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,683
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

110 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 80 per share, b 5.
5 shs Bullion at 78 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 79 per share.
21 shs Burning Moscow at 67 per share.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 67½ per share.
5 shs State Telegraph at 35 per cent.
$ 2,500 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent, b 30.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent, s 3.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$120,350 00

Wednesday, February 15.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1640 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1580 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1590 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 371 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 372 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 370 per foot, r w.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 367 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 840 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 835 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 240 per foot, s 10.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 230 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 790 per share.
3 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
50 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 8 per share.
40 shs Wide West at 6 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 79¼ per share.
25 shs Baltic at 30 per share.
5 sh Imperial at 135 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 136 per share.
50 shs Blue Ledge at 1½ per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 30 per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 31 per share.
135 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share, r w.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share, s 3.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18½ per share, r w.
21 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 69½ per share.
105 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Uncle Sam at 367½ per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 366 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 365 per foot, r w.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 359 per foot, s 10.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 365 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 790 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1590 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1610 per foot.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18½ per share.
200 shs Sierra Nevada at 18⅝ per share, s 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 20 per share.
80 shs Sierra Nevada at 21 per share.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share, s 30.
16 shs Sierra Nevada at 21½ per share.
100 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
65 shs Bullion at 79 per share.
5 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 7 per share.
51 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 31 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 6 per share, b 30.
10 shs Real del Monte at 9 per share.
2 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 69½ per share.
1 sh S San Francisco Homestead at 400 per share.
$29,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$ 90,395 00

Thursday, February 16.

2 shs Savage at 1590 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per fool, Monday.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 290 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
100 shs Dancy at 5 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 835 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot, s 3.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 6 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 5 per share.
15 shs Wide West at 5½ per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 9 per share.
20 shs Golden Age & Empire at 8¼ per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 21 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share, r w.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 136 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 40 per share.
95 shs Burning Moscow at 68¾ per share.
35 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 67½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 66 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 67 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 68½ per share, r w.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share, s 90.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, s 90.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share, r w.
40 shs San Francisco Gas Co. at 85 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50⅛ per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¼ per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Overman at 160 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
17 shs Uncle Sam at 315 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 322½ per foot.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1515 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, b 10.
24 shs Ophir at 380 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 390 per fool, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1610 per foot.
1 sh Empire Mill & Mining at 460 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 20 per share.
17 shs Sierra Nevada at 21 per share.
17 shs Sierra Nevada at 20¾ per share.
100 shs N American, Ex Sam, at 30 per share.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 8¾ per share.]
1 sh Imperial at 137½ per share.
1 sh Bullion at 80 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 67¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, s 90.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share, r w.
40 shs San Francisco Gas Co. at 85 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾ per cent, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent, r w.
Amount of sales.....$ 98,150 00

Friday, February 17.

6 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per foot, b 5.
41 shs Uncle Sam at 305@290 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1415@1495 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 825@830 per foot.
15 shs Overman at 165 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1625 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 390 per foot.
10 shs Sheba at 18 per foot.
40 shs Imperial at 135 per share.
70 shs Bullion at 95@100 per share.
15 shs Nevada, J. G., at 40 per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 18½@18 per share.
10 shs Blue Ledge at 1 per share.
175 shs Burning Moscow at 66@67 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 66¼ per share, b 6.
1 sh S San Francisco Homestead at 390 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 215 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 270 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 250 per share.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 251 per foot, s 30.
31 shs Uncle Sam at 260 per foot, s 30.
110 shs Sierra Nevada at 18@17½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 66 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 65 per share.
20 shs Sheba at 18 per foot.
122 shs N American, Ex Sam, at 27½ per share.
10 shs Baltic at 24 per share, b 10.
Amount of sales.....$104,645 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mont'ly divid'd P ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Ass'ts P ft.
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	$ 500 00	$ ——	$ 30 00			$18 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	25 00	28 00			45 00
Bajazet and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	500 00	11 00	13 00		Jan 14, $10	48 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	——	250 00		Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	66 00	67 00		Jan 9, $5	50 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	——	10 00		Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,010	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,100 00	1,250 00	$51		25 70
Buckeye	3,000		2,800	100 00	5 00	7 00		Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13 2.50.	
Bullion, G. H	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	100 00	105 00		Sep 17. $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	——	——			
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00	——	600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	5 00	8 00		July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	800 00	625 00			190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	——	15 01			25 00
Chollar	1,300	4	5,600	500 00	625 00	840 00	$40		320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	50 00	——	12 00		Sept 16, $10 ; Nov 7, $8.	66 00
Dascy	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	——	——			8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	——	——			27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	10	1,200	333 00	450 00 pr sh	475 00 pr sh	$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,650 00	1,675 00	$75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	——	——			
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	215 00	240 00		Dec. 28, $50 ; Feb 15, $50	575 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	135 00 pr sh	130 00 pr sh	$7½ pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	——	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	——	8 00		July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	——	——			35 00
Mount Hope, G. H	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	——	3 00			7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	——	17 00			
Nevada, J. G	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	40 00	41 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	——	10 00		Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	28 00	30 00		Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,000	500 00	——	——			
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	——	8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	500 00	390 00	400 00	$48		
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	180 00	200 00		July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	750 00	600 00			62 00
Porter	000	1	600	500 00	——	30 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	$5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	0 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,610 00	1,620 00	$15		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,000	4	14,400	125 00	——	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	——	175 00		Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	18 00	19 00		Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,000	1	1,600	500 00	——	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	290 00	295 00		Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	——	——		Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	160 00	——	50 00		Oct 6. $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200		1,200	1,000 00	1,480 00	1,500 00		July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	——	45 00			162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	——	——		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	——	5 00			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	——	——		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	8 00	10 00	$5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	——	——			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	9 00	10 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	——	7 00			8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	——	——		Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	——	5 00			10 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	6 00	7 00		Nov 21, $5; Jan. 17, $5.	95 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000		3,600	600 00	——	——			
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	——	——			13 00
San Carlos			2,600	100 00	——	——			20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	——	——			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	——	——		Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	18 00	25 00		Aug 12, $20; Nov 20, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	1,400				——	——			20 00
Coral	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——			8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	——	——			
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	——	20 00			1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——			2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	——	——			36 00
Willow	2,800		1,400	200 00	——	——			
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	——	——			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	60 00			5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	600 00	——	——			1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	——	——			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	——	——			2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——			1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	——	——			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	——	40 00		Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	——	——		Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Srade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	——	——			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	——	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	——	——		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	——	8 00		Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	——	——			
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	——	——		Juno 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	45 00	65 00		June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	——	25 00		Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	July 10th.	July 20th.	July 30th.	Aug. 10th.	Aug. 20th.	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,600	$1,550	$900	$1,600	$1,400	$1,475	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,620	$1,600
Ophir	725	670	425	450	500	400	360	300	350	355	455	415	320	420	425	285	420	375
Savage	1,150	1,100	750	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,280	1,225	1,400	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600
Potosi	900	1,000	925	875	900	890	800	690	720	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	565	700
Chollar	425	300	300	325	475	550	650	660	690	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,050	1,050
Hale & Norcross	350	....	310	....	300	480	425	240	350	350	465	490	1,000	545	400	325	390	290
Sheba	70	60	40	25	20	80	95	75	70	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36
Dancy	50	45	30	35	....	35	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....
Wide West	8	7	20	17	18	20	31	27	35	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16
Burning Moscow	15	13	12	15	18	20	19	27	60	62	72	37	40	50	65	39	35	28
Pride of the West	3	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	8	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....
Bullion	50	51	40	30	....	....	40	40	55	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115
Real del Monte	15	12	11	15	18	14	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15
El Dorado	....	10	8	10	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	200	....	250	225	....	150	175	160	....	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120
Sierra Nevada	20	15	16	15	....	10	22	20	....	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20
Yellow Jacket	700	600	450	400	460	375	400	575	600	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765
White & Murphy	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	200	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	400	350	250	190	210	200	200	....	200	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170
Baltic	40	22	15	13	13	15	24	23	22	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15
North American	62	54	30	....	25	25	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....
Baltimore American	42	35	30	32	20	20	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melones	10	12	9	13	17	13	13	....	....	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....
Antelope	65	70	50	....	....	14	12	20	15	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	60
Napoleon	65	60	45	....	50	50	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....
Sacramento	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....
Utah	18	15	18	15	....	....	....	5	....	6	5	5	....	5	....	5	5	5
Lady Bryan	10	4	5	4	6	5	7	6	9	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	6	6
Imperial										149	161	155	148	145	122	123	118	120

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars, per foot	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 60 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 60 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. B.E. CAVALLIER, President.

Mechanical.

THE PYROSOPHIC AMALGAMATOR.

This is the name of a new amalgamator recently invented by Mr. A. I. Frick, of this city. As the name implies, the process is conducted by the application of heat. It is also a dry one—that is, the precious metal is taken out from the ore without the aid of water. One of the conditions of this amalgamator is, that the ore should be crushed dry, and reduced to an impalpable powder, whereby all danger of loss of fine float gold, by water, is entirely obviated.

The amalgamator consists of an elliptical iron vessel, made to revolve on an axis. Iron plates, with longitudinal perforations, are affixed to the interior circumference, and also to the interior axis, and so arranged that when the sand falls from one of the plates attached to the circumference, it is intercepted by a plate affixed to the axis, and then reversed, which movement effects a complete and thorough agitation of the mass, presenting, at every change, a new surface of the sand to the action of the heat and quicksilver.

This cylinder is so mounted upon a furnace, which may be made of brick or stone, that the heat is applied to every portion of its outer surface. It is held in place by hollow journals, resting upon anti-friction rollers. Through one of these journals the quicksilver is introduced at the proper time, as given below, and to this journal the driving pulley is affixed also. To the other journal a pipe is attached, with a suitably arranged condensor, for collecting the quicksilver which may become volatilized and attempt to pass off with any moisture which may be liberated during the process. The machine receives its charge through a manhole properly secured in its circumference, and is discharged by the same opening. After the charge is placed, the cylinder is caused to revolve for about twenty-five minutes, when the mass becomes heated to the proper degree. The quicksilver is then added, through one of the journals, and on coming in contact with the heated ore is instantly divided through the same in a state of partial volatalization, and continued in that condition some ten or fifteen minutes, or until a perfect amalgamation of the precious metals has been effected. The charge is now dropped into an inclined trough, which carries it to any suitable separator for collecting the amalgam, after which the machine is ready for a new charge. An amalgamation can be made in from half an hour to a full hour's time. The concentration of the sulphurets which the ore may contain is effected subsequent to this amalgamation, and they may be afterwards worked by any process desired. One of these machines may be seen at work at the residence of the inventor, Second Avenue, Mission Dolores, in this city. The cost of one of the machines is within the reach of almost every individual miner The weight of the iron work of a machine of a capacity sufficient to amalgamate two tons of ore in twelve hours will not exceed 230 pounds, and can be divided so as to be easily packed. The furnace can be put up, by any one acquainted with such work, in a day, and can be laid up without the use of mortar. The preliminary steps for a patent have been taken through the Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

We have personally examined the above machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it worthy the attention of our mill-men. The conditions under which the amalgamation is effected must commend themselves to every intelligent quartz miner. We see no reason why the amalgamation should not be as perfect and complete as it is possible for that operation to be made. In this machine, as in all others, practical and continous working must alone decide upon its merits.

The Mormon Temple now building at Salt Lake, when completed, will be capable of seating nine thousand persons. About the time it will be finished, Brigham Young and Heber Kimball's families will nearly fill it.

A Furnace for Burning Coal Oil under Steam Boilers.

Mr. John L. Linton, of Burlington, New Jersey, describes a newly invented apparatus for burning petroleum, or other hydro-carbons, for the purpose of generating steam. The chief feature of the invention consists in a peculiar apparatus for *mixing air with the vapors of the oil* for the purpose of thoroughly consuming the same. The apparatus is thus described:

At a situation near the boiler, and at the requisite elevation, a reservoir of iron or other suitable material is to be fixed, which reservoir is to contain the ignitable fluid to be used, from which a pipe conducts it to a large open vertical tube placed in front of the boiler, and above the top of the fire-box; at the bottom of this tube is a horizontal plate, forming with its two sides and a corresponding under-plate a projection into the upper part of the fire-box. The lower plate should, by preference, be made semi-circular at its rear end, and a circular aperture should be made therein to admit of the fixing therein of a vertical and conical pipe descending towards the lower part of the fire-box; a projection to the centre of this aperture serves to carry a small tube descending a short distance within the center of the conical pipe. The fluid descends into the open tube in front of the boiler, and on to the lower plate, whence it runs to the projection, and down the small pipe through the conical tube to the lower portion of the furnace or fire-box, the bottom of which is provided with a flat metal plate supporting two semi-cylindrical vessels or pans, so placed and fixed in contact that their line of junction is in a line through the center of the small tube down which the fluid falls on to their edges. These edges are serrated, or cut in channels, for the purpose of retaining portions of the fluid or oil, in order to vaporize the same. In order to guide the fluid to the central projection of the plate and down the small pipe, two oblique ridges are placed across the rear end of the plate, so as to oppose the passage of the fluid in the direction of the rear end of the plate itself. There is first to be introduced into the semi-cylindrical vessels, through the fire-door, some ignitable matter, which is to be ignited after turning on an artificial draft produced by a donkey engine, or by hand power. The oil or fluid is then allowed to flow from the reservoir into the open tube, whence it falls directly upon the bottom plate, and then down the small tube in the conical pipe upon the semi-cylindrical vessels at the bottom of the fire-box. The plate being heated by the flame, during the passage of the fluid or oil, sufficiently to drive off a portion of its vapors, which mix or commingle with the air during its passage over the said plate. A syphon pipe is placed at the top and front end of the boiler, and descending into the open tube, whereby a rush of steam and air results, and drives or forces the air and vapors of the fluid along the plate and into the fire-box. This vapor, thus charged with air, next comes in contact with the vapor generated upon the surface of the semi-cylindrical open vessels or pans, which charge the air with vapor to the point of combustion; it ignites and burns in the vessels, and continues as long as the same are supplied with oil or fluid. The flames fill the fire-box surrounding the upper and lower plates and sides forming the horizontal casing conducting air, oil, and vapor, into the furnace, and the flames also fill the tubes of the boiler with fire.

Los Angeles Inventions.—The *News* says that Mr. Daniel Sexton, of Mission San Gabriel, Los Angeles county, has invented and patented three useful articles. The first is a double piston steam engine, that does away with back action or pressure. It is constructed of straight "slabs," lying horizontally, of a square or box form, and so perfect in all its parts that no greater strength of material is required than for the common steam boiler and steam condensing pipe now in use.

The second is a cylindrical bellows or air-exhauster, for racking off wines and liquors, which is a most complete and ingenious affair.

The third is a faucet; the one exhibited to us is not a model, but a complete "boring machine," for boring, tapping, drawing fluids, and stopping up the incisions made, without losing a drop of the liquids, or admitting air into the cask or barrel which is assailed by the "deceitful fellow;" as the augur, etc., works—after the faucet has been located on the cask, which is accomplished by means of a plate fastened on the head, or other locality of the vessel containing the liquor, by means of thumb-screws—entirely within the faucet, and out of sight. The whole work of drawing is accomplished, from the beginning, in less time than an opening can be made, in the ordinary way, with an old-fashioned "tap-borer." The two last mentioned instruments are just what the wine-growers of California, and the world, have long needed.

Shankland's Locomotive and Track.

The Nevada *Gazette* gives the following description of this locomotive, to which we have several times alluded. It is made to run on a segment of a track, with a grade of two and a half inches to the foot, or eleven hundred feet to the mile. The locomotive and tender are of miniature size, but completely finished, and propelled by steam. The driving-wheels have cogs, beveled inward, fitted to the face of the inner rim. At the place where the steep grade is encountered, a double track is laid inside of the ordinary track, and on the outer side of these inner rails cogs corresponding with those on the driving wheels. These cogged rails are fastened with pivots to the cross-ties, and are braced with heavy spiral springs, so that they will yield to a lateral pressure, but are immovable in a longitudinal direction. By this arrangement, should the cogs on the track and those on the driving wheel fail to connect on coming together, the wheels are not stopped, but pass on between the rails until the locomotive can no longer climb the grade; the driving wheels, however, continue to revolve, though making no headway, and in a moment they so turn as to catch the cogs of the segment rails, and move on with as much power and speed as if they were upon level ground. The connection is so quickly formed after the onward progress of the wheels cease, that it is only noticeable by a slight jar when the rails spring into place, and by the accelerated speed of the train. In most localities a single track of cogged rail would be sufficient for all practical uses; but there are grades where a double track would be desirable, if not indispensable.

It is claimed by the inventor that this improvement is eminently practical and useful, and that it will, when introduced, exert a material influence on railroad interests; that it will do away with a large amount of expensive grading and tunneling, and permit the building of railroads over mountain ranges hitherto considered impassable by such means. We presume Mr. Shankland will shortly exhibit his invention in this city and Sacramento.

Wood vs. Iron.—The substitution of iron for wood in the construction of ships is going forward with such rapid strides in Great Britain, that in some of the old shipyards a timber ship is scarcely ever to be seen. It is a fact worthy of observation, that on the Clyde only two wooden ships have been built within the past year, out of an aggregate of 319 vessels launched there, or still in process of construction.

An "Elevated" Tea-Party.—A party of twenty-one persons, including one lady, dined one day last week upon the top of a chimney 120 feet in hight, which had just been finished by the Erie Railroad Company, at Susquehanna, Penn. The party were drawn up by horse power, and spread their repast on the top of the chimney.

A Ship-Building company has been organized in New York, with a capital of a million of dollars, of which David Ogden is President, for the purpose of building ships and steamers of all sizes, including merchant vessels, monitors, iron-clads, yachts, etc., upon the newly invented models of Captain Augustus Walker, of Buffalo.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

More about Calvert's Process.

Messrs. Editors:—I still live to be, I hope, duly grateful for numerous and flattering notices of my poor efforts, by yourselves and correspondents. As it would hardly evince becoming respect to pass by so many polite attentions unnoticed, I must beg the privilege of once more saying a *few* words on a subject about which too much has already been *said* and too little *done*. I would observe to Mr. Rowlandson, that I do not desire "controversy," nor *notoriety*, and so decline the invitation, to parade my name before the public, who probably care nothing at all about it; yet, as he proposes, on that condition, to show the fallacy of my argument, I will make him an offer. The main point in that argument, was the statement that Calvert had actually operated on "natural auriferous quartz," from which he "easily extracted the two ounces of gold per ton which it contained," a fact thus far utterly ignored by Mr. R. whose whole argument proceeded on precisely the opposite assumption. Now, if the gentleman will promise to show a "fallacy" there, I will agree to repent the statement, with my inference therefrom, over my own name. If Mr. Rowlandson really desires to act with "perfect fairness" as he says, let him frankly confess that he, intentionally or not, entirely misrepresented the Professor's experiments by omitting to notice the most important part thereof, and pronounced upon a subject which he did not understand; a judgment which even "Delta" is able to show to have been wrong, as, indeed, he might have ascertained beforehand by taking the course so kindly recommended for my benefit, of applying to a "practical operator" for facts.

I observe that "Delta" sustains Mr. R's views in part, though not the conclusion at which that gentleman arrives. Now, if "Delta" considers himself a chemist or metallurgist, I, being an humble student of those sciences, would like to ask him a few questions, premising that I did not, as he states, *deny*, but only *doubted*, the formation of hydrochloric acid in the case alluded to, and I do not see that its production in Plattner's process has any bearing on the question as the *conditions* differ widely.

"Delta" further says sulphide of gold *is* formed, as supposed by Mr. R., to which conclusion, he is led by the astonishing fact that he failed to detect metallic gold in a substance from which he had already extracted the greater, and doubtless most exposed portion of that metal; a logical inference truly! Next comes a rather muddled explanation of the effect of chlorine on "sulphate of protoxyd of iron," which would do very well, but for the circumstance, perhaps unknown to "Delta," that sulphureted hydrogen, which he insists is formed, reduces the peroxyd of iron to a protoxyd. The questions I wish to ask this writer are:

1st. Who made the discovery that chlorine gas could be "generated *from* dilute sulph. acid?"

2d. How strong is "strong chlorine gas," and how may it be distinguished from chlorine gas that is not "strong?"

3d. Was it not chloride of *silver* instead of "chloride of gold" which, by forming an insoluble crust on the particles of "gold, coarse and alloyed with silver," obstructed the process of chlorination?

The fact is, as I have before intimated, it is idle to speculate on the various reactions which may or do occur in Calvert's Process." Suffice it that, if properly conducted on suitable ore, the ultimate result is the solution of all, or nearly all the gold. I shall take an early opportunity to test the matter practically, when I will make the result known through the Press.

C. A.

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It is Impossible for editors to know all the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

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San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Feb. 18, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentlemen worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

J. M. Wolf—Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado counties.

HOW TO UTILIZE SAGE BRUSH.

Experiments have abundantly proven that most of the sage brush land on the Plains is capable of producing most excellent crops of either cereals or roots, wherever irrigation can be applied. It is now proposed, in Humboldt, to convert some thousands of acres of this land, along the Humboldt Canal, to such purposes—the water of the canal to be used for irrigation. Some profit, it is thought, may also be derived from digging up the stouter portions of the brush and hauling or floating it in barges to the mines for fuel for generating steam or roasting sulphurets, for both of which purposes it fully equals the best quality of wood.

There is no reason why even the lightest portions of the sage brush, where it can be collected in large quantities within five or six miles of a market, may not be utilized and made valuable for fuel alone, aside from the further profit to be derived from the clearing off of the land. There is a hay press in this city, known as the "Beater Press," which is advertised in our columns, and which was fully described and illustrated in our issue of January 14th, that is now used in some parts of the Atlantic States, for pressing shavings into kindling wood. They are so firmly pressed that they can be sawed into blocks, like timber. The same press will make an equally solid mass of the finest sage brush; while the larger portions can be culled out and piled up after the ordinary manner of cord wood.

The finer portions can thus be hauled quite as cheap as common wood, and can be pressed into shape as fast as the other can be cut and corded. We have seen common oat straw so firmly pressed by this machine that letters could be carved upon it with as much facility as they could be on a soft pine board. Sage brush could be treated in the same manner. Thousands of acres might thus be cleared, and the labor of doing it made remunerative rather than expensive. We would call the attention of the proprietors of the "Beater Press" to this, as it seems to us, large field of usefulness and profit for their machine.

THE COST OF FINERY.—It appeared by official statement, a few years since, when the people were in the hight of the railroad excitement at the East, and were importing railroad iron in immense quantities, that the duties paid on artificial flowers alone, exceeded that paid on all the railroad iron imported!

IMPROVEMENTS IN HORSE SHOES.

The horse shoe, its form and make, has been a matter of more or less study for centuries. Bridge and road engineers have devoted much study to produce a shoe that will not cut up the roads and pavements. In this direction there is yet a fair chance of profit to any one who will invent a shoe that can endure the destructive effects of rough pavements, not slip on smooth ones, and yet not damage good macadamized roads.

Among the devices to avoid slipping on smooth pavements, steel spurs have been prepared which will constantly pick the pavement and keep it rough. Frankincense has been used on one side of the spur to keep up a cutting edge. Gutta-percha has been proposed as assimilated to the hoof, to which efforts have been made to attach them by marine glue. Emery has been mixed with the gutta percha. Nothing, however, has yet been found to work as well, under all conditions as the ordinary iron shoe.

The only real progress which has been made in the manufacture of horse shoes appears to be an apparatus for which letters patent were issued to Morgan Chittenden, of Danbury, Conn., Oct. 11th, 1864. This invention consists of a *moveable shoe*, which may be put on and off almost as readily as a man may change his boots. This shoe is nothing more than a sandal, with an iron sole, an iron toe and heel piece, secured by two straps reaching from the heel piece upon either side of the foot, and secured to an upward projection from the toe-piece upon the front and near the upper portion of the animal's hoof.

The advantages of this improvement are stated by the inventor substantially as follows:—

The shoe can be put on and off at pleasure, and a sharp shoe exchanged for a smooth one, to suit the weather. A gutta-percha shoe may also be readily exchanged at any time, for an iron one, if desired. When not in use, the horse can stand without shoes, giving the foot a chance to rest from the binding influence of the common shoe, and regain its natural state—one great object. The shoe being neatly fitted, so as not to bind unduly anywhere, is kept right by the natural growth of the hoof, which can be kept in shape by the rasp or knife with little trouble. The hoof being narrower behind, of itself prevents the foot from sliding backward in the shoe, and it is only necessary to keep the heel up to its place, which is done by the band; any pressure on the top of the foot by the hand is obviated when the weight of the horse is on his feet by the natural settling of the foot in the shoe. Finally and not least, it preserves the hoof in its natural state, and gives to ailing hoofs a chance to recover.

ANOTHER UNDERGROUND ENGINE.—We made a notice, some weeks since of a large steam engine which had been placed in a chamber of the Gould & Curry mine, at a depth of over 400 feet below the surface. The steam for driving this engine, however, was generated in boilers upon the surface, and carried down through a long steam pipe.

The Territorial *Enterprise* says that they have now placed a second engine, at 250 feet below the surface, which has its boiler also by its side in the depths of the mine. The smoke stack of this engine is probably the longest in the world, being two hundred and seventy feet in length. This long stack passes up through one of the compartments of the shaft and out through the roof of the hoisting house, carrying the smoke from the furnace below and also the escape steam from the engine. The engine has been placed in a gallery which connects with a shaft, and is used for pumping. The foundations are being laid near the mouth of the shaft for a large Corliss engine of 100-horse power, which will shortly be erected for hoisting and pumping. It is the intention of the company to sink this shaft to the depth of over one thousand feet below what is at present their lowest working level.

FOUR YEARS. TO-DAY.—Jeff. Davis, if he still retains his hold upon power, will, to-day, have completed just four years of his reign of terror in the Southern States. When will the end come?

PETROLEUM AT THE EAST.

An Eastern paper remarks, that those who are unacquainted with the facts in connection with the discovery and development of oil in the United States, an exhibit of the actual production of oil furnishes material for important reflection. The people of California are becoming interested in this subject also, and we present some statistics that may be relied upon. The business has already become so extensive at the East that petroleum furnishes a portion of the exchange with foreign countries, which was lost in the cotton kept out of the market by the rebellion. In 1862 the entire exports amounted to 10,182,020 gallons, in ten months of 1863 to 26,070,569 gallons, and since January 1st, 1864, to 30,182,020 gallons.

The estimated value of the petroleum found in Pennsylvania during the last twelve months, is two millions of barrels, which at eleven dollars a barrel, a high average, was worth at the wells, twenty-two millions. The pig iron interest of Pennsylvania during the same time amounted to 700,000 tons, which at an average of $50 per ton, produced $27,500,000. The coal product for the same period, in estimated at 12,000,000 tons. This at an average of $6.50 per ton, would make $78,000,000. The grand total of coal, iron and oil would therefore reach the enormous sum of $130,000,000.

The figures show that petroleum, which has been, comparatively, but a short time in development, promises in the course of the next few years to take precedence of both iron and coal in the State of Pennsylvania.

Arrangements are being made in Pennsylvania, it is stated, to sink a vast number of wells during the coming summer, so that in one year from this time, the number of wells likely to be in operation, will be very largely increased; perhaps to fourfold those now flowing in that State. In addition to this the regions in Southern Ohio, Western Virginia and Eastern Kentucky promise to make vast additions to the amount of oil already produced. No one can form an an adequate idea of the results to be attained during the next year or two. A good export demand for this commodity will materially aid in keeping down foreign exchange, besides adding immeasurably to the productive interests of the country.

INTELLIGENT FARMING.—Mr. Wm. Boots, Alviso, Santa Clara, realized $5,000 the past season, from his crop of potatoes, the result of irrigation. There are hundreds of others in the State, whose crops were destroyed by last season's drouth, who might have done equally well, had they but properly prepared themselves for irrigation, as they might have done. There is no land in the world more capable of producing fine crops than much that has entirely failed the past year in California. Why do men starve themselves and their cattle, when they have thousands of acres capable of being made to produce unfailing crops, bounteous in quantity? With a little well directed effort, there might have been beets and carrots enough raised in the vallies, the past season, to have fattened every animal which has been allowed to starve during that time. When will the ranchmen of California learn wisdom and humanity.

A READING PEOPLE.—The people of Nevada county support four daily papers, all of which are doing well. San Francisco with all her wealth and population, has but four dailies printed in English; no other county in the State has over two. The people of Nevada county are a reading people. In no other interior county is the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS more appreciated. Nevada county furthermore leads all other counties in the State in the extent and efficient character of her quartz mining operations. The key of this success is plainly attributable to the intelligent manner in which her mining men carry on their work.

IT is estimated at Washington that there are eleven million bales of cotton remaining in the Confederate States. Uncle Sam will have it.

PROFESSOR BLAKE—THE PROPOSED MINING BUREAU.

Among the departures by the last steamer we notice the name of Prof. W. P. Blake, of this city. The Professor goes East on business, and will return in June or July. Should he be able to visit Washington, during the pendency of the discussion of the Mining Tax Bill, and that in relation to the establishment of the Mining Bureau, he will be of much service to the Pacific Delegation in aiding them to place those important subjects before Congress in their proper light. We have had no scientific man in the State who has taken so much pains to inform himself, or who has collected such an amount of valuable information and statistics, in relation to our mines, as has Prof. Blake. Our personal acquaintance with him enables us to speak advisedly of this matter, and to state that his views are eminently practical. With regard to the proposed establishment of a Mining Bureau, we know that he has given the subject much thought, and we fully believe no man in the Union is better qualified to arrange the details of such a Department, or to take the charge of it when established.

With regard to the importance of such a bureau there can be no difference of opinion among those acquainted with our general mining interests. We take it for granted that every intelligent man will admit that the National Agricultural Bureau has performed important and valuable services in the department of science devoted to agriculture, by explaining and comparing the methods of cultivation and tillage as adopted in different sections of our country and abroad. It is scarcely necessary to state that if such a course has rendered important services in so familiar a pursuit as agriculture, a similar policy in reference to mines, mining and minerals—subjects which are but commencing to assume their destined importance, and with which the great mass of the people are absolutely ignorant—must redound to national as well individual benefit.

When it is taken into consideration that the mines of this coast, though yielding nearly sixty million dollars' worth of the precious metals annually, might be made to produce nearly half as much more, which difference is absolutely thrown away for want of the necessary knowledge of how to save it, no further argument need be advanced to prove the necessity of information such as the contemplated mining bureau will furnish.

The operations of the agents of this bureau will not be conducted on the same system as our State Geological survey, which is purely scientific in its scope and plans; but all its operations will be made to spread the light of science before the people in the most popular manner. Lecturers of experience and ability should explain to the miners in their various localities, the nature of the minerals they seek, and the best methods of finding them. The various agents of the bureau will be provided with laboratories and apparatus, where those who desire such information, may, under certain restrictions, perform experiments or observe the processes of others who do so. It is not possible to over-estimate the benefit such a system would confer on the miners of this State. If such a bureau had been established ten years ago, millions of dollars which were expended in useless machinery, blind prospecting, and worse than useless mining, would have been saved; the product of our mines would have been greatly increased in value, and many valuable minerals, at present passed by as worthless, would have been found to be of much importance, while "wild cat" would never have scratched so many victims, who have suffered through a lack of knowledge of mines and mining.

THE telegraphic service is now finished from St. Petersburgh to the frontier of China. The total length of the line is 3,398 miles. The works have all been completed in three years. They will soon be extended across the narrow arm of the ocean, near Berrings Straits, and thence be continued down the coast through the Russian and British Possessions to California.

EL PASO REDIVIVUS.

Our correspondent writes us as follows, with regard to the resumption of work at El Paso:

"With much pleasure, I am able to state that a new party has commenced operations in El Paso District, under the superintendence of Messrs. Malin, Milliken and Tappan, (all El Paso pioneers,) the funds being furnished by Henry Edwards, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

"They have contracted to sink upon the Milliken Lode one hundred and fifty feet, if necessary, to fully develop its value. They have plenty of supplies, help and tools, to accomplish the work.

"Feet are taken in payment for all the labor, transportation, &c., also for the cash advanced for supplies. This enterprise presents the most hopeful prospect of any yet attempted in our district, and thus far is the only one commenced in the right direction on any silver lead, excepting a forty foot shaft on the same lead by Messrs. Warner, Milliken and Toberman, last winter, at the bottom of which the present party commenced operations.

"From August last to the sixth instant, the district has been entirely abandoned. Now, the boom of the blast, the ring of the drill and of the blacksmith's anvil, greet the ear, and Laurel Hill again presents the lively aspect of former times". C. W. T.

January 23, 1865.

GOING EAST.—We regret to learn that Mr. L. W. Taylor, the gentlemen who owns the superb cabinet of minerals, noticed some time since as on exhibition at the Government House, in this city, has decided to take that valuable collection to the East. He leaves on the next steamer. We had hoped he might have been induced to pitch his tent permanently in this city. However, the regret at his leaving is in a great measure compensated in the fact that he proposes to put up his cabinet in New York, where it will be placed on exhibition as a representative of the rich and varied mineral interests of California. It is Mr. Taylor's purpose of open, in New York city, a General Mining Agency Office. His long residence in California (since 1849,) and his general knowledge of the mines and the operations of our mining companies, and his proverbial reputation for honesty of purpose, especially fit him for usefulness in that direction. Our New York friends will find Mr. Taylor's cabinet well worth examining and studying. His collection of stephanites, one of the rarest ores of silver, cannot be duplicated on the continent. His collection of rarely found natural crystals of gold, native amethyst, chalcedony, agates, jaspers, and other beautiful and rare minerals are superb. He also takes the finest collection of copper specimens yet carried East. His specimens of tin and its ores, coming from this coast, will doubtless surprise our New York friends.

"FEET" VS. "FOOT" POUNDS.—Our correspondent "C. A.", in reply to our item, "A Corrector Corrected," says:

As to the matter of 'feet-poands,' I will simply state that Webster gives the term as a single compound word, of the same class as footstool, foot-note, etc., of which the plural must, by all rules, be formed by adding "s." Moreover, the term signifies an expressed number of pounds raised *one* foot, not two or more feet.

We have named one of the most scientific German writers as our authority for using the term "*feet*-pounds." Our correspondent prefers the *dictum* of a mere philologist for his mode of expression. Further discussion would be unprofitable, perhaps, and we drop it.

"THE CALIFORNIA RURAL HOME JOURNAL" is the title of a new quarto sheet which has appeared in this city the past week, under the editorial charge of T. Hart Hyatt. As its name implies, it is chiefly devoted to agriculture, is neatly printed, and gives promise of ability and usefulness. It is issued semi-monthly, and contains a large amount of choice reading.

SYDNEY papers state that a new gold field has been discovered near Rockhampton, Australia.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Report of our Experiments with Baux & Guiod's Pan.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In accordance with what I believe to be your desire, to publish all the *facts* which may be of service to those in search of suitable machinery for metallurgical purposes, I send you the following report of a practical test which I have just made with the above pan.

The ore operated on was a roasted silver ore, of which five hundred pounds were worked in a very satisfactory manner, in two charges of two hundred and fifty pounds each, giving twenty-six pounds of amalgam, which yielded 71½ per cent. of the precious metals contained in the ore, as indicated by assay before roasting; a very satisfactory result considering the nature of the ore, which consisted of arsenical pyrites, antimonial galena, zinc-blende, and a small quantity of calamine in a quartzose gangue.

Numerous examinations of the tailings, as they passed off, with very few exceptions, failed to show the least particle of mercury, and when the discharge was complete, and the cover taken off, not more than four pounds of sand remained in the pan. The complete discharge of the machine occupied from four to five hours, though a less time suffices when it is to be re-charged without cleaning up.

In working gold quartz, for which this pan is more particularly designed, this time need not be lost, as it is intended to feed and discharge continuously, and in this way it might be advantageously used as a separator, in connection with other machines. With silver ore this continuous working is obviously impracticable on account of the necessity of allowing time for chemical action.

The machine certainly does its work in a thorough manner, which goes far to prove the practicability of amalgamating without *mixing*, not to say grinding, the mercury with the pulp, in proof of which I will state that a quantity of copper which was precipitated on the upper surface of the muller arms, was found almost untouched by mercury.

The fact that this pan performs, in a highly creditable manner, the three-fold functions of grinder, amalgamator and separator, adapts it especially to the purpose of testing distant mines at small expense, as a single one of them, in connection with any suitable crusher, forms a small, but effective mill. C. A.

GREAT WESTRN TUNNEL AND MINING COMPANY.—We have recently seen a private letter from Esmeralda, giving a favorable report with regard to the progress of work upon this tunnel. The rock in the tunnel is now found softer, and interspersed with small veins of quartz, which is considered a good indication of a near approach to a main lode. The Board of Trustees are in earnest in prosecuting their work, and as energetic, persevering men, we trust they will meet with a deserving reward.

GEO B. RICH & CO.—We would call the especial attention of our readers to the card of Geo. B. Rich & Co., Real Estate Agents and General Auctioneers, which will be found in our advertising columns to-day. They may be found at 605 Clay street. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and faithfully attended to.

STRUCK THROUGH.—We understand, from private correspondence, that the workmen in the shaft of the "420" mining claim, on the Comstock lode, near Virginia City, have cut through into the Bullion works! The shaft is five hundred and eight feet deep. What are the Bullionites doing under the "420" shaft?

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT has been initiated at Salt Lake, which consists in the organization of a Christian Church, of the Congregational faith, in that city, which will be the first organization of the kind in Mormondom. The "Gentiles" are seriously encroaching upon the peculiar institutions of Brigham Young.

WALTER S. DENIO, Melter and Refiner in the U. S. Branch Mint, died in this city on Saturday morning last, of congestion of the brain. Owing to a disagreement between the Superintendent and Sub-Treasurer as to the appointment of a temporary successor to Mr. Denio, business is suspended at the Mint for the present.

A BRIDGE to cost $10,000 is to be built across Pajaro River, opposite Watsonville.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

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Black Rock Ledge		Annual Meeting Feb 15*	
Bodie Bluff Cons., 50c		Special Meeting Feb 18	
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Burning Moscow, $5		Feb 13	Feb 25
Bullion, Gold Hill, $20		Levied Jan 16	
Bajazet & Golden Era, $10		Levied Jan 16	
Burnside, Virginia, 50c		Mar 7	Mar 21
Boston, El Dorado, 50c		Mar 20	Apr 5
Copp, Sierra, $1		Jan 21	Feb 18*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Chiplonena, Ures, $2		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Catalina Cons, San Pedro, 10c		Feb 4	Feb 19
Caledonia Tunnel, G. H., $4		Jan 28	Feb 18
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1		Feb 14	Feb 25
Cole, Virginia, $1		Mar 2	Mar 14
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c		Mar 8	Mar 25
Cabortita, Sinaloa		Annual Meeting Mar 11	
Chollar		Quarterly Meeting Mar 1	
Diana, R. R., $2		Feb 11	Feb 25
Dancy, Lyon co., $1.25		Feb 21	Mar 13
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25
Del Norte, Del Norte		Mar 18	Apr 5
Evening Star, Humboldt co., $1.50		Jan 28	Feb 18*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1		Feb 28	Mar 13
El Dorado, Storey, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Empire T & M, Humboldt, $1		Mar 7	Mar 22
Eliza Anderson, Lander, $1		Mar 11	Mar 22
Ethan Allen, Austin, $2		Mar 20	Apr 6
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		Mar 2	Mar 15
Fork, Calaveras, 25c		Feb 11	Feb 25
Good Hope, Alpino, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Great Western, Aurora, 25c		Feb 4	Mar 2*
Great Central, Lander co., 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Geo Washington Silver Mt		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1		Mar 3	Mar 17
Green, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 3	Feb 18
Germania, Contra Costa		Feb 17	Feb 28
Harmon, El Dorado, $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Henry Clay, Lander co		Annual Meeting Feb 18*	
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Mar 18	Apr 5
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		Feb 25	Mar 7
Humboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50		Feb 9	Feb 27
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8		Feb 24	Mar 8
Hibernia		Meeting Feb 20	
Humboldt Canal, $3		Mar 18	Apr 1
Imperatrice Eogenia, Calaveras, 20c		Jan 30	Feb 18
Iowa, Virginia, $8		Mar 17	Apr 5
Independent, Lander $1		Mar 17	Apr 5
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo, $5		Feb 13	Mar 3
Jura, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 4	Feb 18
Keokuk, Contra Costa 7½c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c		Feb 11	Mar 6*
Kanaka, Sierra co., 25c		Feb 18	Feb 28
La Paz, Arizona		Mar 7*	
Louisiana, Lander		Annual Meeting Feb 18*	
La Libertad, Cacachillas, 35c		Mar 4	Mar 18*
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $4		Feb 23	Mar 7
La Blanca, Ures, $1		Feb 21	Mar 4
La Palma, San Antonio, $1		Feb 23	Mar 2
La Cruzecitas, Sonora, $6½		Feb 9	Feb 23
Las Chureas, $50		Feb 7	Feb 23
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Mar 21	Apr 3
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Mina Pricia, Sonora		Caution*	
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Mar 18	April 1*
Mt. Davidson, Virginia, District, $1		Feb 18	Mar 13*
Morning Star, Alpine, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50		Mar 6	Mar 18
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte, $1		Feb 17	Feb 28
Melones and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50		Feb 11	Feb 27
Maria, Chihuahua, 75c		Feb 28	Mar 11
Mian Prieta		Annual Meeting Mar 1	
Maggie, R. R., $2		Mar 23	Apr 4
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1		Mar 11	Mar 25*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 13
North Star, R. R., $1.50		Feb 17	Mar 3
Napoleon Copper, Gopher, $12		Feb 17	Mar 3
Novada, J. G., $15		Sale Feb 21	
Ontario & Webster, Mono, 50c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Oroville, Butte, $5		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Owens River Inyo, $5		Feb 20	Mar 9
Providence, Nevada co., $2		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Pioneer, Coso, $1		Feb 25	Mar 17*
Porter, Butte, 50c		Feb 11	Feb 25*
Pena Silver, Lower California, $3		Aug 20	May1*
Planet, Arizona, $1		Mar 7	Mar 20
Patrocinia & Dolores, Chihuahua, $1		Jan 13	Feb 24
Refugio, Mex., $2.50		Mar 8	Mar 17
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 17
Roxby, G. H., 50c		Jan 6	Jan 28
Rosaria & Carmen, Sinaloa		Feb 13	Feb 23
Scottie, La Paz, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 9*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 15c		Feb 4	Feb 20*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		Jan 28	Feb 18*
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c		Feb 4	Mar 4*
Santa Rosa des Ures, Sonora, 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18
Santa Rosa des Ures		Annual Meeting Feb 24	
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa $2.50		Feb 1	Feb 18
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		Feb 15	Mar 2
San Miguel, R. R., $3		Feb 27	Mar 10
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2		Mar 15	Mar 31
Superior, Plumas, $1		Feb 21	Mar 10
Santa Cruz Silver, San Antonio, $5		Mar 2	Mar 15
Sierra Nevada, Virginia, $7.50		Mar 9	Mar 20
South Sonoma, R. R.		Annual Meeting Feb 25	Austin
Silver Circle, R. R., $3		Mar 7	Mar 22
Scottish Chief, Humboldt, $1		Mar 6	Mar 20
Sides, Virginia, $10		Levied Feb 7	
Santa Rosa, Virginia		Semi-Annual Mar 2	
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c		Mar 22	Apr 11
Spring Valley W. W., San Francisco		Feb 23	
Simpson, Alpine, $1		Mar 18	Apr 5
Tuscoran, R. R., 50c		Feb 4	Feb 18*
Tellurium, Pine Grove, 50c		Feb 5	Feb 22
Tulare, Inyo, $1		Feb 15	Mar 1
Tuolumne		Sale Mar 4	
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinolon, $10		Feb 27	Mar 14
Tuolumne Mountain, Toolomne		Jan 21	Mar 4
Table Mountain		Meeting Mar 23	
Troy, R. R.		Annual Meeting Feb 27	
United States, Virginia, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		Jan 30	Feb 24
Washington, R. R., $1		Mar 10	Mar 21
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		Feb 20	Mar 6
Valparaiso, Tuolomne		Mar 18	Apr 3

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	Date of Levy.	Am't per foo
Alpha	Dec 31	50 00
American Basin	Jan 10	25
Athens	Jan 19	50
Astor	Jan 6	2 00
Almaden	Jan 15	3 50
Baltimore American	Jan 3	1 00
Best & Belcher	Dec 27	50 00
Crœsus	Jan 19	10 00
Central Hawkeye	Jan 26	2 50
Crocker	Jan 31	50
Eureka	Jan 20	1 00
Hawkeye Original	Jan 21	2 50
Iowa	Jan 5	1 00
Jewett	Jan 24	1 00
Mount Davidson	Jan 15	1 00
McMeans & Divine	Dec 30	2 00
Mount Blanc	Dec 23	2 50
New Oregon	Jan 26	5 00
Oriental	Feb 4	1 00
Sunrise	Feb 4	50
Truckee & Carson Wood Co	Jan 13	3 00
Uncle Sam	Dec 24	50 00

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	Date of Sale.	Place of Sale.
Athens	Feb 18	Carson
Almance	Feb 28	Virginia
Branch Mint	Feb 18	Virginia
Clinton & Hubbs	Feb 28	Gold Hill
Daniel Webster	Mar 4	Virginia
Daniel Low Coal Co	Feb 21	Virginia
Eorcka	Feb 18	Virginia
Federal	Mar 4	Gold Hill
German	Mar 1	Virginia
German	Feb 28	Virginia
Knickerbocker	Feb 27	Gold Hill
Mount Blanc	Feb 23	Virginia
Rock Island	Feb 25	Virginia
Sunrise	Feb 25	Gold Hill
Santa Fe	Feb 18	Virginia
Tremont	Feb 25	Virginia

LEAD.—The demand of lead for consumption has been very steady during the past year. The importations for the year amount to 27,900 tons—an advance of 7,000 over the average of the three previous years. The receipts of galena, during the same time have been been 1,300 tons—less than the average of the three previous years. During the last year government has consumed about one half of the entire delivery of lead; the consumption for ordinary purposes showing a large falling off. The price of lead during the last nine months has been below the cost of importation, and it did not advance at any time during the last year in proportion to gold. It opened on the 1st of January at 10¼c., advanced to 16½c. in July, declined in September to 13½c., and since October it has fluctuated between 14½c. and 15½c. in currency.

AN ODD LARCENY.—An old colored women in this city had a set of false teeth stolen from her mouth, last week, while she was asleep! The teeth were subsequently found at a pawnbroker's establishment.

COPIES OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS of January 28, 1865 (No. 4, of Vol. X), are wanted at this office, and for which we will pay full price.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

AN ACCOUNT AGAINST

THE

Lancaster G. and S. M. Company,

Palmyra District, Storey County, Nevada.

For further particulars enquire at this office. 7v10

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice to the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $30 000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my Amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or sloces on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller. They rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861 But the statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

It then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, he suppressed would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and genuine ion of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by adleting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and if he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 19th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact that he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plates instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising.

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

ADVERTISING IN SUPPLEMENTS has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were framed,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through MISAPPREHENSION OF THE LAW, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unnecessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignorance.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal fraternity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main features, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

TO MINERS AND MECHANICS.

The publishers of this paper are making great efforts to establish, for the benefit of miners and mechanics, a journal which shall occupy on the Pacific coast a similar position to that filled by the *Scientific American* and the *American Artisan* in the Atlantic States. Our isolated position and peculiar necessities appear to require a journal quite distinct, in many particulars, from similar publications at the East. To meet this want we have established the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Here the miner, the mechanic, and the man of science, find themselves brought in closer contact and more dependant, each upon the other, than in any other locality on the globe. Hence we have endeavored to present this paper to this community of interest as a representative journal. In order to carry out the plan of our work as it should be done, we greatly need the assistance and co-operation of those for whose benefit it has been established. Every miner, every mechanic and many men of science to whose attention this paper is submitted, or who may, as a regular subscriber or by casual circumstance, hold this paper in his hand, should show it to his friends—the miner to his fellow-miners and the mechanic to his fellow-mechanics—and do what he can to induce them to join him in the support of a journal whose measure of usefulness will be in proportion to the liberality with which it is supported. The press, throughout the State, and the public everywhere, so far as we are informed, recognizes the value and importance of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS to the great interests in California, to whose advancement it is pledged. It has now reached its tenth volume, and is established on a firm basis. Its publishers are desirous of still further improving its appearance and usefulness. Hence this appeal to its friends. The paper has just entered upon a new volume and the present affords a most favorable opportunity to commence your subscription. Numbers have already come in, since the commencement of the new volume, and we hope to add many more to our list ere we reach the close of another quarter. No better investment of money can possibly be made by the miner or the mechanic. The information contained in one volume of this paper is of many times more value than the cost of subscription—and worth far more than the information which the same amount of money will purchase in books.

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time be is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Deliuquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

COPPER.—The present annual consumption of copper in this country is about 13,000 tons; of which amount about one half is derived from the Lake Superior mines. The balance is derived in ores from California, Chili, Cuba, etc. On the first of January, 1864, copper was quoted in Boston and New York at 39c. It advanced with the rise of gold to 56c in July, declined to 47c in September, and has since fluctuated, with the fluctuations of gold between 48c and 50c.

RICH ROCK FROM A NEW DISTRICT.—Eleven hundred pounds of silver ore from the Osceola ledge, Montgomery District, Esmeralda, worked at Kimball & Murphy's Metallurgical Works, on Bryant street, in this city, yielded $1,507. This was a sample, sent down as an experiment, the success of which will induce the Osceola company, and owners of other lodes in Montgomery District of the same character, of which there are quite a number, to develope their mines in a practical manner as rapidly as possible.

THE COAL OIL BUSINESS.—Mr Benoist, who has been employed in this city for the past two years in rectifying coal oil, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the nature of that important article, has fitted up an extensive laboratory at 643 Third Street, for the purification of the product of California coal oil wells.

GREAT as you may be the cradle was your world once, and over it, the only horizon you beheld, bent the heaven of a mother's eyes, as you rocked in that little barque of love.

KEEP YOUR MATCHES OUT OF THE SUN.—A box, about one foot square, and containing several gross of friction matches, exposed to the sun in the rear of Diamore's store, Yuba City, on Monday, ignited and "went off."

Quartz Ledge For Sale.

THE entire right, title and interest in a Quartz Ledge in this State is offered for sale. Abundant and reliable evidence of its richness, with further particulars, will be furnished to parties addressing, with real name, "J. H. W.," Lock Box 1,098, San Francisco Postoffice. 7v10

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ASSAY OF ORES, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PETROleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drogues, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.

Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.

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METALLURGIC INSTITUTE,

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MINING ENGINEER.

The Only Theoretic-Practical School of Metallurgy and Engineering on this Coast.

THE attention of Mine Superintendents is respectfully directed to this excellent facility of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Metallurgic-roasting, Amalgamating, Chloridizing and Smelting of Silver and Gold Ores; also of Mechanics, Mine Surveying, and Topographical and Mechanical Drawing. 7v10

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A California Production.

OF an agreeable odor, and of great value to ARTISTS, HATTERS, TAILORS, DYERS, and FAMILIES, as it readily removes all stains of an oily nature from all kinds of silks and cloths and the most delicate fabrics, without changing the color or leaving any blemish. It totally and readily removes all stains from Paintings, Gold Leaf, and Kid Gloves, and makes them look equal to new. It mixes readily with Paints, Varnishes, and all Essential Oils.

For sale by all Druggists.

H. B. BURLINGAME & CO., Sole Agents.

No. 528 Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 7v10 tf

Boot-Blacking Machine.

This late "YANKEE INVENTION" has arrived in California, and can now be seen

At the St. Lawrence Hotel, Market Street.

This machine is a great labor-saving invention, and will be found of especial value in large hotels, and for use at all boot-blacking stands, etc. The public are requested to call at the St. Lawrence Hotel and decide for themselves with regard to its merits, rather than to make up their minds as to its value from some peripatetic news-reporter, who may be a better judge of tangle-leg whiskey than mechanical ingenuity. Rights to use this Machine for sale.

7v10 A. E. WHITE.

TREMENDOUS CAVE IN THE GOULD & CURRY MINE.—On the 8th inst. at about half-past eleven, P. M., ao immense cave occurred in this mine. It eame down suddenly, while all the men were in the mine at their usual stations, yet not one was injured. The length of the cave is about 100 feet, its width some 60 feet, and the depth to which it extended 375 feet. The *Territorial Enterprise* says it shook houses standing at a considerable distanee from the mine, causing furniture and glassware to rattle as though by the agitation of an earthquake. The eave injured nothing in the mioe; and on the 9th the usual amouot of ore was taken out, all the men being at work, and everything going on as though no cave had oecurred.

MINING IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.—Late letters from Arizona state that matters are somewhat looking up. The fuller development of the permanent mines is coosiderably retarded by the enormous rates of freight. It is said that many leads, offering good paying ore, would yield a great trade with San Franciseo, if freights down the Colorado were cut down one half. The uncertaioty as regards the time of the passages of the steamers up and down, is said to be aoother great drawbaek. Ore saeks are also very searce. The great stoek sent dowu during the excitement, some twelve months ago, are nearly all used up, and the mines now shipping ore have the greatest difficulty in getting sacks.

TO MAKE SHIRT-BOSOMS SHINE.—Take two ouoces of gum arabie powder, put it into a piteher, and pour on it a pint or more of boiling water (aecording to the degree of strength you desire), aod then, having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a eleao bottle, cork it for use. A tablespoonful, of gum water, stirred in a pot of starch that has been made in the usual maouer, will give the linen a beautiful lustre.

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

For Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.

Levy your Assessments upon any day EXCEPT FRIDAY.

Advertise the ASSESSMENT NOTICE on the FIRST FOUR SATURDAYS succeeding the day upon which the assessment is levied.

Appoint the day for advertising the DELINQUENT SALE on the FIFTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment.

Appoint the DAY OF SALE on the SEVENTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment, or any day *previous* to the Eighth Saturday.

Assessments ordered upon Saturday afford the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising at the mine.

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

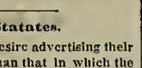
Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched in the month

 of February, 1865: 

Feb. 13—CONSTITUTION.....Capt. J. T. Watkins

Feb. 23—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson

Mar. 3—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt W. F. Lapidge

From Folsom street Wharf

At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

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HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

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Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

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EDWARDS, OLNEY & CO.,

Real Estate, Stock, and General

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JAMES N. OLNEY—Auctioneer.

SECRETARIES of Mining Companies are invited to examine our carefully prepared Blanks and Forms for Account Sales and Orders for Stock sold at Assessment Sales, and which will greatly assist them in keeping their records. 2v10

AUGUST KUNAST,

Stock Broker,

Member of the

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Buys and Sells Stocks, Bonds, Etc.

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G. F. DEETKEN,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,

Address - - - - - San Francisco. 25v9

W. O. ANDREWS,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

—AND—

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,

AND FOR THE

STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE.

Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street, 10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

Gregory Yale,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office—On Second Floor of Sather & Co's Bank, corner of Montgomery and Commercial streets, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, San Francisco. 1v9m

T. C. SANBORN & CO.,

MR. T. C. SANBORN having resumed business at the Stock Exchange will, from this date, attend to orders for the purchase or sale of Mining Shares and other Securities.

613, corner Montgomery & Merchant sts.

San Francisco, October 22, 1864. 18v9-tf

FREDERICK MANSELL.

Mechanical & Architectural Draughtsman,

No. 422 California street, corner of Leidsdorff.

Drawings of MODELS made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

GEORGE H. BAKER,

Lithographer & Engraver,

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MINING STOCK CERTIFICATES LITHOGRAPHED IN MOST ARTISTIC STYLE. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.

10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,

Mining Engineer,

No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,

Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines. 22q*

LEANDER RANSOM,

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Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 20 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of

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At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms; Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.

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ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.

ATWILL & CO. Collect Notes, Debts, Assessments, etc. etc; Receive Merchandise on Consignment; attend to Mining Agency, Money Transactions negotiated for Real Estate, Mortgages and Mining Stocks; Money Loaned and Advanced on Goods consigned for sale at Auction or Private Sale. Regular Sales of Real Estate, Mining Stocks and Merchandise, every THURSDAY, at Auction; also every description of Notarial Business attended to. Commissioner for California and most of the Atlantic States.

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Manufacturer and dealer in

The Best Havana Cigars,

Also, the best brands of

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☞ Stores and Saloons supplied on Moderate Terms. ☜ 5v10-4

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☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

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Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

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Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs, Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.

☞ Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

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General Furnishing Undertaker,

641 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.

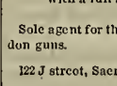
Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases. 1tf

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10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,

11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

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WILSON & EVANS WHOLESALE AND Retail dealers in fire-arms, have constantly on hand a full supply of plain and fancy pistols of every description.

Henry's Repeating and other Rifles.

CARTRIDGES for all sizes of rifles and pistols, together with a full assortment of double guns from the best English makers.

Sole agent for the sale of the celebrated "Greener" London guns. **WILSON & EVANS,**

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IRON AND WOOD SHUTTERS

—FOR—

Buildings and Safes,

Manufactured by

ALEXANDER GRAFTON & CO., LONDON.

TO BE HAD OF

BROCK JOHNSON,

No. 28 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco,

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Three to Five Shillings per Superficial Foot, Including All Winding Gear Ready for Fixing.

Every Description of Brass Sash Bars and Stall Plates Manufactured to Drawings and Specifications, from Three Shillings per Foot run. 16-tf

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ARTIFICIAL LEG,

Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.

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The Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS

—IS AT—

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

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Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

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To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification. **DEWEY & CO.,**

Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

Roofing! Roofing!

California Mastic, Felt, and Asphaltum Roofing, made and repaired at Lowest Rates.

Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. **O. W. EASTON.**

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MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.

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MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.

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Metallurgy.

G. E. MOORE,

Assayer and Analytical Chemist,

Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.

REFERENCES—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street. Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

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THE Proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of all sorts—either in large or small quantities—are prepared to test Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, after a careful analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also, Refining and Cupellation attended to.

☞ Particular tention paid to the Smelting of Copper and Silver Ores.

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BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!

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Refer to the Editors of this journal.

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FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in **1860,**

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FOR HOME MADE CUTLERY.

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Razors, Knives, Shears, &c., made to Order and Warranted. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Damaged Cutlery polished equal to new. Country orders promptly filled. 26-3m

MINERALS FROM SALT LAKE.—The Stockton *Independent*, of a late date says that Dr. Holden, of that city, has received a box from Salt Lake City, containing one hundred and thirty-nine pounds of auriferous rock, embracing specimens of salt, silver, copper, antimony, iron and lead ores, etc.; also, sulphurets of the various metals, carbonate of copper, and specimens of petrified wood. These samples were sent by Dr. Reid, formerly of Stockton, at present residing at Salt Lake. Accompanying these specimens were bars of silver and lead from Rush Valley Smelting Works. The various rocks represented the ores found at Cedar Mountain, Jordan and St. Louis mines (carbonate of copper), Vedette Copper mine, and Rush Valley Silver Mine; also silver ores from Sublett's Cut-off, Somora, Russian River, Dacotah, Washita Mountain, Empire, Lone Star, Lady Grant, and many other mines. Some of the silver ores are marked as yielding seven hundred dollars per ton; and among the contents of the box are beautiful samples of volcanic rock. These evidences of the mineral wealth of the places they represent are valuable acquisitions to any cabinet.

A YOUTHFUL NIMROD.—The French Imperial Prince, only 8½ years old, went a shooting recently with his father, and killed three pheasants and four rabbits.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
— IN THE —
Photographic Art.

Jacob Shew's
CHROMATIC PROCESS OF PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHS.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE public that he has discovered a new and IMPROVED PROCESS for printing Photographs, which produces a

SOFTNESS, CLEARNESS AND DELICACY OF TONE

unattainable by any other known process and to which he has given the above name. It is applicable to any size of Photograph, and those having valuable old negatives which they desire printed by the improved process can do so at any time.

In order to secure the pecuniary advantages to be derived from this important discovery a patent has been applied for. When obtained, the privileges of the right will be disposed of at a reasonable rate to any Photographer desiring it. In the meantime all are warned against encroachments upon the rights of the discoverer as such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

"Cartes de Visite" and large Photographs printed by this process will be furnished at the prices of the ordinary work of other establishments.

☞ The public are invited to examine specimens at my Gallery. ☜

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
— OF —
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

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Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nuts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
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Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enamelled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 1lsvlq

Machinists and Foundries.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

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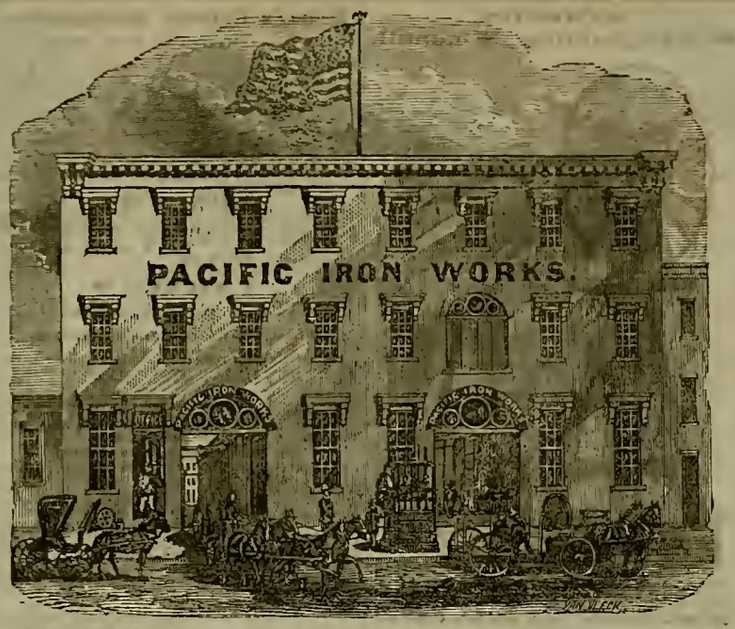
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Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

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For Sale Cheap,

A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**
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The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

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—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,

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EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHInery, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi
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Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

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STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,
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Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,
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25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical

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— AND —
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.
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IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery,	Flouring Mills,
Locomotives,	Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks,	Sugar Mills,
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Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Railing, Stoves, Rangers, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN P. GALLAGHER..... JOSEPH H. WEED.
GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gauges made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.
[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]
121f

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.
qy29-1f

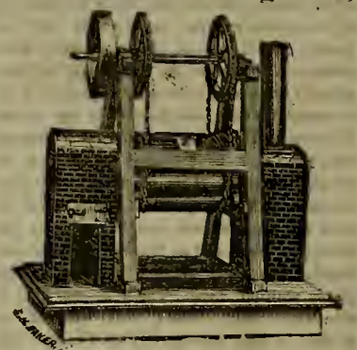
LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON
LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinery.

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an Iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,
5v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at HACON & WEBSTER'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, FRED. LAW OLMSTAD,
Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	16

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sands and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now exclusively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
— AND —
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.

Address
BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-

CHAS. T. BLAKE. E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE,
Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.
4v10

How to Clean Copper Plates.—It is well known that the mercury lined copper plates employed for saving gold in quartz mills, after long use become thickly coated with amalgam, so firm as to render it impossible to remove it by the ordinary means employed for such purposes. Mr. Howell, of the Donnebroy Mine, Brown's Valley, says the Marysville *Appeal*, recently originated quite a novel process of recovering this hard amalgam from the plates. He took up his plates and put them through cylinders, such as are used by tinmen for shaping tin plate. This rounding of the plate loosens and breaks up the amalgam, which after a while has become almost as fine as the the copper itself, and as thick as ordinary card board. The result of this "clean up" of his plates realized $800. The Jefferson Mill, in the same neighborhood, next cleaned up $2,800 in like manuer. The Pennsylvania then followed, but did not report the result. The *Appeal*, however, estimates it at fully as much as the Donnebroy. The hint may be useful to others. Any further accumulation of amalgam upon plates, after a slight coating has been formed, is useless, and a mere profitless accumulation of capital.

The Gould & Curry Mine.—The tota number of men employed, at present, in and about the mine is 215; extracting ore, 79; prospecting, 11; accessory work, 59; on improvements, 20; carpenters, 25; blacksmiths, 7; outside laborers, 14. The ore taken out daily amounts to about 130 tons, and averages from $90 to $500.

Send in Your Subscriptions!

A New Volume of the Press commenced on the 7th of January, and now is the time to renew your subscriptions. If you believe in supporting our paper, send us in your own subscription, and as many of your neighbors' names as possible.

Inventors and Inventions.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the gooso that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

Machinery.

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease: Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating: also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. Belden, O. Ooni, W. T. Garratt, Geo. Johnson, H. P. Wakelee, C. M. Ranclaff.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.





Rear view of one fan.

This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.

San Francisco, California.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,

2v10 **General Agent.**

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood,

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.
The Cheapest and Best.

Disney's cylinder amalgamator, which has recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.

San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented the improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the Gorman Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,

1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

DUNBAR'S
PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING
Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

It will save each season many times its cost in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,

23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

Having secured from the inventor the sole right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay.....293	943	Assay.....300	990
Assay.....285	941	Assay for Czolman	980
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock	998
Assay.....		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

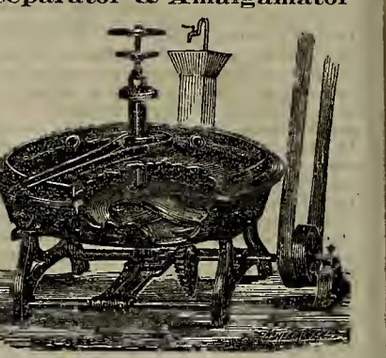
These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine Scientific Knowledge with Practical Experience, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refines, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

The subscribers would call the attention of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. The fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

The attention of all engaged in minino is called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, enpelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallorgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

24v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.
Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

The attention of miners is respectfully requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

The proprietors of this new Concentrator, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.

San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

New Mining Advertisements.

Alta Coal Mining Company, Clayton District.
Contra Costa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the Assessable Stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. MARTINON, Secretary.

Office, 311 Montgomery street, up stairs, San Francisco. 7v10

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Placerville, El Dorado county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of February, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary, at the office, No. 723 Montgomery street, up stairs.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. J JONES, Secretary.

Office, No. 723 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 7v10

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton Mining District, Contra Costa county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 16th day of February, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 18th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 224 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. 7v10

La Paz Town Association, La Paz, Arizona Territory.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J H Titcomb	7	25	$12 50
J H Titcomb	8	25	12 50
J H Titcomb	9	50	25 00
J H Titcomb	10	50	25 00
J H Titcomb	11	50	25 00
James A Mars	14	200	100 00
A Rosenfield	15	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	23	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	24	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	25	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	not issued	200	100 00
Wm Harwood	not issued	100	50 00
Wilbur Curtiss	not issued	200	100 00
P Banning	not issued	200	100 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the Company's office, 528 Clay street, San Francisco, California, on the 7th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

B. W. MUDOE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. 7

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Aiwill, J F	141	5	$5 00
Atwill, J F	134	10	10 00
Atwill, J F	143	5	5 00
Atwill, J F	bal 1761	1½	1 50
Beers, Miss M E	3375	180	180 00
Beers, J B	3389	8	8 00
Bertbody, Dr C	bal 1668	11	11 00
Bund, Cath	1898	1½	1 50
Bluxome, Jr, Isaac	1902	15	15 00
Bolleau, F	bal 1078	2	2 00
Barton, Mrs N	2005	10	10 00
Barada, L	2044	2	2 00
Boland, James	2135	20	20 00
Baodbolz, H F	2071	2	2 00
Bowman, E N	2175	25	25 00
Blake, W H	2231	25	25 00
Cutter, H F	2123	30	30 00
Craik, J	1599	25	25 00
Cobb, H A	2056	3	3 00
Cobb, H A	bal 2077	4	4 00
Cazalis, E	bal 2017	5	5 00
Clark, Mrs S	bal 2100	1	1 00
Cushiog, Miss H B	1817	2	2 00
Carty, W S	3374	5	5 00
Doyle, Thos	bal 1808	2	2 00
Doty, E H	bal 1880	6	6 00
Dickerson, D E	2101	10	10 00
Dickerson, D E	2149	14	14 00
Emmons, N	3257	25	25 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1098	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1099	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1682	5	5 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1683	2	2 00
Fell, C	1444	2	2 00
Faulkner, G H	bal 2146	2	2 00
Fullor, F	2165	5	5 00
Fion, L	2221	5	5 00
Gehl, H	1744	1	1 00
Glutz, A	1758	15	15 00
Gerry, Dr R S	1889	10	10 00
Greenwood, W M	bal 2027	9	9 00
Gibbons, Pat	2142	8½	8 50
Gerber, J B	3359	30	30 00
Geides, S	3294	5	5 00
Houston, A H	bal 1009	1	1 00
Hopkins, S H	1048	1	1 00
Hall, Ed	bal 1529	7	7 00
Hall Jr, E F	bal 1099	7	7 00
Hall Jr, E F	bal 1825	7	7 00
Hestres, E	bal 1774	10	10 00
Hunt, Geo	1940	2	2 00
Hinds, D	2083	5	5 00
Hinchman, A F	2152	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2153	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2273	25	25 00
Hamilton, J E	2164	16	16 00
Hurly, M	2118	10	10 00
Hagadorn, A H	3001	25	25 00
Holmes, S	3230	3	3 00
Howard, H O	3372	22	22 00
Johnston & Reay	1010	17	17 00
Johnston & Reay	2.40	1	1 00
Jones, Mary A	1897	1½	1 50
Ireland Jr, Wm	1911	50	50 00
Joseph, I J	2.86	18	18 00
Jacquelin, Alme M	3306	50	50 00
Johnson, John	3342	2	2 00
Keith, J W	961	2	2 00
Keenan, James	1760	7½	7 50
Keenan, James	2190	6½	6 50
Keenan, P	2220	20	20 00
Kelly, P	2210	5	5 00
Kelly, P	3009	5	5 00
Kelly, J W	3307	5	5 00
Ladd, F W	bal 1644	14	14 00
Ladd, F W	bal 1647	14	14 00
Lumbard, Chas	1781	50	50 00
Lumbard, Chas	3258	10	10 00
Larco, N	bal 2014	2	2 00
Lynch, J	2.15	10	10 00
Lisak, A H	2268	20	20 00
Lisak, A H	2.71	10	10 00
Lisak, A H	2273	10	10 00
Lanlng, N	2231	112½	112 50
Lebane, M	3012	10	10 00
McCleary, Mary	33	15	15 00
McCleary, Mary	34	15	15 00
Moore, Hannah B	bal 2076	1	1 00
Merlam, A J	1.10	1	1 00
McLellan, R Guy	1521	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	1740	10	10 00
Mayer, Jacob	2104	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	2105	5	5 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1748	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1749	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1750	3	3 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1751	1	1 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1754	6	6 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1757	3½	3 50
McCluskey, T	bal 2032	2	2 00
McCluskey, T	bal 2069	15	15 00
Magendie, J B	1772	22½	22 50
Magendie, J B	1773	7½	7 50
Meyer, N	bal 1903	1¼	1 25
Mitchell, L	20.5	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2036	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2037	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2038	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2039	1	1 00
McManamoo, B	2210	5	5 00
Mitchell, A W	2160	5	5 00
Miller, W J	2232	12	12 00
Miller, W J	2333	13	13 00
Murphy, D	3341	90	90 00
Muhlberger, F A	3004	1	1 00
McNamara, J	3017	5	5 00
Miuturn, J	3313	50	50 00
Manwaring, H	3365	20	20 00
Neville, Mrs A	1853	2	2 00
Neibour, T	3028	8	8 00
O'Mally, Chas	2205	4	4 00
Pardow, G	1138	1	1 00
Patterson, James	984	5	5 00
Patterson, James	985	5	5 00
Patterson, James	986	5	5 00
Peterson, G C	2020	10	10 00
Pavillier, A	bal 2171	5	5 00
Pavillier, A	bal 1949	2	2 00
Page, N	1986	4	4 00
Pringle, Edw J	1999	50	50 00
Parker, C H	bal 2115	1	1 00
Parala, H F	2 02	20	20 00
Rowell, Or I	bal 1724	8	8 00
Reed, H R	1173	10	10 00
Reese, Mrs M	1134	25	25 00
Ransom, Mrs A M	1850	5	5 00
Ransom, Miss A J	1851	2	2 00
Rousset, P	2172	38	38 00
Robinson, S	2040	5	5 00
Reatioo, T	2219	5	5 00
Ransom, L	1852	1	1 00
Ross, Wm A	2241	1	1 00
Simmons, Mrs A K	bal 1057	1	1 00
Schiudler, Jos	bal 1743	1½	1 50
Schnorf, Rud	1753	2½	2 50
Sutter, J	bal 2103	3	sp 3 00
Smith, C F	2138	100	100 00
Schmitt, B L	3292	25	25 00
Stauffer, Rud	bal 2068	2	2 00
Stoddart, D	bal 2074	2	2 00
Stead, G A	2091	4	4 00
Stead, G A	2092	1	1 00
Scott, P H	3373	5	5 00
Thibault, Mrs E M	1809	2	2 00
Vassault, F	1051	1	1 00
Wheeler, E D	110	5	5 00
Wheeler, E D	1200	10	10 00
Waltoo, Mrs E M	708	1	1 00
Waltoo, Mrs E M	938	1	1 00
Walton, Mrs E M	2	2	2 00
Waldron, Mrs A	bal 728	1	1 00
Widmeyer, C	2255	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2256	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2257	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2285	1	1 00
Welf, Jos	2031	4	4 00
Williams, Mrs E O	1941	4	4 00
Wilson, E H	3240	3	3 00
Wilson, C	2360	20	20 00
Whitney, G O	3285	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3286	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3287	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3288	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3289	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3290	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3291	5	5 00
Zimmerman, Eliz	1876	1½	1 50
Smith, S E	1993	5	5 00
Dailiba, H S	2198	10	10 00
Perry Jr, John	3276	12	12 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 11th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 63 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 7v10

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. Scott, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and exponses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5, up stairs), San Francisco.

Notice.—On account of errors in previous proceedings, the above assessment notice is published anew, and stockholders who have paid on the previous notice will be credited accordingly.

7v10 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Mina Prieta Silver Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico.

☞ All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of the following described stock, sold February 6, 1865, for delinquent assessment No. 29 (levied December 20, 1864,) and expenses, as said stock will not be transferred on the books of the Company—viz:

Names.	No. of Certificate.	No. Shares.
E T Anthony	191	2
E T Anthony & Co	317	1
George H Fowler	303	2
George H Fowler	348	1
Theodore Gray	193	2
Lawrence Green	315	1
E F Gendar	347	35
Wm Menderson	558	20
J J Robbins	512	5
J J Robbins	513	20
Lafayette Story	322	5
F A Sackett	352	49

GEO. R. SPINNEY, Secretary.
Office, No. 240 Montgomery street.
San Francisco, Feb. 13, 1865. 7-4t

Ontario and Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Montgomery District, Mono county.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 16th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 20th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

N. B.—This assessment includes one of 25 cents per share, levied on the 26th day of May last, and all stockholders who have paid that assessment will be credited the amount of such payment on the presentation of the receipts for the same. [7] H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Bound Volumes Ready.—Bound copies of Volume VIII of the Mining and Scientific Press, due the following honorable gentlemen, are now ready, and will be forwarde on receipt of their orders for the same:

Honorable Seth Martin, Nevada.
" R. A. Clark, Union Valley, Plumas.
" J. P. Rhodes, Sacramento.
" A. A. Smith, Nevada.
" E. H. Snyder, Placer.
" O. P. Stidger, Nevada.

Give us directions how to send them, gentlemen.

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Office Mining and Scientific Press.

In the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

Jane E. Lykins, Plaintiff, vs. Isaac N. Lykins, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. Letcher, Deputy Clerk.
C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

The North Sea is valued at twenty cents an acre for fishing purposes.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

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Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Agawam Gold and Silver Mining Company, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 2) levied on the 7th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
John Hastings	7	75	$75 00
John Hastings	8	75	75 00
C L Prince	12	10	10 00
Wm Smith	14	20	20 00
Wm Smith	15	30	30 00
Chas E Holt	16	100	100 00
A Green	17	50	50 00
A Green	18	40	40 00
A Green	19	10	10 00
Alfred Baker	24	10	10 00
Daniel Frazier	25	5	5 00
A S Learned	26	10	10 00
A S Learned	27	10	10 00
A S Learned	29	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	30	10	10 00
Wm Hunt	31	10	10 00
Wm Hunt	32	5	5 00
John W Stonner	35	5	5 00
A W Piper	37	5	5 00
Mills and Evans	39	10	10 00
Mills and Evans	43	5	5 00
Mills and Evans	44	5	5 00
J C Green	45	40	40 00
M H Fowler	47	20	20 00
C O Boone	48	5	5 00
J C Winnus	51	10	10 00
D P Belknap	52	10	10 00
A M Comstock	53	25	25 00
S Cameron	56	20	20 00
S Cameron	57	20	20 00
J P Flint	61	5	5 00
R C Wilcox	62	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	63	10	10 00
S C Baker	64	12	12 00
H Carlton, Jr	65	50	50 00
Geo F Stevens	60	5	5 00
W A Grover	67	15	15 00
Wm Simpson	70	20	20 00
Wm Simpson	71	10	10 00
Wm Simpson	72	10	10 00
Wm Simpson	73	5	5 00
Wm Simpson	74	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	75	10	10 00
E Bamber	76	5	5 00
John H Clark	77	10	10 00
J W White	78	10	10 00
G M Burnham	79	20	20 00
G M Burnham	80	40	40 00
A M Comstock	83	38	38 00
A M Comstock	84	25	25 00
S R Harris	46	100	100 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 7th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

C. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 509 Clay street, San Francisco. feb11-6

Ashland Mining Company, Moss Lode, San Francisco District, Arizona.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 6th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
B H Cottle	11	100	$50 00
R S Johnson	27	15	7 50
W Cunningham		10	5 00
I M Dush	25 60	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 6th day of January, 1865, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

Office, No. 613 Montgomery street. feb4-5-4

Astor Gold and Silver Mining Company, Gold Hill Mining District, Storey County, Nevada,

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Francis Read	4 5-ca 25	50	$100 00
Thomas Parker	6 to 9-ca 25	100	200 00
E A Hyde	10 to 13-ca 25	100	200 00
John V A Lansing	25 to 27-ca 25	75	150 00
James F Cornwell	41 to 43-ca 25	75	150 00
James F Cornwell	85	20	40 00
John Traynor	45	10	20 00
Wade & Potter	47	20	40 00
Wade & Potter	48 to 50-ca 10	30	60 00
R T Smith	51 to 54-ca 25	75	150 00
D M Hyde	unissued	66	132 00
L Joseph	73	10	20 00
Carrie A Smith	81	5	10 00
L Summerfield	86	10	20 00
Isaac Tabor	109	24	48 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. feb4-5

Blue Ledge Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, Cal.

REMOVAL.—The office of the above named Company has been removed to Nos. 8 and 10, Government House.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. jan7-1tf

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhcwavo District, San Diego County, California.

Notice.—At a Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held this 23d day of January, 1865, it was voted that all assessments levied previous to this date, and covering assessments Nos. 1 & 2, be and are hereby declared null and void. All Stockholders having paid said assessments, or any portion thereof, will be credited respectively with the amount so paid, upon the next assessment levied by order of the Board. HENRY HALE, Secretary.

San Francisco, Jan. 23, 1865. 4-4

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewavo District, San Diego County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, cor. Washington.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

Any Stockholders having paid assessments Nos. 1 & 2, or any portion thereof, will be credited the amount so paid on the above assessment. By order of the Board of Trustees.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco. Jan. 23, 1865. ja28-4-4

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above the Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of November, 1864, an Assessment (No. 4) of $3 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, (and owing to a defect in the publication of the delinquent sale, the proceedings are this day, January 21st, ordered re-published) and and the same is hereby made payable, in United States gold coin, on or before the 25th day of February, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office, or to Wm. Adams, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. Corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. Cal. ja21-3-4

Chipiopena Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of two ($2) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 313 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

feb4-5-4 JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Copp Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sierra District, Humboldt County, Nevada

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 20th day of August, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Richard Humfray	112 113 114-ca 5	15	15 00
Richard Humfray	144 116-ca 10	20	20 00
Geo H Johnson	126	35	35 00
Joseph Warfield	52	50	50 00
Joseph Warfield	111	60	60 00
Dr Claybura	132	6	6 00
Eves & Nye	115	10	10 00
T J Williams	81	10	10 00
Donald Davidson	76	50	50 00
T S Mitchell	117	15	15 00
Simeon Rosenthal	106	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal	107	10	10 00
Simeon Rosenthal (Standing in H Copps name)	11	10	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of August, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction at the salesroom of L. Keller & Co., No. 537 California street, San Francisco, on Saturday the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

E. X. FIELD, Secretary.

Office, 423 Washington street, San Francisco. 3

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. X. FIELD, Secretary.

San Francisco, Feb. 4, 1865. 5-3

A Prolific Patriot.—Mr. Hiram Reese, of Warren, Franklin county, Penn., has furnished twelve sons for the Federal army, four of whom have been killed in battle. The boys are the sons of three mothers.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of January and February—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately, and the balance on or before the 4th day of March next. CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

San Francisco, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5-4

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 7th day of February, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco, California. febl1 6-4

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 21st day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A W Oliver	58	10	$15 00
T Ellsworth	12	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	13	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	14	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	15	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	16	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	17	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	18	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	19	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	20	20	30 00
T Ellsworth	79	50	75 00
T Ellsworth	84	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	73	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	74	25	37 50
T Ellsworth	97	12	18 00
T Ellsworth	154	20	30 00
Joseph Ringot	21	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	22	10	15 00
Josepb Ringot	27	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	28	10	15 00
Joseph Ringot	111	200	300 00
Claus Hanson	1	10	15 00
Claus Hanson	2	10	15 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
J W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Geo Fox of Jessio	92	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	93	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	94	25	37 50
Geo Fox of Jessie	95	25	37 50
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
A F T Colley	none	22	33 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	16	24 00
A Bachelder	127	20	30 00
G O'Hara Tuaffe	140	10	15 00
G O'Hara Tuaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Tuaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Tuaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Tuaffe	150	10	15 00
S Haas & Co	155	20	30 00
S Haas & Co	156	20	30 00
B Cotton	157	10	15 00
M Waterman	161	5	7 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja28-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company, Aurora, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
L D Colby	124	100	$25 00
L D Colby	125	100	25 00
L D Colby	126	50	12 50
L D Colby	127	50	12 50
L D Colby	128	75	18 75
W P Pool	163	50	12 50
W P Pool	not issued	200	50 00
J H Hall	225	6	1 50
J H Hall	263	2	50
J H Hall	not issued	32	8 00
P Miller	271	14	3 50
P Miller	not issued	56	14 00
W D Batterton	216	25	6 25
W D Batterton	217	25	6 25
W D Batterton	222	347	86 75
W D Batterton	272	178	44 50
W D Batterton	not issued	2300	575 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 20th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary.

Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. feb4-5

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, March 2d, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 JOS. C. FORD, Secretary.

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of February 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, in this city.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.

Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. feb4-5-5

Henry Clay Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders, of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works at Gold Hill, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of January, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. ja28-4-4

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 9th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A McKenzie	1 2	20	$3 00
A McKenzie	3 4	30	4 50
Gardner S Hall	45	10	1 50
Gardner S Hall	459	20	3 00
Wade & Potter	69 70	200	30 00
Wade & Potter	76 77	20	3 00
C Butler	132	25	3 75
F Wolfe 138 139 140 141	407	165	24 75
B F Butler 274 277 278 289			
279 281 282 283	83		12 45
Wm Searle	146	30	4 50
J H de Labigne 147 148 149			
150 151 152 154	155		26 25
Wm H Vandewater	161	10	1 50
Henry Moss	192	10	1 50
Richard Colbourn	193	5	75
Epes Ellery 215 216 217		75	11 75
C Simon Lippman 220 225 226		85	12 75
John L Yeates, Jr	438	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr	439	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr 233 234 235			
236 237 238 239 240—ca 20	160		24 00
John L Yeates, Jr 242 243 244			
245 246 249 250—ca 10	70		10 50
Thos H Bush	209	10	1 50
L S Clark	212	10	1 50
Mrs A H Lawton 298 299	300	55	8 25
Mrs Anna E Fisher	302	10	1 50
Mary Ann O'Donnel	305	10	1 50
Edward Franklin 307	457	20	3 00
W Van Housen	347	10	1 50
John Brucker	347	60	9 00
M L Citron	319	10	1 50
Mrs A H Harris	332	10	1 50
E D Winslow	322	10	1 50
Chas W Pool	331	25	3 75
M L Terme 341	484	20	3 00
George Barrolt	342	5	75
C Hoss	349	10	1 50
Milo Calkin	404	40	0 00
B G St John 448 440 450	451	40	0 00
B G St John 452 453 454	455		
	456	75	11 25
N Haslings 410	411	40	6 00
E E Hastings	412	10	1 50
Wm Sagna	415	20	3 00
E Worth 420	421	50	7 50
John Patterson	423	10	1 50
J D Bailey	428	20	3 00
C F Hayward	435	5	75
W T McCord 446	475	50	7 50
W T McCord 476	477	17	2 55
Daniel Gronin 460 461	462	30	4 50
E Alexander	471	10	1 50
Catherine Ileven	479	5	75
F A Leonard	471	10	1 50
*G E Davis	381	5	75
*G E Davis	383	40	6 00
*G E Davis	441	10	1 50
*G E Davis	445	7	1 05
*G E Davis	468	25	3 75
*G E Davis 343	376	10	1 50
*G E Davis	354	3	45

*Assigned, but not transferred.

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 9th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Messrs. Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 27th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, at Bemis & Edson's, (who are authorized to receive and receipt for assessments due as above) No. 16 Drum st., between California and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. feb11-6

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, March 6th, 1865, at the same place and hour. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the Mining and Scientific Press. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 25th day of January, 1865, an assessment of thirty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALK, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

Louisiana Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, at the office of the Secretary, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees, and for such other business as may come before the meeting.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. 3

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.

Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 3-4

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, which assessment has been levied to liquidate the debt of the company.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of January, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 310 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ROBERT P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 310 Montgomery street. feb4-5-4

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works in Nevada County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 2d day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10, Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

Pioneer Coal Gold and Silver Mining Company, Coso District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 23d day of January, 1865, an assessment (No 4) of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment hall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessmeut, together with he costs of Advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. ja28 4-4

The most extensive conflagration on record was the one that lately occurred at Miaco, in Japan, which destroyed about one thousand blocks, or seventy-eight thousand houses and temples. Half a million of people were rendered houseless.

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of June, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Henri Bandoin	72	20	$100 00
V H Post	73	2	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of June, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 25th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 m'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Clay street, San Francisco. feb14

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1 3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	10 2 3	50
C A Purrhuton	11	16 2 3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	110
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	80	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 139 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56		
	60 67 68	33 1-3	100
J G Eldridge	147	8	24
H G Wheeler	80	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 60	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	10 2 3	50
Edson Samuels	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carler	155	3 1-3	10
Edgar Wakeman	81	8 1-3	25
J H Thompson	102	25	75
W J Leland	80 94	5 1-3	10
Gilbert Palache	90 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pell	104 145	14	42
F S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	96
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	120	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1 0	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1 6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorkisten	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	0
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	109	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

Postponement.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 27th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Cummings, C O	87 88	3	$ 45
Hyde, R E	370	100	15 00
Rand, Mrs M A	138	5	75
Smith, Geo L	229	10	1 50
Wolff, B	608	2	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 27th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 20th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12½ o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block. feb4-5

Seattle Gold and Silver Mining Company, La Paz District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of January, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 25th day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 523 Clay street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 523 Clay street, San Francisco. ja28-4-3

It is stated that there are a thousand persons in Bonavista, Newfoundland, in a starving condition. They have no flour, no bread, no meat, no molasses, no tea.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the name of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A H Murdock	1	5	$2 50
A H Murdock	none	45	22 50
J P Grieves	24	20	10 00
J P Grieves	25	20	10 00
J P Grieves	26	20	10 00
J P Grieves	27	20	10 00
J P Grieves	28	10	5 00
J P Grieves	29	10	5 00
R Sherwood	17	10	5 00
J W Craycroft	113	10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, February 18th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ja.8-4 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Bush, Henry	77	100	$50 00
Bush, Henry	79 80 81—ca 25	75	37 50
Bede, G K	27	10	5 00
Bede, G K	1-3	15	7 50
Cooke, D D	7	150	50 00
Cooke, D D	8	50	25 00
Carman, Mrs A L	17	10	5 00
Carman, G C	18	20	10 00
Eddy, H W	not issued	300	150 00
Evans, John	1 2 3 4—ca 25	100	50 00
Evans, John	not issued	166	83 00
Lueling, Alfred	not issued	300	150 00
Lueling, O C	not issued	300	150 00
Lapham, J P	99 100 101—ca 25	75	37 50
Lyons, James J	144	12	6 00
Mastin, John	146	25	12 50
Nevins, Mrs J H	141 142 143—ca 50	150	75 00
Pierson, Wm E	118	12	6 00
Swett, Mrs A P	134	150	75 00
Swett, Mrs A P	135	50	25 00
Swett, Mrs A P	136	52	26 00
Swett, Mrs A P	137 138 139—ca 12	48	24 00
	140		
Sellers, Samuel	20	20	10 00
Sage, Timothy	149	25	12 50
Stephens, T H	108 109 110 111		70 00
	112 113 114—ca 20	140	
Stephens, T H	115 116—ca 5	10	5 00
Wilcox, J A	56	150	55 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 23d day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street. feb4-5-4

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, March 4th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Tuscarora Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 12th day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A J Gove	2	20	$10 00
A J Gove	3	20	10 00
A J Gove	4	20	10 00
Mrs Rachel Taylor	41	20	10 00
A C Taylor	39	25	12 50
A C Taylor	40	25	12 50
Letitia Crum	42	5	2 50
Wm Owen	45	10	5 00
Chas H Aitken	50	20	10 00
Chas H Aitken	51 52—ca 10	20	10 00
Chas H Aitken	55	5	2 50
Edward C Lovell	56	10	5 00
James M Lovell	57	10	5 00
James M Lovell	58 59—ca 20	40	20 00
Jno Robb	60	15	7 50
Wm Irwin	61	15	7 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney, & Co., No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

H. B. FORESTER, Secretary.

Office, No. 311 Commercial street (two doors above Front) San Francisco. feb4-5

United States Mining Company, Virginia Dis- trict, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of January 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 21st day of January, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to Jas. V. Coffey, at Virginia.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of February, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. ja21-2-4

Scientific and Mining Journal.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEES and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

DEWEY & CO.,

Publishers of the Mining and Scientific Press, Nos. 11 & 56 Government House, Corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company, 406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jlyf

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS,.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER,.....San Francisco
P. T. ARCHAMBOU,.....Geyserville.
19 3m

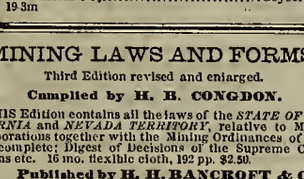
MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.



QUICKSILVER

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BUTTERWORTH,

Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.

v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journa has entered upon its ninth volume. It it a storling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise.*

American and Foreign Patent Agency

FOR THE

PACIFIC COAST.



DEWEY & CO., AGENTS,

AND PUBLISHERS OF

The Mining and Scientific Press,

Corner of Washington and Sansome Streets.

We would call the particular attention of INVENTORS and DISCOVERERS in ARTS, MECHANISM, METALLURGY and CHEMISTRY, to our superior advantages for soliciting Letters Patent in the United States, British Columbia, European and other Civilized Countries.

We have secured the co-operative services of some of the oldest, most thorough and reliable Patent Solicitors and Attorneys at Washington, and in Foreign Countries, and our Applicants can have their claims and specifications properly and speedily presented, without the delay necessarily required in transacting their business through Eastern or Foreign Agencies. For further information, address

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Patent Agents.

Corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco.

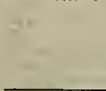
BLASTING POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

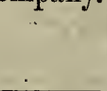
No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.



TEETH



☞ Extracting Without Pain. ☜

Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,
DENTISTS,

[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]

No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,

18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—We call the attention of our readers to an article from this valuable journal, explaining some of the reasons why it should be supported. We have no hesitation in saying it is one of the most deserving publications on the coast, in fact, the only legitimate mining journal in California. Every practical pick and shovel miner, as well as every man who may be anywise interested in mining, should have the *Press* for his own information, aside from its scientific value. Its editors and contributors are men of practical experience and qualified to speak that which they know.—*Grass Valley Union.*

THE "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette.*

Illegal Advertising!

We notice many Secretaries are having their notices of delinquent sales published *weekly* in a *daily* paper. As this is a plain violation of the new law we feel it our duty to warn such parties of this error, and herewith append that section of the "Act Concerning Assessments upon the Stock of Corporations," which governs the publication of delinquent notices.

Section 9. Said notice, when published in a daily or weekly paper, or in both, shall be published as follows: When published in a daily paper, the same shall be published for a period of ten days, excluding Sundays and holidays, previous to the day of sale. When published in a weekly paper, the same shall be published for two weeks previous to the day of sale, the first publication in the weekly being at least fourteen days prior to the day of sale.

By the above extract it will be clearly seen that no delinquent stock can be legally sold by advertising in a daily paper, unless the notice is inserted *daily*.

A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic; offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The PRESS deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald.*

REGISTAR YOUR LETTERS.—In remitting cash for subscriptions to the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, our patrons will please register their letters, and we will then be responsible for their reception. Parties remitting without registering their letters will do so at their own risk.

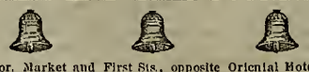
[The mining community begin to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising, and are turning their patronage to the journal most properly entitled to receive it. The advantage to shareholders of having all mining notices concentrated in one mining journal, is obvious to all, and our terms have been established with a view to effect such a consolidation; and most companies having an object for publishing in any other particular paper, can consequently afford to have their notices appear in our journal also.—EDS. PRESS.

MINING PRESS.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* has entered upon its tenth volume, and bears evidence of increasing prosperity. Dewey & Co. have, by untiring industry, made the *Press* one of the leading papers of the State, and as a mining journal it has no superior in the country. Those interested in the mines on this coast can make no better investment of five dollars than by subscribing to this excellent journal.—*Alpine (Markleeville) Chronicle.*

W. T. GARRATT,

City

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,



Cor. Market and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

Babbet Metal Castings:

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly tested, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address **J. MOSHEIMER,**

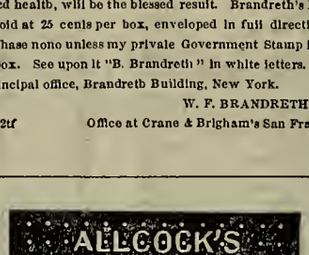
Office, Nos. 14 & 15 Mead's Building, Corner of Pine and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco. 9v23tfq

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prosirated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

T. ALLCOCK & CO.,
Brandreth's Building,
New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's.

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

9v25q

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1865. | VOLUME X Number 8.

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San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	13 00 @15 00
Do Superfine	12 00 @12 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75 @ 5 25
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 00 @ 3 00
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3½@ 3 50
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4½
Potatoes	3 @ 3½
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @28 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @ 9 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	7 @ 9
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	10@ 18
Sheep, on foot	2 50@
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	12 @ 14
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 16
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 24
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 14
China do	9 @ 11
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	55 @ 75
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @ 75
Isthmus do	35 @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	25 @ 30
Eggs, ₱ doz	70 @ 75
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@ 60
do pickled ₱ lb	35@ 45
do Oregon	30@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	50@ 52½
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	60@ 65
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	35@
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	2 50@ 3 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@ 18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

Spain, some three centuries ago, on account of her commerce, was the mistress of the seas; but want of attention to business education soon ruined her. Aspiring youths of America, learn a lesson from her, and take a course of instruction at the Pacific National Business College, conducted on the London Corn Exchange principles.

Information Wanted.—A letter mailed at Nevada City, Cal., about January 23, 1865, signed by Jas. R. English, and addressed to this office, has failed to reach us, and we hereby offer a suitable reward for any information which may be given us of its whereabouts.

Sv10 DEWEY & CO.

THE FIRST PETROLEUM WELL.

The First Oil Man Still Poor.—It may be interesting to those of our citizens who have been so fortunate in oil speculations, to know that the first man who sunk a well lives near the spot and is still poor. Col. Drake sunk a well less than 100 feet in 1859, and was the first man to strike oil. This was on Watson's Flats, below Petersville. He reaped no advantages from his discovery, and is still living, on the creek, as poor as when he bored that well, while others have made millions by pursuing the path in which he led. It is the fate of discoverers and inventors to die poor. —*Cor. of N. Y. Times.*

It is due to the truth of history to correct the above correspondent of the New York *Times*. The first oil well was bored by J. Cummings Cherry, now of this city, in the vicinity of what is now known as Cherry Run, Penn. It was bored in 1848, more than ten years previous to the date at which Col. Drake sunk his well. Moreover, Mr. Cherry has escaped the fate of pauperism attendant on most discoverers and inventors, and is now taxed for $80,000 in Pittsburg, Penn.

ORIGIN OF THE OIL BUSINESS.

It may be interesting, at this time, to give a brief notice of the origin of the oil business in this country. Mr. Cherry, the gentleman alluded to above, was engaged in 1838, by a company of adventurers to make some geological investigations after coal and iron in the vicinity of what is now known as Cherry Run, mentioned above. During these investigations his attention was first called to the existence of oil floating upon the surface of the waters of that region, and he also noticed the marked similarity between it and the oil known as petroleum, which had been brought, in small quantities, from Asia to England, and a like oil which had also been obtained, by experimental analyses, from English coals. Mr. C. was also personally acquainted with Mr. Young, whose experiments commenced about this time for ascertaining the nature of these oils. His attention, however, being pre-occupied, he soon dropped the subject.

Subsequently, in 1848, he again returned to the same field, and for the same purpose. It was on this occasion that he bored the well alluded to above. The well was put down for scientific purposes, to examine the character of the strata, more particularly with reference to the prospects of finding coal. At the depth of 200 feet the auger struck a reservoir of oil, which flowed from the well in large quantities, much to the annoyance of the landholders in the vicinity, who complained of it as a nuisance. Mr. Cherry was satisfied in his own mind, from experiments he had made, that an illuminating oil of a very superior quality could be obtained from it, and he was very urgent that the company in whose behalf he was prosecuting his investigations should take hold of the matter. They declined, believing that coal and iron were the only true sources of wealth in that direction, and the project was again abandoned. Soon after Mr. Cherry came to this State to secure the means to return and carry out his ideas of producing an illuminating oil from coal and crude petroleum. Having accomplished this purpose, he returned in 1854, visited the various coal districts in the United States; went to England, had further and protracted interviews with his former friend and co-investigator Mr. Young, who had then associated with himself Mr. Mansfield. Being satisfied of the value of their discoveries, it was agreed that if Mr. Cherry would leave the English field to Messrs. Young & Mansfield he might have that of the United States to himself. Mr. C. accordingly again crossed the Atlantic, obtained three several patents, securing to himself the benefits of his investigations, and proceeded at once to erect extensive works at Darlington, forty miles from Pittsburg, Penn. He carried on these works successfully about one year, when they were destroyed by fire. They were capable of producing about 700 gallons of refined oil per day, and cost $82,000. These were the first extensive works ever put up on the continent. After losing his works, Mr. C. devoted about two years to making further geological examinations for petroleum and coal, and then came again to this State, where he is now operating in the same line. He will soon visit the East again, to look after some infringers on his patent rights, and obtain the requisite machinery for erecting in this State, a refinery for producing kerosene from the crude petroleum, which he fully believes will soon be found here in inexhaustable quantities.

FROM ARIZONA.

We have had the pleasure of a call from R. C. McCormick, Esq., Secretary of the Territory of Arizona, who is now in this city, on his way to the East, on official business. Mr. McCormick was formerly Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and appears to be enthusiastically in earnest in his efforts to do what he can, by his official position, and by individual energy, towards opening up and developing the rich and interesting Territory with which he is officially connected. The Governor of the Territory and Mr. Lehi, one of the most active members of the Territorial Legislature, are also in the city.

We understand that through the efforts of these gentlemen important steps have been initiated toward the development of the Territory. Gen. McDowell has promised them all the military protection which they need. Mr. J. S. Poston, Esq., took with him on the Brother Jonathan, which sailed on Thursday last, the first mail for Arizona *via.* Los Angeles. This mail goes forward under the recent Act of Congress, authorizing the establishment of mail communication between California and Arizona, and is a most important step in more intimately connecting that rich mineral region with the great commercial metropolis of the Pacific.

We had the pleasure yesterday of examining, at the Occidental, a large and fine collection of mineral specimens, collected by Mr. McCormick, from the various mines in Arizona. These mines are as yet quite undeveloped—nearly all the specimens being taken from the surface, or very near it. Some of the richest gold specimens showed, from the unmistakable action of the weather, that they were taken from outcroppings. These specimens embrace most of the varieties of lead, copper, silver and gold, and present most indubitable evidences of the abundant mineral wealth of that region. We are assured that the country where these mines are located abounds in wood, grass and water, quite sufficient for machine purposes and for irrigation. There is a fine saw mill in operation in Prescott, the capital of the Territory, which is located near the intersection of the 112 degree of longitude with the 34th parallel of latitude. The Indian troubles, which have heretofore rendered the occupation of this Territory of little value, for either mineral or agricultural purposes, will hereafter be effectually removed, and the establishment of mail facilities will bring it in closer contact with San Francisco and the rest of the world. We predict an early and brilliant future for Arizona.

New Quartz Crusher.—Messrs. John Nuttall and J. W. Southwick, of this city, have filed a caveat through the Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency, for a new quartz crusher, which may be described, substantially, as follows: A heavy cast iron block is constructed and suitably placed upon supports, through the center of which a V-shaped perpendicular cavity is left with a narrow opening at the bottom. In this cavity an oscillating die is placed, its lower extremity being held in place by a shaft passing through its center. The top of the die is caused to vibrate back and forth, by an eccentric. The quartz is fed into the machine, on either side of the die, and becomes gradually reduced by the oscillating motion thereof, as the rock descends through the lower opening, out of which it is finally forced in the usual grade of fineness to which rock is reduced by the ordinary use of stamps. Simplicity, cheapness and efficiency are claimed for this machine by the inventors.

Montgomery Rock.—Among the promising claims in Montgomery district, Mono county, are the Ontario, Dunton and Great Republic. A quantity of rock from these claims was taken to New York last fall, by J. B. Levet, Esq. This rock was worked in that city by a crusher recently invented by P. G. Gardiner, and is said to have yielded at the rate of $1,700 to $2,000 per ton. We understand that a conditional sale has been made of a majority interest in these claims to an Eastern company, which will probably put up machinery upon them forthwith.

Rare Specimen.—A very rare cabinet specimen was recently taken from the Confidence Mine, at Gold Hill, Nevada. This specimen consisted of a crystal about one and one-half inches in length, near the center of which was imbedded a bunch of sulphurets.

Measuring the Weather.—A Frenchman, named Morin, has invented a new barometrograph, consisting of three parts—a clock, barometer, and an electrical apparatus. The clock, while it marks time, also causes a cylinder to turn round once in twenty-four hours, its surface receiving the marks of a style connected with both the barometer and electrical apparatus, and balanced by the weight of a rack attached to a string passing over a pulley. Every quarter of an hour this rack is raised by the machinery, the style descends to the surface of the mercury, and thereby establishes a complete electrical circuit, which immediately magnetizes a horse-shoe magnet, and causes the style to make a mark on the cylinder.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Paul D'Heirry, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

NUMBER FIVE.

PROCESS OF REDUCTION.

The treatment of pyritous copper ores is based on the following principles and properties:

1st. The greater affinity of oxygen for iron than for copper.

2d. The greater affinity of sulphur for copper than for iron.

3d. The greater affinity of protoxyd of iron for silica.

4th. The little affinity of silica for metallic copper and its sulphuret.

5th. The little affinity of metallic iron and copper for one another.

6th. The reductive power of carbonic oxyd.

The five following operations serve to utilize these different properties of bodies in order to obtain metallic copper:

1st. Calcination in heaps in the open air.

2d. Smelting for regulus or matt in cupolas.

3d. Calcination of regulus in shut kilns.

4th. Smelting of regulus for black copper in cupolas.

5th. Purifying the black copper in small German hearths.

The first operation, the calcination, has for its object the decomposition of the pyrites of iron, the expulsion of a part of the sulphur, antimony and arsenic, and the return of the iron to the condition of oxyd.

The second operation, the smelting for regulus, tends to unite the protoxyd of iron with the silicia, in order to form a silicate, and to scorify, in the same manner, the earths which the ores may contain, whilst the copper, in the condition of sulphuret, escapes to the silica, and falls to the bottom of the crucible by its greater specific gravity.

The third operation, the calcination in kilns, serves to decompose the sulphuret of copper, which is changed into oxyd, mixed with a little sulphate, and the injurious matters are entirely expelled.

The fourth operation, the smelting to obtain black copper, scorifies the greater part of the oxyd of iron that remains, expels almost all the sulphur, and leaves the copper to fall to the bottom of the crucible in the condition of a metal and protoxyd, sullied, still, by a small quantity of iron, and of sulphur, which the fifth operation, the purifying, carries off completely, leaving the copper in a pure state. This copper is known in commerce under the name of rosette copper.

We will examine hereafter the numerous reactions which are accomplished in these different operations.

FIRST OPERATION—CALCINATION IN HEAPS.

The heaps are thrown up on an area of earth and sand well pounded. The heaps should be sheltered on the side of the prevailing winds. The quantity of ore which is put into the heap varies from fifty to two hundred tons. One hundred tons appears to be the most advantageous quantity. The heaps have the form of truncated rectangular pyramids. The small side of the base is generally fifteen feet. The large size extends according to the quantity of ore used. The hight varies from five to six feet. A heap burns two months, more or less, according to the quantity of ore, and the atmospheric conditions.

We place at first, upon the area, a foundation bed of sticks of wood, arranged parallel to the small side of the rectangle, and upon it a second bed of sticks of wood, crossing the first at right angles. The quantity of wood to use depends on the nature of the ores and its condition to humidity. There ought to be a sufficient quantity of it to kindle the ore, which ought, then, to burn by itself. There must be care to contrive horizontal canals between the sticks.

Upon the wood is piled the largest pieces of ore, forming a bed of a foot and a half in thickness. The heap is then made with pieces of ore of every size, reserving the smallest for the upper part. In the axis of the heap there are contrived three or four perpendicular chimneys, formed of large pieces of ore, and communicating with the canals reserved in the layer of wood.

Upon all the faces of the heap is placed a covering of small ore of eighteen inches in thickness, well piled, and whose base rests on the first bed of large pieces. It is seen that it is necessary to leave a space projecting, around this first bed, to support the covering. It is to crush ore for this covering that a crushing machine is necessary. The wood is kindled through the chimneys and canals. As soon as the two beds of wood are lighted, the chimneys are stopped up with ore. It is necessary to obtain a gentle and equal combustion, in order that the sinking of the heap be made without shaking. We stop up, with care, the fissures, which may be produced in the covering during the sinking.

We then leave the calcination to go on; the fire, in the meantime, rising by degrees, and as it were by the horizontal beds, up to the upper parts. But in spite of all precautions, the combustion is rarely regular, on account of atmospheric conditions.

As soon as the ores are cold, they are put into the smelting establishment. The largest pieces, in which the oxydation has been too imperfect, are put aside, to repass a new calcination.

REACTIONS OF CALCINATION.

The air coming into the lower beds by the openings, which the large pieces of the base leave between them, feeds the combustion of the sulphur in the exterior of the pieces, whilst, from the interior of the same pieces, sulphur is distilled; sulphurous acid is produced, and in consequence, of this production, the air introduced is soon deprived of its oxygen; it is this which causes the fire to maintain itself on a horizontal thickness very slight.

The nitrogen and sulphurous acid, rising in the heap, heat successively the beds which they traverse. At the same time that the fire mounts, the pieces which form the base of the heap, and where the formation of the sulphurous acid is slackened, undergo the oxydizing action of the air which traverse them, and there is formed metallic oxyds and sulphates.

The oxydized surface forms around each piece a crust which does not allow the air to penetrate to the interior, but in decreasing proportions, in consequence of which, the combustion of sulphur is stopped, and the piece is cooled. The center of pieces which are a little large, cannot, therefore, undergo any other change than an incomplete distillation of sulphur. It is perceived that the use of too big pieces would have a large refuse, which it would be necessary to subject to a second calcination. However, we cannot use too small pieces, for it is necessary that the air should circulate freely in the whole heap. The largeness depends on the density of the ore.

If the ore is poor and with an earthy vein-stone, it will be requisite to use more beds of fuel; for, in such ores, the sulphur would not be sufficiently abundant to keep up the combustion. If, on the contrary, the ore contains a large proportion of iron pyrites, it will be requisite to moderate the draught, in order to avoid the fusion, which cause a loss, more or less considerable.

As to the arsenic and antimony, this is what happens:

1st. As soon as the sulphur commences to distill, they escape under the form of volatile sulphurets.

2d. At the period of oxydation, arsenerous acid and oxyd of antimony are formed, of which a notable proportion is volatilized.

3d. Another portion of this acid and this oxyd being formed in contact with other metallic oxyds, makes with them arseniates and antimoniates which remain in the ore. We will not speak either of lead, or zinc, or of lime, which are without importance now.

If theoretically, we consider the result of the calcination, we find:

1st. Silica and earthy matters.

2d. Sulphuret of copper.

3d. Peroxyd of iron.

4th. Antimony and arsenic almost expelled.

But, in practice, it is not thus, and the calcination, in spite of all the pains which can be given to it, remains always imperfect. The more the practical result will approach the theoretical one above mentioned, the more the operation will be advantageous, and will make more easy and more profitable the other operations which we are about to describe.

The calcination has produced little change in the weight of the ore; the expelled sulphur being replaced by oxygen.

When the floor of the area, where the ore is calcined, is much impregnated with copper, it is taken away, and passed to the smelting with the ores.

[To be Continued.]

Daniel Webster and Edward Everett.—There were just three days difference in the age reached by these eminent statesmen and friends at the time of their respective deaths. The former was seventy years, nine months and six days, the latter seventy years, nine months and three days old.

Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.

Petroleum—Its Constituents, and Hints with Regard to its Distillation.

It is now a well established fact that there are numerous and extensive petroleum and asphaltum fields covering the linear extent of our coast boundary; though they are of so recent discovery that our knowledge of their geological position, extent, richness, and character is limited. Recent developments through scientific investigation, have, however, given us a data from which to work, and it is now in our power to arrive at facts connected with the petroleum formation with a degree of certainty necessary to be obtained, and which facts are of the greatest value as connected with the developments of the petroleum interests of the Pacific coast.

It is, however, painfully evident that we have failed to bring into action one grand element, without which our discovery is neither one of value nor utility. The field of research is a new one, even to many of our ablest geologists and chemists, and as a consequence they find many obstacles in the path of success, and have made failures in attempts at mastering the difficulties which surmount the, to many, petroleum mystery. These failures should not prove disheartening, but, on the contrary, should learn us the plain, but patent truth, that in our own egotism we have forgotten that we know nothing of the business in which we would wish to embark; that we are ignorant of even its simplest rudiments, and, therefore, cannot expect aught but failure where often the most complex science is at loss. The one element required is information combined with a thorough and practical knowledge of the geological formations which accompany the pretoleum deposits, the chemical constituents which enter into the structure of the oil, and the mode of treatment to which they should be subjected in the refining process. Such knowledge we may not expect to acquire in a day, for it is a palpable truth that the direct experience, extending over years, which our Eastern friends have enjoyed, and the heavy combination of scientific talent which has been brought to bear on the petroleum mystery, have given us little beyond speculation and theory to guide us in our investigations; and with the usual progressive spirit of Californians called into action, and with the aid of scientific truths and scientific men—those who have ability and experience to recommend them—we will have fewer humiliating failures, or, more properly, blunders, to explain away.

As many erroneous views are indulged in by the public, and also by some oil refiners, our most urgent need, at the present, is for reliable information regarding the process by which our native petroleum may be refined. To enter into such full and extended exposition of the refining process as would be required to give a knowledge of its complex mysteries would call for space more extended than is allotted to an article for the press, but we may be allowed in the present article, to present a few practical hints for the consideration of experimentalists.

It should be understood that mineral tar or crude petroleum is not a substance of invariably similar constitution, but that though the constituents are generally the same, their proportions vary in different samples, and the causes of the variations therein are not yet generally understood.

In the distillation of mineral tar or crude petroleum, the products which are generally recognized as distinct, and are separated from each other, are ammonical water, oil heavier than water, which I term dead oil, and oil lighter than water. The light oil (of which the first and the last portions are sometimes received separately, in which case I call only the first portion naptha or hydro-carbon oil,) comes over at first, accompanied, more or less, with water, and afterwards the heavy or dead oil which is separated from the light oil, by changing the receiver when the distillation begins to sink in water. Some samples of the mineral tar also yield a large quantity of napthaline and oil, which is solid at ordinary temperature.

In distilling mineral tar or crude petroleum, which contains much napthaline, the last portion of the light oil and the first portion of the heavy oil will deposit solid matter in cooling. In some crude petroleum the napthaline, together with paranapthaline, another solid oil, exists in such quantity that a large proportion of the heavy oil solidifies in cooling. Other samples of crude petroleum contain so little napthaline that no solid matter is deposited, except by the last portions of the oil, which are distilled over at the highest temperature to which the retorts are generally exposed. The distillation is usually stopped when the oil ceases to run freely fluid. The light oil, or the naptha, or hydro-carbon oil, alone, is usually rectified from a portion of heavy oil, which it contains by again being distilled, and is more or less purified by treatment with acid, which is usually concentrated sulphuric acid, if the oil be required colorless, and then forms the rectified mineral naptha, or hydro-carbon oil of commerce; the less valuable part of the light oil, when separated, and the heavy or dead oil, is not usually rectified, but is applied to coarse purposes, in which a pure article is not required.

The rectified hydro-carbon oil of commerce generally commences to boil at 65 degrees, (centigrade thermometrical scale,) and a considerable portion of it distills even before the temperature in the retort, reaches 100 degrees, and the temperature gradually rises as the distillation continues, and the heavier grades of oil distill over, until it reaches 160 to 180 degrees, when the retort generally becomes dry. It will be seen that the processes through which the crude material must pass before the hydro-carbon oil is separated from the heavier grades of oil are many and minute, and the slightest error or inattention will destroy the material, and it is eminently necessary that the character and constituents of the sample under treatment should be fully understood by the chemist, as the changes which occur through chemical manipulation are of the most delicate character, and require to be closely observed. It will also be seen how it is possible that the rectified hydro-carbon oil, which is so extremely volatile, may be evaporated, or distilled over and lost without the theorist and experimentalist being even aware of the fact, and the heavier or lubricating grades of oil being alone left, as a result; and I venture to say that in this, is the grand secret of the failure of many to produce a burning oil from our California mineral tar and crude petroleum. The burning qualities of the hydro-carbon oil may also be destroyed by neglecting to separate it carefully from the heavier grades, and in its treatment by acids and other chemicals, when the chemicals are not used in proportioned quantities, or in the successive distillations which are required.

Other dangers are yet to be apprehended. It is known to chemists that the crude oils of mineral tar, or native petroleum, contain a quantity of oily matters, some of which are acids and have received names such as carbolic and rosolic acids, and others, and some alkaline, which have been called aualine, picoline, pyrol, &c.; and besides these an oil, which by exposure to the air, becomes converted into a brown resinous matter. The object of the processes of the purification of the oils has been to disengage and remove these substances, and this is made more difficult, and requires extended knowledge, from the fact that the nature and properties of the neutral oils, some of which constitute the rectified naptha, or hydro-carbon oil, have not been hitherto known, except that they are hydro-carbons, that is, composed of hydrogen and carbon alone, and that the naptha has been supposed to be a mixture of several such bodies. Then again the hydro-carbon oil may not be thoroughly purified of these substances, and, in consequence, it cannot contain the qualities of refined naptha.

The query has arisen, "can an oil possessing burning qualities, be produced from asphaltum deposits?" I do not hesitate in answering in the affirmative, though I am convinced, from experiments made, that asphaltum does not contain as large quantities of the lighter grades of oil or hydro-carbon oil, as do the mineral tar and crude petroleum deposits, found separate from and not connected with the asphaltum beds. In some instances the asphaltum on the surface, and for a distance beneath the surface, contain only traces of the naptha, but its non-existence is readily explained by its excessive volatility, and when a depth below evaporating influences is obtained it will be found to exist in considerable quantities.

The complex apparatus required and the minute treatment to which the oil is subjected, in a practical test, before even an opinion can be hazarded as to the quantity and yield of the crude material, is a serious drawback to investigation, and the need of a simple and not very expensive method of making a practical test of mineral tar and petroleum, is urgently felt by the experimentalist. I have found in my investigations that it may always be ascertained by a single experiment with a small retort and thermometer, whether any sample of mineral tar or petroleum contains sufficient of spirituous substance to render it worth distilling, it being observed whether a large or small portion distilled over at a temperature below 100 degrees. This method will also apply to the obtaining of volatile spirituous substances from other tarry and bituminous and hydro-carbonaceous matters such as coal tar, wood tar, oils distilled from bituminous schist, from caoutchouc, and other such matters which are of nearly similar volatility with mineral tar and petroleum, but not necessarily corresponding in other properties.

J. Cummings Cherry.

San Francisco, Feb. 22d, 1865.

(Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.)

"Delta" Replies to "C. A."

Messrs. Editors:—"C. A." in his last communication is greatly excreised at the flattering notices of his poor efforts on the "Calvert Process." In retaliation he accuses "Delta" of muddled explanations and illogical inferences—his own dullness incapacitating him to see the points, slightly sketched out by the above writer. Finding no other reasonable points of attack, he stoops to the correction of typographical errors occurring in his adversary's article, evincing thereby no inconsiderable amount of ill will and illiberality—the very traits he finds exceptionable in Mr. Rowlandson's notice of Calvert's Process. Mr. Rowlandson objecting to answer him as an anonymous writer, is modestly informed by "C. A." that he desires no notoriety. But let me ask any unbiased man whether "C. A." in his sneering answer, abounding in senseless personalities, writes like one whose only object is the truth?

True to his sophistic instinct, he winds up his elaborate remarks by asking pedantic questions. He commences and asks, "Who made the discovery that chlorine gas could be generated *from* dilute sulphuric acid?"

As my manuscript read: "Chlorine gas generated *by* dilute sulphuric acid," the "typo" could perhaps answer the question better than I can. I have also to inform "C. A." that he missed an excellent opportunity to make capital out of a serious typographical error, and the omission of several prepositions in my last article. Pity he overlooked this better base of attack. Your illiberality to your adversary, "C. A.," is too apparent not to miss its object.

The second question: "How strong is strong chlorine gas, and how may it be distinguished from gas that is not strong?" is a very smart question for one to ask who considers himself so great a light as a chemist and metallurgist.

Did you ever hear of strong acid, "C. A.?" Strong acid, in distinction to diluted acid, is such gas dissolved in the least quantity of water, analagous to which strong chlorine gas is such gas mixed with the least quantity of atmospheric air or other gases. When the worker of Plattner's chloration process, in raising the lid of his vat, observes that the gas is intensely green, he considers the gas strong, and he is satisfied with the roasting, as well as with the chloration of his gold; if the gas is very light green—*i. e.* mixed with considerable air, the gas is weak, and the operation is imperfect. If this "explanation" is too "muddled," I will endeavor to be plainer in my next.

He next asks: "Was it not chloride of *silver*, instead of chloride of gold which, by forming an insoluble crust on the particles of gold obstructed the process of chlorination?" [Chloration, according to the best authority.]

My reason against this assumption is, that if such was the case, the gold could not be extracted in re-working the ore—as the crust of chloride of silver remained—an operation of no difficulty, and sometimes performed after an unsuccessful chloration of the gold in sulphurets badly roasted. If, however, the gold is coarse—a very rare occurrence in sulphurets previously treated by amalgamation—the chloride of silver, apparently accumulating, actually obstructs the chloration of the gold.

But, let me proceed, and refer to "C. A.'s" logical ruling.

He says: "'Delta' further says sulphide of gold is formed;" to which conclusion he is led by the astonishing fact that he "failed to detect metallic gold" in a substance from which he had already extracted the greater, and doubtless most exposed portion of that metal—a logical conclusion, truly!

If "C. A." had studied and practiced the chloration process, he would know that if tailings contain as much as $70 per ton an occurrence after an imperfect chloration, on account of bad roasting, it can easily be detected, when in the metallic state, by grinding up a small quantity in a porcelain mortar. Persons accustomed to this mode of testing become so expert at it, that by thus grinding up half an ounce of roasted sulphurets, they can generally guess within $10 of the value per ton. So small an amount as five dollars per ton in sulphurets can, by this process, be readily detected. Now, if the tailings contain $70 in gold in the metallic state, as it occurs in roasted sulphurets—not to speak of metallic gold precipitated by copperas, such as would float off in washing—it is very likely that that quantity would be detected by any *practiced eye*, particularly as the chloride of silver has been removed by rubbing in the mortar. But it happens, sometimes, that not even a trace of gold can be detected in tailings assaying as high as $70 to the ton. Furthermore, as the gold cannot be in the form of a chloride after a good filtering, nor in the form of a black or brown floating powder, as metallic gold, it is but natural to infer that it is in the form of a sulphuret, precipitated by sulphureted hydrogen, the weak gas being unable to redissolve it again. The smell of sulph. hydrogen and hydrochloric acid in badly roasted ore, when under the process of chloration, is perhaps a good additional reason for its presence. Plattner, as I have already said, and Georgi, of Reichenstein, where the process is employed on old tailings, support this view.

But "C. A." informs me that the salts of peroxyds are transformed into protoxyds by sulphureted hydrogen, which leads me to infer that he means sulphate of iron could still be the precipitating agent of the chloride of gold, instead of sulphureted hydrogen.

Admitting the above reaction as a true one, though doubtful on account of the counteracting or reverse influence of chlorine, is it not plain to "C. A." that the sulphureted hydrogen has already precipitated the chloride of gold, as a sulphide, before any action of the sulphate of iron or chloride of gold can take place in the dry ore, as we use it in Plattner's process? Sulphate of iron, possibly present, has to be in solution before it can act on undissolved chloride of gold.

As I drew no parallel between Plattner's and Calvert's process in my last, I will now state that Calvert's process will undoubtedly succeed on quartz rock, though not on raw sulphurets; but being a very tedious process in which the health of the operator cannot fail to suffer, amalgamation will far outstrip it in practical utility. As far as the treatment of roasted sulphurets is concerned, Plattner's process being the simplest, and exposing no one to an affection of the lungs, will be decidedly preferable.

In conclusion, allow me to inform "C. A." that even if his experiments on the Calvert process failed, it will be very poor proof of the failure of the process, as the writer knows numbers of *theoretical chemists* who tried Plattner's process in this State, and *failed*, though "even" Delta" is able to show them," that the process *could* be successfully carried on, and supersede every other process for working sulphurets, in the State. "*Si takuisses' C. A.' philosophus, mansisses.*"

Delta.

THE PINE WOOD DISTRICT.

This new and already celebrated mining district is located about 180 miles northeasterly from Virginia City. It is said to abound in wood and water, grazing, game, etc. Many prospectors are already finding their way thither, and quite a number of prominent settlers have located themselves in the vicinity of the mines. The first important location was made by a party who immediately dispatched several of their number to New York, to interest some of the capitalists of that city in the development of their discovery. A large amount of the ore was also shipped. The mission was quite successful, and one of the number was sent back to represent the interest of the new company. This gentleman, Mr. Rose, has recently arrived at Virginia City, and active measures will be at once taken to develop the company's ledges, for they have several. A twenty-stamp quartz mill for this company is already on the way to this port, *via* Cape Horn, and a large amount of rock will soon be in readiness for crushing. Other and equally promising locations have also been made by other parties, for the development of which Eastern capital will also be invested. The ledges in this district are said to be very large, some of them measuring from twenty to twenty-five feet in width, prospecting well on the surface, and rapidly improving so far as work has progressed downward. Large anticipations are founded upon this latest discovery in Washoe, and it is predicted that the Pine Wood district will soon eclipse in value and extent any others on the Eastern slope. We trust the expectations of all concerned will be fully realized. We verily believe that the half of our unbounded mineral resources is not yet known or dreamed of.

(Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.)

Explanation of the Mining Term "Wheal."

Editors Press:—Your having stated that many of your readers had expressed a desire to know the meaning of the word "wheal," so frequently prefixed to Cornish mines, I will endeavor to furnish the desired information. In order, however, that the matter may be fully understood it will be well to mention that up to within a century a dialect of the great Celtic language was spoken very generally among the most remote mining districts of Cornwall, a variety of which language is still spoken on the opposite coast of France and Spain, in Brittany and the Basque Provinces: and may still be heard in the Isle of Man, Wales, Ireland and the Highlands of Scotland. The original word is "Huel," not "Wheal," and was so written and pronounced until about thirty or forty years ago, when the corrupt spelling wheal began to make its appearance in mining papers, and has since been generally adopted. The interpretation of the word wheal is mine; thus when "huel" or "wheal" Alfred or Ann, etc., is expressed it means mine Alfred, Ann, etc. One of the oldest mines in Europe, Huelgoeth near Poullaouen, in Brittany, France, continues to be so called, as being the mine worked originally by the Goths or Vikings—in other words the Norman invaders of France. I believe this is the only mine remaining where the original Celtic word is now used. Poullaouen is derived from what is now spelled in Welsh "peol" and from which the English word "pool" originates.

Huelgoeth is remarkable for other matters besides its very ancient workings and names; for at this mine considerable quantities of chlorides of lead and silver have been and continue to be found. It is also remarkable for very elaborate hydraulic and dressing machinery, and also as being the first locality in which plomb-gomme or hydrated aluminate of lead was found, and of the zeolitic mineral "laumonite," which was discovered here by Gillet Laumont in 1785.

As a parting word respecting Dr. Calvert's supposed improvements in extracting gold, by the humid way, especially as your correspondent "C. A." has, in your last number, issued a sort of challenge on the subject, rather illogically based on asserted misrepresentation on my part, I wish to observe that some parties have misunderstood me as being opposed to the humid process of extraction. Such is not the case; I favor it, and conceive that there are many cases where such a mode may be adopted most profitably. All I wished to remark was that Dr. Calvert had only alluded to a process years ago recommended by Plattner, and that the *modus operandi* described in Dr. C's paper was a rude and unskillful one. I deny having made any misrepresentation. If any such has occurred it can only be attributed to errors and vagueness of expression arising from the article which appeared in the *Mining & Smelting Magazine*, having been *cut down* for publication in a very unskillful manner, a fault for which I am not answerable.

When more at leisure, I will endeavor to point out the various modes which may be adopted for extracting gold by the wet way. C. A. has somewhat hastily and illogically applied a particular meaning to a vaguely expressed sentence, which by the strict rules held to apply to such cases ought to have been extremely explicit.

Thomas Rowlandson.

How to Wash a Thread-Lace Collar.—Take an empty bottle, cork it, push it into the leg of a stocking, and tie a string round the stocking at each end of the bottle, so that it will fit the bottle tightly. Now baste your collar on to the stocking; the more carefully basted the edges are, the greater will be your success. Carry the collar round and round the bottle, allowing it to retain its shape easily. Soap well and let it soak over night; rinse with hot water in the morning, and allow it to *dry on the bottle;* when taken off it will look as good as new, and need no ironing.

Its Meaning.—In an address before a Teacher's Institute in Santa Cruz, by one of the teachers, he announced that the name Christopher Columbus signifies "Christ-bearing Carrier Pigeon."

(Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.)

Letter from Folsom.

Messrs. Editors:—To give you some idea of the present and future prospects of this place, it was necessary for me to make a few personal investigations, and the following is the result of my observations thus far: In the immediate vicinity of Folsom, but little of importance is doing in mining. The noticeable features in the improvements are in quite a number of new brick houses, extending and putting in running order the Latrobe railroad track, and the immediate construction of a rail track leading to the granite quarries near this place. Money matters are still very tight, although there are quite a number of monied men here. The scarcity of change among the mechanics and traders is attributable to the Sacramento Valley R. R. Co. not paying their help for some considerable time back.

There are mines within a few miles of this place that are paying handsomely. In my visit to the Willow Spring region, I saw quite a number of good paying claims, now all being worked; the claims that are being worked in the vicinity of Mormon Island, etc, are all doing well. There are two gold dust buyers here, and yesterday being Sunday, I had a chance to see the hardy miners gather, in flocks, to dispose of the result of their week's toil. You must not infer from what I have just written that these were white men doing business on the Sabbath. No, they were the Mongolian stock, that curse of California, that will yet prove a source of trouble to our State.

For the benefit of the prospectors, Messrs. Palmer & Day, Assayers, and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Agents here, have erected a small quartz mill in connection with their fine assaying department, so that the miner, when he finds anything that he thinks worth testing, can have it put through all the necessary operations near home, without spending more than it is worth in taking it to San Francisco. The want of something of this kind has been a great drawback to developing the vast mineral resources of this and other sections of our State, and cases have come under my observation where the discoverers of rich deposits, entirely ignorant of what they had, have entrusted their discovery to some designing speculators who have feathered their nests at the expense of the poor prospector. This should not be so, and a new system is now being inaugurated in the mining world, and things will soon be better. Yesterday I was shown some very fine specimens of quartz rock just brought in by a Reese River miner who has been prospecting in this neighborhood. The rock indicates silver, and I think, judging from outside appearance, is strongly impregnated with that metal.

Traveler.

Folsom, February 13, 1865.

New Mill for Crushing Gravel.—Messrs. Neece & West, of Brown's Hill, near Walloopa, are about to put up a ten stamp mill for crushing the gravel from their diggings. Four mills are already running upon gravel in this vicinity. Miners thereabouts find a large profit in running their gravel through a mill, over that of ordinary sluicing. The gravel found in these diggings is a hard cement, which cannot be dissolved so as to be separated by water without being first crushed. But another important advantage derived from this mode of washing gravel is the fact that but about one-tenth part of the water is required; which greatly facilitates the saving of fine gold, a large amount of which, experience has demonstrated, is lost by the necessity of using the quantity of water requisite where the gravel and gold must be separated, by washing alone, from the coarse rocks and boulders.

Important to Inventors.—In the patent case of Marey *vs.* Protter, an appealed case before the U. S. Supreme Court, the judge, in his decision says: "The policy of the patent laws favors diligence and condemns neglect. It is the duty of an inventor, without delay, to patent his perfected invention. He has no right to use it himself, or permit others to use it, for any length of time, and then expect a monopoly from the public."

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1865.

The money market continues to grow easier with a decided tendency to lower rates of interest. Capital is readily accessible to borrowers in good credit at 1¼ per cent. per month, and some important negotiations have been made this week upon still more favorable terms. The difficulty experienced in loaning funds to be employed for regular business purposes, and upon Real Estate and other Collateral usually prefered by capitalists, has diverted some means hitherto idle into stock channels and the share market has been somewhat stimulated thereby.

Receipts of Treasure from the interior since Saturday last have been rather lighter than usual and amounted to about $750,000. Gold bars were in good demand on steamer day, and sold at 880@890. Silver commands 1@2½ per cent. premium for selected grades and ranges as low as 2 per cent discount for less desirable rates.

No important change has taken place in the share market. Certain leading stocks have been well maintained at enhanced rates, while others were freely offered and declined materially.

Speculative mining stocks continue neglected and there is evidently less disposition than ever to invest in such "fancies" without some tangible evidence of intrinsic value, however small it may be. Most City shares seem to be in the hands of parties who desire to hold them as an investment, and many of these incorporations now promise so well that no decline from the present current market value is feared and prices are well sustained.

San Francisco Gas is held at $85; California Steam Navigation at 81 per cent. and Sacramento Gas at 65. State Telegraph is inquired for at $35. Spring Valley Water. (now 60,000 shares of $100 each.) is strong, at the recent advance, and can be sold at $51 per share. Small sales of San Francisco 6 per cent. Bonds of 1858 were made at 61. San Francisco City Water Works Company have declared a dividend of ½ per cent. out of the earnings for December.

Legal Tender Notes have been very active, and some $190,000 were dealt in at from 49 to 51¾; closing at 49, seller 30. The Sub-Treasury in this city is in receipt of $3,000,000 Compound 6 per cent. interest notes, which are likely to be disbursed and on the market at an early day. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote Gold in New York at 213@215, on the 24th inst.

Gould & Curry was in active request early in the week, and rapidly rose from $1,680 to $1,825, under the influence of eager buyers; then declined to $1,675, and closed yesterday afternoon at $1,650, seller 30; 85 feet were sold. A portion of the mine has shown some improvement recently, and its future productiveness is thought to be more promising. The regular dividend of $75 per foot will be declared next week.

Savage has been more actively dealt in, and 39 feet changed hands, advancing from $1,590 to $1,620, receding to $1,600, and selling yesterday at $1,550@$1,575. The product of this mine continues to be fully up to the average of the past few months, and it is understood that a considerable surplus will remain in the Treasury of the Company after the payment of a dividend of $75 per foot for the current month. Receipts of Bullion since the 1st has not amounted to $150,000.

Yellow Jacket steadily improved since Monday last—advancing from $1,480 to $1,590, and closing at $1,590—within which range 90 feet were sold. Reliable advices from this claim represent its present appearance as being decidedly flattering. After paying a dividend of $75 per foot, on or about the 3d proximo, for the month of February, it is believed that a balance of some $25,000 will remain at the credit of the Company.

Belcher advanced from $1,100 to $1,180—at which latter rate small sales were made. This stock is well concentrated, and was strongly held yesterday at about $1,200. The Company have now on hand a surplus of some $85,000, and a dividend of at least $60 per foot is looked for.

Crown Point rose from $825 to $910 per foot, and is now in request at $820 bid, $950 asked. In drifting from the 230 feet level, a large body of good ore has been disclosed, which will soon add materially to the product of this mine. The Company are now out of debt.

Chollar has been unusually active, and 209 feet were sold, advancing from $815 to $915, receding to $725, rallying to $780, dropping to $730, rising to $750, seller 30, and closing at $710 asked. We can learn of no unfavorable feature in the appearance of this mine, which is said to be yielding ore as abundantly as ever. The yield of bullion is, however, lighter than was anticipated, and this may lessen the probabilities of a dividend next month.

Potosi has met with no sales this week, but is rather firmly held at $800. Receipts of Bullion thus far during the month amount to $100,000, and the Company have 1000 tons of ore on hand at their mine.

Ophir advanced from $390 to $405, at which rates small sales were made, and was offered yesterday at $420. The receipts of Bullion from this mine from the 1st to 15th inst., amounted to $37,500. The Superintendent writes this week that "under the old incline in South mine, he has struck a rich body of second class ore, assaying $60 per ton, also "that the supply of third class ore in North mine continues." The New Mill, on the Carson river, reduced during the month of January, 736 tons. Inclement weather and defective working of the new machinery, caused a suspension of operations for eight days. The new machinery on the Mexican claim is all up, and the work of sinking already commenced. The vigor with which this work is being pressed by the two companies, will soon demonstrate the fact whether or not the rich veins of the Comstock are confined to their present comparative superficial workings.

We are assured that the reports on the street of a compromise between the Ophir and Burning Moscow, have no foundation in fact.

Uncle Sam has been active and 139 feet changed hands, opening at $280, rising to $295, declining to $275, rallying to $300, dropping to $280 again, and again rallying to $300, then selling at $285. The mine is said to look well and some consolidation or compromise with the Overman company will doubtless be effected. The precise nature of the negotiations now pending is only known to those holding controling interests in these two companies. Overman advanced from $225 to $250, fell to $210, rallied to $240 and closed at $240 asked.

Empire Mill & Mining Company is held at about $475 per share. Hale & Norcross was sold at $235, but is inquired for at $250. The incline outside the ledge is now down 110 feet from the 535 feet level.

Imperial is in better favor, advancing from $136 to $150 per share, and closing yesterday afternoon at $145 asked. Different portions of the Alta mine have materially improved recently and after the payment of a dividend of $7½ per share for this month, the company will have a surplus of some $20,000 on hand.

Bullion rose from $105 to $125, and declined yesterday to $110, at which rates 175 feet were sold.

Burning Moscow has been rather more quiet this week and 1,020 shares were sold within a range of $58 and $70, closing at about $68.

North American was sold at $27@$29; Golden Age & Empire at $9½@$10; Nevada, (J. G.) at $35@$36, and Sierra Nevada at $17 @$19.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last amounted to $688,025.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board

Saturday, February 18.

6 shs Crown Point at 900 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 815 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 290 per foot, s 3.
9 shs Uncle Sam at 295 per foot.
14 shs Gould & Curry at 1680 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1590 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 230 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 390 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 136 per share. r w.
30 shs Colden Age & Empire at 10 per share, b 10.
30 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10 per share, r w.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 9½ per share s 10.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 27½ per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 29 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G. at 36 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 105 per share, r w.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 57½ per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share, b 10.
$ 1,000 San Francisco Bonds, 1858, at 61 per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 48¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1470 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 295 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot.
9 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
14 shs Uncle Sam at 270 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 265 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Overman at 225 per foot.
2 shs Halo & Norcross at 235 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1595 per foot, r w.
15 shs Nevada, J. C. at 35 per share.
7½ shs Nevada, J. G. at 33 per share.
1 sh Bullion at 105 per share.
1 sh Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
46 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share.
1 sh Burning Moscow at 61 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 62½ per share.
Amount of sales..... $ 65,825 00

Monday, February 20.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1700 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1710 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1725 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1800 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1825 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Savage at 1600 per foot, b 3.
2 shs Savage at 1590 per foot.
6 shs Savage at 1600 per foot, b 5,
3 shs Uncle Sam at 250 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 275 per share.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, at 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1470 per foot, b 6.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1470 per foots s 3.
1 sh Overman at 250 per foot.
3 shs Overman at 245 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 138 per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 17¼ per share.
140 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
20 shs Colden Age & Empire at 10 per share.
20 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10½ per share, b 30.
50 shs Bullion 115 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 106 per share, r w.
40 shs Crockett at 4 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 62 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 62½ per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 62 per share, s 10.
39 shs Burning Moscow at 63 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 63½ per share, r w.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 67 per share, b 30.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 64 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share, b 30.
2 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, s 90.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51 per cent, s 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1325 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1480 per foot.
31 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1180 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 900 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 910 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 915 per foot, b 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, b 15.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 6 per share.
45 Golden Age & Empire at 10 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 115 per share, r w.
5 shs Bullion at 115 per share.
15 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 29 per share.
10 shs Crockett at 4½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, b 20.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, s 10.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share.
11 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 67½ per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share, s 10.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share, at 30.
Amount of sales..... $158,400 00

Tuesday, February 21.

12 shs Ophir at 390 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 405 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 900 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 910 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 915 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 910 per foot, b 10.
12 shs Chollar at 905 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 905 per foot, r w.
6 shs Overman at 235 per foot.
2 shs Overman at 210 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1615 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1625 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1730 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1725 per foot, s 15.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1720 per foot, s 15.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 280¼ per share.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Bonds, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 139,996,950	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury	1864	
Legal Tender Notes	49	50	?				
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		103	1,252,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	229,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	60	62	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	70	73	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds			1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	40	42	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	70	75	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	76	80	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	Jaauary and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	78	81	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	35	37	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	85	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co			1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
San Francisco City Water Works	—	—	4,000	500	Full Paid	$2.50 per share	
Spring Valley Water Co	51	—	60,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	20	25	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	—	10,000	100	$1 ₱ cent.—$41	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		100	5,000	100			
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	90	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38	½ ₱ cent. on Capital Stock Jan. 2	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n		75	500	300		$172	
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383
Pacific Insurance Co	135	—	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,683
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

2 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot.
10 shs Refugio, Mexico, at 5 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 139 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 130 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 125 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 128 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 131 per share.
15 shs Lady Bryan at 6 per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 10 per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 71½ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 71 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 71 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, b 30
30 shs Burning Moscow at 69½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 71 per share, b 15.
50 shs Spring Valley W W 10s at 51¼ per cent.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¼ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Chollar at 900 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 895 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 286 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1700 per foot.
6 shs Gould & Curry at 1710 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1700 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1480 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1480 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1485 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1630 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 115 per share.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10 per share, b 10.
30 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 70 per share, h 15.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$138,115 00

Thursday, February 23.

10 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 285 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1510 per foot, s 10.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1525 per foot.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1550 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1570 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1575 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 830 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 805 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 765 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 760 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 725 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1710 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1710 per foot, r w.
3 shs Overman at 240 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1620 per foot.
2 shs Imperial at 144 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 150 per share, r w.
30 shs Crockett at 5 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7¼ per share.
50 shs Lady Bryan at 7½ per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 2¾ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17¼ per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
15 shs Bullion at 125 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 68¾ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 67 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 66¾ per share, r w.
22½ shs Burning Moscow at 66 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 68 per share, b 30.
16 shs Burning Moscow at 65 per share, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51½ per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¾ per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51 per cent, s 15.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent, s 30.
$ 4,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 shs Overman at 223 per share.
28 shs Chollar at 760 per foot.
26 shs Chollar at 750 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 770 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 775 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 782 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 780 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 780 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1610 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot, r w.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1675 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1675 per foot.
95 shs Lady Bryan at 7¾ per share.
70 shs Lady Bryan at 8 per share.
100 shs Lady Bryan at 8¼ per share.
18 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 148 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 148 per share, r w.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share.
3 shs Burning Moscow at 69½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 69 per share, r w.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¾ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$143,170 00

Friday, February 24.

11 shs Savage at 1585@1590 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1585 per foot, h 10.
68 shs Chollar at 725@730 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, s 30.
32 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, s 10.
6 shs Crown Point at 910 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1600@1590 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1660 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 405 per foot.
75 shs Lady Bryan at 9@9½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 130 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 35 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G. at 36 per share, b 30.
60 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share, s 10.
5 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 11½ per share.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Uncle Sam at 280 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 295 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 299 per foot.
184 shs Chollar at 710@740 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 705 per foot, s 10.
3 shs Savage at 1570@1575 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1580 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1350 per foot, s 30.
1050 shs Burning Moscow at 67½@68 per share.
82 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
110 shs Lady Bryan at 10¼@10½ per share.
32 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
$40,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¼ per cent, a 10.
$17,500 Legal Tender Notes at 50½ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50½ per cent, s 30.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¼ per cent, s 3.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$182,520 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mont'ly dividend $ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Ass'ts $ ft.
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	$ 500 00	$ —	$ 30 00			$18 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	20 00	25 00			45 00
Bajazet and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	100 00	11 00	15 00		Jan 14, $15	48 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	250 00		Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	00 00	67 00		Jan 9, $5	56 24
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	—	10 00		Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,175 00	1,200 00	$51		
Buckeye	3,000		2,800	100 00	4 00	5 00		Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13. 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, H. R.	2,800	1	2,800	200 00	110 00	115 00		Sep 17, $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3 600	300 00	—				
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00		600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	5 00	8 00		July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	920 00	940 00			190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	—	15 00			25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5 600	200 00	750 00	775 00	$40		320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	—	12 00		Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	68 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—				8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00					27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	450 00 pr sh	475 00 pr sh	$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,650 00	1,075 00	$75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00		600 00			
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	250 00	275 00		Dec, 28, $50; Feb 15, $50	575 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	140 00 pr sh	147 00 pr sh	$7½ pr sh		250 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	9 00	9 00		July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—				36 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00			7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00			
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	100 00	35 00	36 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00		Aug 8, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	27 00	29 00		Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—				
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	10,800	300 00	400 00	410 00	$48		
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	225 00	240 00		July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	700 00	800 00			62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	$6	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,550 00	1,560 00	$75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00		Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	17 00	18 00		Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	280 00	295 00		Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—			Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00		Oct 8, $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,590 00	1,600 00		July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	5 00	—			102 50
Bamboo	600	1	900	500 00	—	—		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	2 00	5 00			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	9 00	10 00	$5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	8 00	12 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	—	7 00			8 25
Oral	400	1	400	500 00	—	—		Nov 18, $20,	
Utah	1,800	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00			19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	6 00	7 00		Nov 21, $5; Jan. 17, $5.	95 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000		3,600	600 00	—	—			
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—			13 00
San Carlos			2,800	100 00	—	—			20 56
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—		Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,000	500 00	18 00	25 00		Aug 12, $20; Nov 25, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	1,400				—	—			20 00
Coral	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—			
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	—	20 00			1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			2 50
Whitlatch	800	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—			36 00
Willow	2,800		1,200	200 00	—	—			
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00			5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—			2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2 200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00		Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Sradc Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7.800	50 00	—	3 00		Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—			
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—		June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00		June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,858	1	7,865	200 00	—	25 00		Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	July 10th.	July 20th.	July 30th.	Aug. 10th.	Aug. 20th.	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,600	$1,550	$800	$1,600	$1,400	$1,475	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590
Ophir	725	670	425	450	500	490	460	390	350	355	455	415	420	425	225	420	375	
Savage	1,150	1,100	750	1,300	1,500	1,300	1,280	1,225	1,400	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,835	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600
Potosi	900	1,000	925	875	900	890	800	690	720	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	565	700
Chollar	425	300	300	325	475	550	650	560	690	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050
Hale & Norcross	350	....	310	....	300	480	425	240	350	350	465	490	1,0 0	545	490	325	390	290
Sheba	70	50	40	25	20	50	95	75	70	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36
Daney	50	45	30	35	....	35	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....
Whle West	8	7	20	17	18	20	31	27	35	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16
Burning Moscow	15	13	12	15	18	20	19	27	60	52	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28
Pride of the West	3	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	8	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	
Bullion	50	50	40	30	....	....	40	40	55	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115
Real del Monte	15	12	11	15	18	14	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15
El Dorado	....	10	8	10	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	200	....	250	225	....	150	175	160	....	185	165	165	130	155	75	80	....	120
Sierra Nevada	20	15	16	15	....	10	22	20	....	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20
Yellow Jacket	700	600	450	400	450	375	400	575	600	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765
White & Murphy	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	200	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	400	350	250	190	210	200	200	....	200	330	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170
Baltic	40	22	15	13	13	15	24	23	22	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15
North American	62	54	30	....	25	25	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....
Baltimore American	42	35	30	32	20	20	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melones	10	12	9	13	17	13	13	....	....	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....
Antelope	65	70	50	....	....	14	12	20	15	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50
Napoleon	65	60	45	....	60	60	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....
Sacramento	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....
Utah	18	15	18	15	....	....	....	5	....	5	6	6	....	5	....	5	5	5
Lady Bryan	10	4	5	4	5	5	7	6	9	6	6	3	4	2	2	5	5	5
Imperial										149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars per foot	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. B. E. CAVALLIER, President.

(Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.)

Water Engines for Mining Purposes.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—One of your scientific papers recently contained an observation indicating that the so-called water-column engines are almost entirely unknown in our country. As they are probably the cheapest labor-saving machines, a short notice of them might be of interest, especially to our mining community.

In construction they are almost identical with the steam engine; there is either a horizontal or vertical cylinder, in which a piston moves, the motor power of which is a water-column, a valve causing the pressure of the water to alternate between the upper and lower side of the piston. In some of the modern engines, this valve is of the slide pattern, but in most engines a piston valve is used. The motion which regulates the valve is, in those engines which work rotary machinery, similar to that of the steam engine; but where the engine has only an up and down motion, the valve has to be steered either by weights or by a small water-column engine. These arrangements make their valve motion somewhat complicated, which is not lessened by the necessity of shutting the water off gradually, as the immense weight of the water column, if brought to a stand still suddenly, would shake the engine dangerously, and might burst the pipe leading the water to the cylinder.

The water column is generally several hundred feet high, which brings a great pressure on every square inch of exposed surface, amounting, in some instances, to over 300 pounds, (the water column driving the engines in the silver-mines of Clausthal, Germany, has a hight of 750 feet,) it is therefore necessary to have the cylinder heavier than is usual in steam engines.

These engines work of necessity slow, so as not to have the mean velocity of the water in the pipe, and consequently the hydraulic hindrances, too large. Usually they make not more than four to six strokes per minute. This slow motion adapts them particularly for pumping purposes in mines, where large bodies of water are to be lifted to great hights. So far they have, with few exceptions, been used for that purpose only.

The size of the engines depends of course on the supply of water. If the quantity of water in cubic feet, to be supplied per second, be multiplied with the mean velocity of piston, in feet per second it is intended to run the engine, the product is the cross area of cylinder in square feet for a double acting engine.

The size of the water pipe is derived from the following formula: $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} V$ — in which a = area of water pipe, b area of cylinder, c initial velocity of piston, d velocity at end of stroke. As to the labor which these engines are capable of performing, the average result of a number of experiments made on one French, two English and six German pumping engines, showed that the power represented by the hight of the water column, and the labor actually performed, is as 100:82; or the loss of labor amounts to 18 per cent., half of which is due to the engine itself and half to the pumps worked by it.

These engines are sometimes used for hoisting purposes. Armstrong, in his water columu cranes, uses a single acting engine to lift the weight and double acting horizontal one to turn the crane.

The advantages of these engines over steam engines and turbines in localities where there is plenty of water, with a high fall, are obvious. The expense for building the engine is not greater than to build a steam engine; the expense for constructing water reservoir and supply pipes, if the circumstances are not unusually unfavorable, hardly come up to the cost of a boiler; their running expenses are trivial, compared with those of a steam engine, as they neither require fuel nor a high paid engineer; a common laborer being sufficient to attend them. For repairs they do not cost half what steam engines do. Compared with water wheels and turbines, they are dearer to build; but, as already mentioned, the loss of power in these engines, through friction and loss of water, is only 18 per cent., while in turbines of the best construction it is not less than 30 per cent.

Some of these engines are employed in the mines of England and France; but principally they are used in the silver mines of central and southeastern Germany, where there is usually plenty of water with a high fall.

Two Frenchmen built, as early as 1731, a sort of a water pressure engine, but the water had a fall of nine feet only, and as it seems not to have worked well, the attempt was abandoned. We next meet with water column engines about the beginning of this century, when German mining engineers commenced using them, and who have ever since continued more favorable to them than the engineers of any other nation; probably because the conditions for their working are more favorable in their country; this accounts also for the fact that the French and English scientific literature is so very poor as regards these engines. Our own literature has nothing at all about them.

Most respectfully yours, H. H.

New York, Jan. 3d, 1865.

REMARKS.—Our correspondent is evidently not aware of the inventions of Hansbrow & Redding, of Sacramento, and of McAuley & Wheeler, of this city. The former named gentlemen have invented and put into most successful operation a reciprocating hydrostatic engine, which completely obviates the serious drawbacks which had previously interfered with the successful working of water engines for general motive purposes. By the adoption of ingeniously contrived air chambers, the water is worked by this engine, with quite as much elasticity as steam. One of these engines of 20 horse power, capable of being worked up to 300 revolutions per minute, was exhibited at the late Industrial Fair, in this city. It was fully described on page 167, of Volume IX, of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. McAuley & Wheeler, of this city, exhibited at the same time with the above, what may be termed an hydraulic rotary engine, constructed to obtain its power from the pressure of a column of water, after the same manner as the engine of Hausbrow & Redding, but entirely dispensing with valves. It was fully described on page 391, Vol. IX, of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Either of these engines will work up to as high a per centage as those noticed by our correspondent, in addition to possessing the advantages noticed above, the lack of which, present such serious drawbacks to all the European water engines. It can no longer be said that "our own literature has nothing at all about" water engines. California has supplied the deficiency.

Formation of Clay Walls and Seams in Mineral Veins.

Few mineral veins of any size can be found that do not contain clay seams, and that do not show a stratum of clay on one or both walls. This is a well known fact. All know that these seams and strata of clay are natural to every large and regular vein. But all do not know why the presence of these strata of clay may be confidently looked for in such leads—do not understand how they came in the lead. Most persons suppose them to have been formed at the same time as the leads which they accompany and to be coetaneous with them. This is not the case. The formation of clay seams either within the body of quartz veins or outside next their walls begins after the deposition of the quartz composing the lead. In some respects, this is a creaking old world—this rolling ball of earth we inhabit. Its joints are subject to movements—they "work"—in a manner similar to those of a ship when tossed by the sea—though, of course, so gradually as to be imperceptible, except by effects. Where extensive crevices have been opened by earthquakes, the sides have frequently been observed to have risen up or settled down till there is often a difference of several feet to be seen in the surface on the opposite sides of the crevice. After sinking for ages, the ground may again rise and again sink, and so on *ad infinitum*. Quartz veins are extensive crevices of the same character—earth's joints—and in them the same grinding mechanical action takes place; and thus by the attrition of the vein against its walls, or one part of the vein against another part, the opposing surfaces are reduced to a pasty mass, and a seam presenting the appearance of clay is formed of the triturated materials. Take two flat pieces of sandstone, wet their surfaces and rub them together a few minutes, and a miniature clay seam is formed between them. This is precisely what occurs in a mine, though the surfaces opposed are pressed together by a force exceeding billions of tons, and the motion is so slow as to be imperceptible. The clay seams thus formed are invariably striated, thus showing plainly the direction of the motion to which they owe their origin. Mingled with the clay of these seams, quartz, granite and other pebbles are always found, many of them ground down to a state of smoothness and polish rivaling that of the pebbles of a brook. We have taken such pebbles from a clay seam in the Savage mine at a depth of 365 feet below the surface. The clay seams of a vein are generally composed of the same materials as the rocks with which they are found in contact. The reader will therefore at once surmise that clay seams may very frequently contain a considerable amount of metal. This is always the case where a part of the vein containing a deposit of ore is brought in contact with its wall or another portion of the lead, and is thus reduced by attrition. The clay seams in auriferous veins generally contain a considerable amount of gold, which may readily be obtained by washing. In silver-bearing veins the same rule holds good. A certain portion of a large clay seam in the Savage mine is astonishingly rich in silver, assaying no less than $700 per ton. In another portion it contains rounded lumps, or pebbles, of black sulphuret ore—some of them weighing two or three pounds—of the very richest description. The world rolls round, a creaking grinding mass; we don't hear it creak nor see it grind, but all endowed with reason may both hear and see in results.—*Enterprise.*

A FORTUNATE INVENTOR.—The enormous demand that has sprung up for the series of dyes that are prepared from coal, bas probably no parallel in the history of color manufactures. Mauve, magenta, girofila, and other popular colors, are all produced by scientific treatment of certain substances that are produced during the distillation of coal. The inventor, or perhaps we should say the discoverer, of these dyes, was a lad in the City of London School, now grown to man's estate, and enjoying an income of several thousands a year, as his share of the profits of the manufacture of these dyes.

IT is proposed by some English capitalists to go into the business of raising ostriches at the Cape of Good Hope, for the sake of the feathers, which may be plucked every six months. Each plucking of feathers will be worth from £10 to £15 for each bird.

MOVING WITH THE PLANETS.—In its divinest inspiration, Genius never uttered a more audaciously sublime sentiment than was embodied in the simple sentence of Sherman

Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Information About Obtaining Patents.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be void, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a full specification, model, duplicate drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there exists any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it enables the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensue. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have access to all the drawings, models, books and specifications filed in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client. For this service we make no charge. If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorneys, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to the order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we forward them for signature by mail, for examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it be one of great complication, as the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oilcloth, prints, paper hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and validity of patents covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

In rejected and other cases, the new law provides for an appeal from the Examiner-in-chief to the Commissioner in person, on the payment of a fee of twenty dollars. A further appeal may be taken from the decision of the Commissioner to the Judges of the U. S. Court of Columbia. These appeals are heard by any of the Judges before whom the applicant elects to bring the case. No Jury. All the papers, models, etc., are sent by the Commissioner to the Judge, who then reviews the case, and either sustains or reverses the Commissioner's decision.

The party taking the appeal pays an additional fee of twenty-five dollars. The Judge appoints a day of hearing. The applicant can appear in person or by counsel to state his case and file a written argument. Five days are allowed the opponent to put in an answer, and a similar period to the appellant for a closing reply.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansomo and Washington streets, San Francisco.

THE MINERS' QUARTZ MILL AND AMALGAMATOR.

Mr. Samuel Fair, of this city, who has been familiar with the working of quartz-mill machinery for the last ten years, has of late been devoting much time to the invention and perfection of a set of machinery for reducing quartz, and amalgamating and separating the precious metals therefrom, upon a principle entirely different from that ordinarily employed either in stamping or crushing. He has taken for his idea, the ordinary bark mill, which consists of an outer, cone shaped stationary shell, armed upon its inner surface with teeth, within which a solid cone, conformable in shape to the outer shell, and also armed with teeth is made to revolve.

In applying this principle to grinding quartz, both the outer shell and inner cone is cast so as to retain their armament in four circular sections, the first and second gradually approaching each other, and the third and fourth so arranged that while the opposite grinding surfaces are brought closer together, the area of that surface is enlarged in the same proportion as the upper half is contracted, giving to the entire arrangement the shape of an hour glass. The fourth and last section is not armed with teeth, but, when cast, both the die and the burr present a smooth surface, into which several longitudinal slots are ploughed, and subsequently filled with soft iron or wood. The advantages of this arrangement for fine and rapid trituration are familiar to all millmen.

In the upper portion of the machine, the dies, which are attached to the outer shell, are kept stationary, while the burrs, which are slipped on to a central revolving shaft, running perpendicularly through the machine, are allowed to run loose, being kept in position by their weight. The dies and burrs of the lower portion of the machine are affixed upward from below, and so arranged, by set screws, that they can be made to grind fine or coarse, as may be desired. They are capable of being made to grind quartz to an impalpable powder. The entire arrangement is extremely simple and effective. The dies and shoes, the only portions which are subjuguted to any considerable wear, for a machine capable of grinding three tons in twelve hours, weigh but seventy-two pounds, and the machine may be driven by a two-horse power.

Although the machine has not yet been subjected to any very continuous work, yet the inventor is so well satisfied of its capacity that he will immediately put one up upon a mine in which he is interested in Santa Cruz county, where it will be subjected to a thorough practical test, the result of which has been promised us for publication.

Another of these machines will be put up in the course of the coming week, at the Golden State Foundry, for the purpose of grinding coal and fire-brick for foundry purposes, where the operation of the machine may be seen and studied, although it will not there be subjected to the wear and tear which it will meet with at the quartz mine. We shall watch, with interest, this new effort to introduce a substitute for the cumbersome and expensive stamp machine. If it answers the expectation of the inventor, he will give a full and accurate illustration of its mechanism in the columns of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. We wish him the fullest measure of success.

A HAND AMALGAMATOR.—Mr. Fair has also devised, and has now in operation, in connection with the above, at 313 Market street, below Fremont, a hand amalgamator, capable of receiving a working charge of thirty pounds, which may be readily operated by a crank. It consists of a wooden cylinder, in which sets a simple die, occupying a little over half the inner circumference of the cylinder. Within this a set of angular shaped mullers, extending across the cylinder and attached to a horizontal shaft, is made to work. In the bottom of the cylinder is a steam chamber, containing a place of inlet and another for the outlet of steam, which may be taken directly from a common camp kettle, upon which a tight cover is fitted with a conducting tube leading to the amalgamator. It will thus be seen that this amalgamator may be employed with all the advantages of steam, in any miners' camp. Amalgamators of a capacity for working 500 pounds will soon be in the market.

Mr. Fair will also soon have small sized reduction machines, after the pattern above described, for reducing, by hand, about 300 pounds in twelve hours; the iron work of which will not weigh over 150 pounds. The iron work of the hand amalgamator will weigh about sixty-five pounds and the wood work as much more. The whole outfit, complete, only weighs 280 lbs. to grind and amalgamate 500 pounds in twelve hours. The cost of both will not exceed $250 in this city.

A CALIFORNIA STOCK BOARD IN NEW YORK.

We learn from a private correspondent that the attempt to establish a California Stock Board in New York, came near being prevented from its legitimate purpose, by an effort on the part of a few individuals connected with the movement to convert the same into a stock jobbing concern, for the purpose of palming off upon the New York public a lot of California "wild cat," which was found to go heavy in that market.

It appears that a large party of influential gentleman, in that city, who had come to the conclusion that a substantial *bona fide* stock board, conducted with the honest motive of representing California, Nevada and Colorado mining stocks as they should be represented, and excluding "wild cat" and all stock gambling operations, would be greatly advantageous to both buyer and seller, came together for the purpose of taking action in the matter. At the second meeting it became evident to the more substantial portion of those present that there was a party strong in numbers, who were determined to make the organization a medium for introducing to the New York public all manner of mining trash, and to serve as an engine for "bulling and bearing" their favorite stocks. Those who desired to operate in a legitimate manner promptly withdrew from the meeting as soon as this phase was made manifest, and at latest dates were taking measures to establish a Board, which should carry out the designs of the original projectors of the enterprise. Prominent among those engaged in this last movement we notice the name of our former fellow citizen, John W. Warren, Esq., "Frank Wardell" of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS and well known to the business community of San Francisco. If our information on this point is correct, it is highly creditable to the gentlemen engaged in this last movement that they have taken such a stand, which, we trust, will contribute to a fair and honest representation of California mining stocks in New York. The necessity of a properly managed Board to represent our mining interest there is quite apparent to all who are posted to any considerable extent in the manner in which these valuable interests are damaged by the worthless "wild cat" stocks which are being palmed off in that city as genuine and legitimate. The name proposed for the new Board is the "California, Nevada and Colorado Board of Brokers."

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.—It is a remarkable fact, that of the most abundant material in nature, iron is the strongest of all known substances. Made into best steel, a rod one-fourth of an inch in diameter will sustain 9,000 lbs. before breaking; soft steel, 7,000 pounds; iron wire, 6,000; bar iron, 4,000; inferior bar iron, 2,000; cast iron, 1,000 to 3,000 pounds; copper wire, 3,000; silver, 2,000; gold, 2,500; tin, 300; cast zinc, 160; sheet zinc, 1,000; cast lead, 55; milled lead, 200. Of wood, box and locust, the same size, will hold 1,200 pounds; the toughest ash, 1,000; elm, 800; beech, cedar, white oak, pitch pine, 600; chesnut and soft maple, 650; poplar, 400. Wood which will bear a very heavy weight for a minute or two, will break with two-thirds the force acting a long time. A rod of iron is about ten times as strong as a hemp cord. A rope an inch in diameter will bear about two and a half tons, but in practice it is not safe to subject it to a strain of more than about one ton. Half an inch in diameter, the strength will be one quarter as much; a quarter of an inch, one-sixteenth as much, and so on.

WORKING SULPHURETS.—Mr. Samuel Fair, of this city, whose new mining machinery is elsewhere noticed in this issue, has been for some two years experimenting upon auriferous sulphurets. He informs us that he has now brought his process to the necessary degree of perfection to warrant its being placed before the public. This will be done as soon as the necessary steps have been taken for securing his interest in the same by letters patent. The process is represented as simple, effective and cheap. The cost of chemicals and manipulation will not exceed $3.50 per ton, when the gold may be separated from the residue as readily as it can be done after roasting. Mr. Fair's process is merely the substitution of a chemical method of getting rid of the sulphur instead of the mechanical one of roasting, which he claims can be done much cheaper. The ordinary roasting process costs about $20 per ton in this city, with wood at $10 per cord. If Mr. F. can do his work equally well for double the cost he names, he can take the market.

NEW PAPER.—We learn, through a private letter from New York, that Mr. Collins, publisher of the Virginia City Directory, is now in New York City, where he proposes to establish another weekly paper, to be "devoted especially to the interests of California."

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90,000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, it it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Chiyton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallaboosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes of the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former.

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and it he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever ran six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact the he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, Feb. 25, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

J. M. Wolf—Sacramento, Placer and El Dorado counties.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Coulterville.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A week ago I left Chinese Camp for this place, intending to come *via* Oak Flat. Finding that there were no stages on that route I started on foot, carrying my valise *a la* Yankee pedler, of the oldeu time. The first four miles were over a country pleasantly diversified by hill and valley, and showing but little indication of mineral wealth. This distance brought me to Jacksouville, situated on the Tuolumne river, at the mouth of Wood's Creek. Here there has been much placer mining at some time in the past, but at present everything shows signs of decay. A set of idle looking fellows were lounging around a store as I came in, and on my inquiring the distance to Oak Flat, one of them asked—"I say, air yu goin up to the Flat to get work? Ef you air, yer migbt as well stop, for its awful dull up there." I thanked him for his kiud advice, assuring him that if I could only reach the Flat I should have no difficulty in finding employment of some kiud. The road from here to the mouth of Moccasin Creek, winds aloug the banks of the Tuolumne river, the bluffs of which are steep, of slate formation, intersected by numerous ledges, the croppings of which indicate the presence of copper, to an extent which left no doubt of their having been the cause of much excitement in the neighborhood a year ago. Crossing the Tuolumne at the mouth of Moccasin Creek, the road follows the latter stream; the bed and banks of which have once been the scene of much profitable placer mining, but which are now given over to the Indians, and Chinese.

Some time after dark I arrived at Munn's store, where, on showing my card, I met with a most hospitable welcome. Mr. M. had just returned from San Francisco, where he had been negotiating for the sale of some valuable copper interests, and had met with gratifying success. He had seen copies of the PRESS while in "the city," and was glad of an opportunity to subscribe. He showed me some specimens of copper pyrites taken from the claims he had been selling, which appeared very rich. The croppings indicate a very wide vein, but as yet there has not been any ore taken out rich enough to pay for shipping. The company who bought the claim have shown by the price paid, ($30,000,) that they have confidence in the vein, and will doubtless prospect it thoroughly and well.

Three miles walk, all the way up a steep grade, brought me to Oak Flat, "the most elevated camp in the Southern mines." Here I was cordially received by Mr. Urish, postmaster and agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., who did everything possible to make me at home, and proposed that we should go together in the afternoon to look at the new quartz mill at Deer Flat, about a mile distant.

After a short rest and a good dinner at Kenney's Hotel, we set out, and after a walk of fifteen or twenty minutes found ourselves at the Nonpareil quartz mill. Here we were politely received by the Superintendent, Mr. Duprat, who very kindly showed me his mill and machinery, and some rich specimens of rock which had been taken from the mine that day. There are five stamps running, and a battery ready for five more, which Mr. D. intends soon to put up. The power is furnished by a water-wheel of the Fauchery pattern, six inches in diameter, using twenty inches of water, under a pressure of three hundred and fifty-three feet. This power, Mr. Duprat says is sufficient to drive twenty stamps. He is using Farrand's amalgamator, which works to his entire satisfaction. The vein of quartz which furnishes the rock for this mill is about twenty inches wide. The rock is of a reddish hue, easily crushed, and pays over fifty dollars per ton. This vein has been opened to a depth of eighty feet, and seems to improve as it goes down. The course of the vein is east and west, with a dip to the northward of twenty-nine degrees from a perpendicular.

There are many quartz ledges in the neighborhood of Oak Flat, which, I think, will pay if properly worked, and the people are beginning to awaken to their importance, now that the placer mines have failed. Several veins are being prospected with energy and success. Foremost among these is the Big Creek vein, situated some five miles east of Deer Flat, and owned by Messrs. Jackson and Pollard, which I visited in company with Mr. Garner, of Deer Flat. A tunnel has been run for three hundred feet into the hill, cutting the vein at a depth of one hundred and twenty feet. The vein is about four feet thick, and consists of two parts—that next the hanging wall formed of a reddish colored, brittle quartz, carrying a large amount of free gold, while on the lower side the quartz is white, hard and strong, and abounds in sulphurets of iron and lead. Between these two parts is a stratum of talc, about six inches thick. This vein, like others in this vicinity, runs in an easterly and westerly direction, but differs from most of them in dipping towards the south.

It rained nearly all the time of my stay in Oak Flat, and my frequent reconnoisances brought me many a wetting, but these were fully repaid by the interest of the trip.

On Thursday morning I met Mr. Priest of Pina Blanca, who invited me to accompany him to his mine at that place, some six miles from Oak Flat, and just on the line between Tuolumne and Mariposa counties. This mine has been worked for several years by different parties, and always with reasonable profit, though no continuous vein has yet been opened, yet many pockets of very rich rock have been found—one of which has been opened to a depth of five hundred feet. He has a ten-stamp mill, of a rather ancient pattern, driven by an overshot water-wheel, fifty feet in diameter. After enjoying the hospitality of Mr. P. for the night, I came, in company with him, to this place. The rain has, thus far, prevented my making observations here, but I hope to be able to chronicle much that is of interest when the sun shines out again. D.

Coulterville, Feb. 18, 1865.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE NOMINEES.—The committee appointed to report a list of candidates for officers of the Mechanics' Institute for the ensuing year, have reported the following list of nominees: President, Charles M. Plum, upholsterer; Vice-President, J. Moulton, painter; Corresponding Secretary, C. S. Higgins, iron-founder; Recording Secretary, P. B. Dexter, miller; Treasurer, Edward Nunan, builder; Directors, A. A. Snyder, builder; H. R. Cummings, commission merchant; D. Farquharson, architect; J. B. Dean, painter; David Dwyer, coal dealer; M. A. McDonald, mill man; J. W. Reay, tin and sheet-iron worker.

The above will be considered the "Regular Ticket." A meeting has been called of those opposed to the above nominations, to be held at the Reading Room of the Institute, this evening, to nominate an "Opposition Ticket."

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

The general and continued activity in mining manifested everywhere throughout the State, is a happy augury of a successful mining season. The drought of last summer appears to have had a marked effect in turning the attention of many heretofore engaged in the placers, to the more permanent business of quartz mining. All things considered, we think that present appearances fully warrant the belief that the recent complaint of hard times was but the darkness which proverbially precedes the coming of the brightness of day.

SHASTA.—Under the head of "The Mines Played Out," the Shasta *Courier* speaks of a claim on Middle Creek, from which four pans of rock, crushed in a hand mortar, yielded four ounces and eight pennyweights, and still continues to pay nearly in the same proportion. Another in nearly the same vicinity, pays from a quarter to one ounce to the pan. The Highland mill has made another ten days' run, and cleaned up $4,829.78. Preparations for the erection of two other mills at French Gulch are being made.

FROM COPPER CITY.—The Red Bluff *Independent* learns that the Bully Hill Company have struck a vein running parallel with the main lode, about one foot wide. The Original Williams & Killinger had no sale—not a single stockholder was defaulter in assessments. The Secretary of the Bully Hill says that he anticipates the same result for that company.

KELLY'S MILL IS RUNNING.—The amalgam daily produced from working Kellinger and Bully Hill rock, and bullion from the former, gives ample evidence of the richness of that mineral region.

TRINITY.—The *Journal* learns that the miners are doing well in the Rattlesnake district. Schneider & Kiefer have a valuable ditch, which covers an extent of good mining ground not surpassed in Trinity. Phillips & Co. are working two parties, sluicing off top dirt, and occasionally pick up "slugs" weighing from $15 to $25. Gomez & Co. are doing well on a high bar, though much annoyed by the tremendous boulders. Bradley, Brand & Co., Wilms and John Cords have plenty of water and are making good wages. The Fenning Bros. and Lassiter & Co., on Grizzly Fork, are averaging from $8 to $10 to the hand. Confidence is daily increasing in the richness of the Ludwig Ledge on East Fork. Some as rich specimens of gold-bearing quartz as we have ever seen, have been taken out within the past two or three weeks.

PLUMAS.—The *Quincy Union* learns from Genesee Valley, that all the ledges in that section are being worked. Kitts & Co. are opening the Oriental and Occidental ledges on shares. These ledges are considered No. 1 copper ledges. The asbestus rock, used in the furnace of the Smelting Works, stands the test of fire better than it was supposed it would.

SIERRA.—The Downieville *Messenger* says that Gard & Orr have purchased the interest of the Hills in the Feather River Ditch, and the interest of McCreery in the mining claims of the La Porte company.

The American Hill Quartz Co. cleaned up a few days since, after a month's run, and found the nice little sum of 256 ounces and 17 pennyweights.

William Mazerva, who went prospecting for a few days up Slug Cañon, struck a handsome slug of gold, which was found to weigh seven and a half ounces.

The *Messenger* says Eureka is a fine place, although no work is being done there at present, on account of the want of water, but the prospects are that more money will be taken out in the spring than at any time for the last three years. An unusually large amount of dirt has been run off, and when the bottoming up is done, we may expect times to be as lively as in its palmiest days.

The Union company have dispensed with their steam engine, and are now using Fredenburg's patent water power, at a saving to the company of at least four hundred and fifty dollars a month. The *Messenger* says that every one engaged in mining, or anything else, where a motive power is required, and where from four to ten inches of water can be procured, with from 80 to 120 feet fall, should see the working of the Fredenburg patent, to be convinced beyond a doubt of its utility, cheapness and durability. The Union Company is located at Howland Flat.

EL DORADO.—Considerable excitement is existing in El Dorado and Placer counties, at this time, with regard to recent discoveries of silver. Some specimens of silver ore have been exhibited in Folsom, from the Lane claim, lately discovered near Rock Springs, about five miles distant from the former place. The native silver is plainly seen.

AMADOR.—The Amador *Ledger* says that the Scottsville quartz mill has again been put in operation. The mill is now crushing rock from the old Moore lode.

The Merced *Banner* learns that the stores of the Mariposa Company, in Mariposa, Princeton, and Bear Valley, still remain closed, and that the affairs of the company are apparently no nearer adjustment than they were two weeks ago. A great portion of the miners have quit work, and are selling their scrip for 50 and 75 per cent.

CALAVERAS.—We gather the following items from the San Andreas *Register*:

Col. Frazier and his partner, at Washington Ranch, a few days since, washed up 200 ounces of gold from dirt which they have been drifting during the past season.

Two miners have struck a rich claim near Chile Junction, where they have been taking out the gold at the rate of $100 a day, finding coarse pieces from one dollar to ten.

Three miners at El Dorado have been taking out the gold by the pound, having taken out $15,000 in six days, which is at the rate of over a pound a day. They found one piece which weighed over three pounds.

The workmen in the Buckfield Copper claim have struck the perpendicular wall of the main lead, into which they have worked two feet, and are not through it yet. The rock taken out is fine shipping ore.

Mr. McFall, who has been at work for some time past, running a tunnel to drain the claims above his, has got through. This will give employment to a number of men, and add very much to the business of the place, as those claims are known to be rich, and can now be successfully worked.

SENSIBLE.—The Shasta *Courier* suggests to some parties about to erect two or three quartz mills in that vicinity, that before purchasing machinery, they send a competent man, in whose judgment they can place implicit confidence, to examine the latest improvements in quartz milling, and be governed by what he may see and learn of the progress made in that line. The *Courier* thinks that mills are being built there which do not sufficiently crush the rock. "Machinery that will completely pulverize the quartz is the kind we want. When it is allowed to pass off crushed only to the fineness of ordinary sand used for plastering purposes, it must be palpable to every observer that there is a waste of gold. When gold as fine as flour is distributed through rock, it seems certain that the rock should be ground as fine as flour in order to get it out."

NEVADA.—The Nevada county papers still continue to chronicle new strikes, and important developments in the old ones. We condense the following: A fine ledge has recently been struck in the vicinity of Selby Flat, Nevada county.

Six tons of rock from Eddy & Co.'s quartz claim at American Hill, crushed at Palmer's mill, yielded $472.86, or $78.81 per ton. The sulphurets will probably give a large additional yield. Some magnificent rock is being taken out of the Gold Tunnel Company's ground, at the lower level. The rock is very heavy, and looks like it would turn out big pay. They are now down one hundred and five feet below the bed of the creek, and are taking out rock very fast. Charles Robinson has discovered and located a claim on Red Hill, beyond Wood's Ravine, which promises to be immensely rich.

Eddy & Co., of French Corral, recently cleaned up, from two weeks' washing of dirt from their hydraulic claims, the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars.

The Grass Valley *Union* says that another rich strike has been made within one and a half miles of Grass Valley, by Messrs. Evany, Aldersy & Barney. They have now about forty tons of rock at Laramies' mill. This is one of the leads there is no mistake about; seven buckets full of specimens have been taken out. Gold is visible to the naked eye throughout the vein, and it pays from the surface down.

Autry & Co. have struck a rich ledge in Woodpecker Ravine. The Howard Hill clean up, after a four days' run, was 675 ounces. The Union Company cleaned up 478 ounces in about the same time, with eight stamps. The Forrest Hill Mill recently took out $15,000. This ledge is proving to be extremely rich. The Lincoln ledge, an extension of the Lafayette, is two feet thick at the depth of twenty feet. The *Union* says that "there has been none of this rock crushed yet, but judging from appearances, the owners of the "Lincoln" will reap a reward far above their present anticipations. This ledge is situated near Sanford's ranch.

WASHOE.

The steady increase of bullion shipments from the Eastern Slope, give promise of an improved future and permanent prosperity. These expectations do not seem to be based

upon speculation, but upon the sound basis of production. The amount of bullion now coming forward appears to be governed more by the facilities of mill power, than by the yield of ore from the mines. Many new mills will be put up during the coming year, which will create an additional demand for labor. We condense the following items from the local papers:

We learn from the Gold Hill *News*, that in the Imperial Company's mine, at a depth of 450 feet, in a drift branching north from the shaft, a rich deposit has been struck, and about two hundred loads are daily being raised from the mine. Also, that the Yellow Jacket company have opened the lower level of their mine, and with satisfactory results, the ledge growing richer the deeper they go down.

The Challar Company are at this time taking out a large amount of ore daily from their mine, giving employment to a large number of men. Favorable reports have of late been heard from the Challenge mine. The Croesus Company are now down 500 feet. They have a large vein, in which they have been drifting extensively, and in one or two places have struck fair ore, some of which they are now having crushed.

The Rock Island Company, on American Flat, has struck a ledge of very rich rock. The Justice mine also struck some rich rock, and others are daily expecting to develop something rich.

The Potosi Company are hauling off rock to the amount of three hundred tons per day, keeping several mills running night and day.

The New York and Washoe Mill, near Washoe City, on what is sometimes called Little Washoe Lake, has been for several weeks in successful operation. The mill contains twenty-four stamps, sixteen Varney's amalgamators, and eight separators. It is under the charge of Colonel D. E. Avery, general agent of the company. The mill is run on ore from Virginia City.

The Washoe *Times* says that the miners on the Truckee have been making new discoveries of rich silver ledges, within the past few weeks, distinct from those that are already being worked. Some have been found in the range east of Truckee Meadows, and still others north of Truckee river.

Morgan's forty-stamp mill on the Carson, near Empire City, is about ready to go into operation. It will contain all the latest improved machinery, and will be in every respect a first-class mill.

The new works erected by the Ophir and Mexican companies on the Mexican ground, will be started on the 19th inst., for the first time. The large pumping engine is not yet ready to start; it is the one for hoisting that will go into operation to-day. Everything, says the *Enterprise*, is most substantially constructed, and all has been done in an almost incredible short space of time. Flat wire cables will be used for hoisting, and the work of sinking the shaft will be pushed ahead with the greatest possible speed. Mr. Beckwith, the Superintendent, deserves great credit for the expeditious as well as excellent manner in which he has erected the new works.

Valuable Articles.—We would call the especial attention of our readers to the papers which we are now publishing on the subject of copper. They constitute the most valuable series of articles which have appeared in any journal on the Pacific coast, and should be read and carefully considered by every person interested in copper mining in California. They are worth to the copper miner more than an entire years' subscription to the Press.

We would also call attention to an article on Petroleum, which appears in our colums today. It bears the impress of a writer who is conversant with his subject, and is worth many columns of fine print from persons who write without any acquaintance with the subject upon which they seek to enlighten the public, and who seize the pen under the smart of pecuniary sufferings, inflicted upon them through ignorant charlatans, by whom they have been duped. We are no advocate of a petroleum *mania;* but we desire to see a full and intelligent discussion upon so important a matter as the petroleum interest promises to become to the future of California.

Not so Promising.—Cotton raising in Mexico does not promise to be as profitable as at first anticipated. Ginned cotton costs, when ready for shipment at Mazatlan, twenty-eight cents per pound in coin. Even at present prices of cotton in the East, this leaves little margin for loss, damage, cost of shipment, etc. When peace comes, the Mexican cotton growers will fall flat as a flounder.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales,

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment, Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press and other San Francisco Journals*.

Name and Location.	Am't of Assessment.	Day Adv'g Delinq't List.	Day of Sale.
Alta, Contra Costa, 15c		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Agawam, Nye co., $1		Feb 11	Mar 3*
Alameda Coal, $1		Jan 25	Mar 3
Alpha, Gold Hill, $30		Levied Jan 23	
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		Feb 28	Mar 15
Black Hawk, Chimhuewavo, 40c		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Black Rock Ledge, R. R, $3		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Burning Moscow, $5		Feb 13	Feb 25
Bullion, Gold Hill, $30		Levied Jan 16	
Bujazet & Golden Era, $10		Levied Jan 10	
Burnside, Virginia, 50c		Mar 7	Mar 21
Boston, El Dorado, 50c		Mar 20	Apr 5
Cox & Rose, R. R 2 c		Mar 2	Apr 10*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Chiplonena, Pres, $2		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1		Feb 14	Feb 25
Cole, Virginia, $1		Mar 2	Mar 11
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c		Mar 8	Mar 25
Cahortita, Sinaloa		Annual Meeting	Mar 11
Challar		Quarterly Meeting	Mar 1
Diana, R. R., $2		Feb 11	Feb 25
Daney, Lyon co., $1 25		Feb 21	Mar 13
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25
Del Norte, Del Norte		Mar 18	Apr 5
Daney		Annual Meeting	Mar 6
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,			Caution*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1		Feb 28	Mar 13
El Dorado, Storey, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Empire T & M, Humboldt, $1		Mar 7	Mar 22
Eliza Anderson, Lander, $1		Mar 11	Mar 22
Ethan Allen, Austin, $2		Mar 20	Apr 6
Flora, Reese River, 20c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		Mar 2	Mar 15
Fork, Calaveras, 25c		Feb 11	Feb 25
Great Western, Aurora, 25c		Feb 4	Mar 2*
Crent Central, Lander co., 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Geo Washington Silver Mt		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1		Mar 3	Mar 17
Germania, Contra Costa		Feb 17	Feb 28
Harmon, El Dorado, $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Mar 18	Apr 5
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		Feb 25	Mar 7
Humboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50		Feb 9	Feb 27
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8		Feb 24	Mar 4
Humboldt Canal, $3		Mar 18	Apr 1
Hale & Norcross		Annual Meeting	Mar 8
Iowa, Virginia, $8		Mar 17	Apr 5
Independent, Lander $1		Mar 17	Apr 5
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo, $5		Feb 13	Mar 3
Keokuk, Contra Costa 7½c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c		Feb 11	Mar 6*
Kanaka, Sierra co., 25c		Feb 18	Feb 28
La Paz, Arizona			Mar 7*
La Libertad, Cacachilitas, 35c		Mar 4	Mar 18*
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $4		Feb 23	Mar 7
La Blanca, Ures, $1		Feb 21	Mar 4
La Palma, San Antonio, $1		Feb 23	Mar 8
La Cruzecitas, Sonora,			Caution
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Mar 21	Apr 3
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Mina Prieta, Sonora			Caution*
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Mar 18	April 1*
Mt. Davidson, Virginia District, $1		Feb 18	Mar 13*
Morning Star, Alpine, $1		Mar 2	Mar 13
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50		Mar 6	Mar 18
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte, $1		Feb 17	Feb 28
Melones and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50		Feb 11	Feb 27
Maria, Chihuahua, 75c		Feb 28	Mar 11
Mina Prieta		Annual Meeting	Mar 1
Maggie, R. R., $2		Mar 23	Apr 4
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1		Mar 11	Mar 25*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		Mar 25	Apr 8*
Nuestra Sen. de Ouada'oupe, Durango, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 13
North Star, R. R., $1.50		Feb 17	Mar 3
Napoleon Copper, Gopher, $12		Feb 17	Mar 3
Nevada, J. G., $15		Sale	Feb 21
Ontario & Webster, Mono, 50c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Oroville, Butte, $5		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Owens River Inyo, $5		Mar 2	Mar 18
Providence, Nevada co., $2		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Pioneer, Coso, $1		Feb 25	Mar 17*
Porter, Butte, 50c		Feb 11	Feb 25*
Pena Silver, Lower California, $3		Aug 20	May1*
Planet, Arizona, $1		Mar 7	Mar 20
Potosi		Annual Meeting	Mar 7
Refugio, Mex., $2.50		Mar 6	Mar 17
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 17
Roxby, O. H., 50c		Jan 6	Jan 23
Scottic, La Paz, 50c		Feb 25	Mar 9*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 40c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Silver Creek, Keyes, 50c		Feb 4	Mar 4*
Shoshone, Lander co, $1		Feb 15	Mar 2
San Miguel, R. R., $3		Feb 27	Mar 10
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2		Mar 15	Mar 31
Superior, Plumas, $1		Feb 21	Mar 10
Santa Cruz Silver, San Antonio, $5		Mar 2	Mar 15
Sierra Nevada, Virginia, $7.50		Mar 9	Mar 20
South Sonoma, R. R		Annual Meeting	Feb 25 Austin
Silver Circle, R. R., $2		Mar 7	Mar 22
Scottish Chief, Humboldt, $1		Mar 6	Mar 20
Sides, Virginia, $10		Levied	Feb 7
Santa Rosa, Virginia		Semi-Annual	Mar 2
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c		Mar 22	Apr 11
Spring Valley W. W., San Francisco			Feb 28
Simpson, Alpine, $1		Mar 18	Apr 5
Tulare, Inyo, $1		Feb 15	Mar 1
Tuolumne			Sale Mar 4
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, $10		Feb 27	Mar 14
Tuolumne Mountain, Tuolumne		Jan 21	Mar 4
Table Mountain		Mar 25	Apr 10
Troy, R. R		Annual Meeting	Feb 27
United States, Virginia, $1		Feb 25	Mar 11*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		Feb 20	Mar 6
Valparaiso, Tuolumne		Mar 18	Apr 3

*These marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this Journal.

Mining Law

Governing the Levying, Advertising and Collection of Assessments of Corporations.

The following is guaranteed to be a perfect copy of the new mining law of 1864, corresponding in word, letter and punctuation, with the official statutes issued by the State Printer. As first made up by the daily reporters, the law was rendered very imperfect; but the copy published in the Mining and Scientific Press June 25, 1865, was essentially correct.

AN ACT Concerning Assessments upon the Stock of Corporations.

[Approved April 4th 1864; Stat. 1863-4, p. 402.]

Section I. The Trustees of any corporation, formed under the general laws of this State, shall have power to levy and collect, for the purpose of paying the proper and legal expenses of such corporation, assessments upon the capital stock thereof, in the manner and form and to the extent hereinafter provided, and not otherwise.

Sec. 2. No assessments shall exceed five per cent. of the capital stock of the corporation, and none shall be levied while any portion of any previous assessment shall remain unpaid, or uncollected, except in cases where all the powers of the corporation shall have been exercised in accordance with the terms of this act, for the purpose of collecting such previous assessment, and except, also, the collection of a previous assessment against one or more stockholders, restrained by injunction or otherwise; in which case, further assessment may be levied and collected accordiag to this act.

Sec. 3. No assessmeot shall be levied except by order of the Board of Trustees, concurred in by a majority of said Board, and entered upon the records of the corporation.

Sec. 4. Every order levying an assessment shall specify the amount thereof and the time when the person or persons to whom and the place or places where the same is payable. It shall also appoint a day for the advertisement of the delinquent list, which shall not be less than thirty nor more than thirty-five days from the time of the making of such order, and a day for the sale of deliaquent stock, which shall not be less than ten nor more than twenty days from the time appointed for the advertisement of the delinquent list.

Sec. 5. Upon the making of such an order, the Secretary shall cause to be published immediately a notice thereof in the following form:

"[Name in full.] [Location of works.] Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the [date], an assessment of [amount] per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable [when, to whom, and where, particularly]. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the [day fixed] will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the [day appointed], to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. [Signature of the Secretary, with particular location of office.]"

Sec. 6. Said notice shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some daily or weekly paper published at the place designated in the articles of corporation as the principal place of business of the corporation, and also in some paper published in the county in which the works of the corporation are situated, if a paper be published therein: *provided*, that if the works of the corporation are not situated within some State or Territory of the United States, then publication in a paper of the County shall not be necessary; and, *provided, also*, that if there is no paper regularly issued on Saturdays at any place where publication is required to be made, the notice may be published in every issue of the paper which is most frequently issued at such place, for the full period of four weeks; and, *provided, also*, that if there is no newspaper published at the place designated as the principal place of business of the corporation, then the publication shall be made in the newspaper published nearest thereto; and *provided, also*, that the notice specified in the 5th section of this act may be served by delivering a copy thereof, certified by the Secretary, to each stockholder personally, and in case of such service upon all the stockholders of said corporation, then no notice by publication shall be necessary, and such personal notice shall be deemed complete.

Sec. 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the secretary shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in Sec. 5 shall have been published, a notice substantially in the following form:

"[Name in full. Location of works.] *Notice.*—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the [date,] [and assessments levied previous thereto, if any,] the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows: [Names, number of certificate, number of shares, amount.] And in accordance with law, [and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the [date,] if any such order shall have been made,] so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the [particular place,] on the [date] at [the hour] of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. [Name of Secretary, with particular location of office.]

Sec. 8. Said last named notice shall state every certificate of stock separately, with the number of shares which it represents, and the amount due thereon, except where certificates may not have been issued to parties entitled thereto, in which case the number of shares and amount due thereon, together with the fact that the certificates for such shares have not been issued shall be stated.

Sec. 9. Said notice, when published in a daily or weekly paper, or in both, shall be published as follows: When published in a daily paper, the same shall be published for a period of ten days, excluding Sundays and holidays, previous to the day of sale. When published in a weekly paper, the same shall be published for two weeks previous to the day of sale, the first publication in the weekly being at least fourteen days prior to the day of sale.

Sec. 10. By the publication of the said notices, as hereinbefore provided, the corporation shall acquire jurisdiction to sell and convey a full, complete, perfect, and absolute title to all of the stock described in the notice of sale upon which any portion of the assessment or costs of advertising shall remain unpaid at the hour appointed for the sale, but shall sell no more of such stock than is necessary to pay the assessments due and cost of sale.

Sec. 11. On the day and at the place, and as nearly as may be at the hour appointed in the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees, sell, or cause to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, so many shares of each parcel of said described stock as may be necessary to pay the assessment and charges thereon, according to the terms of said notice of sale; *provided*, that if payment be made before the time fixed for sale, the party paying shall only be required to pay the actual cost of advertising.

Sec. 12. The person offering at such sale to pay the assessment and costs for the smallest number of shares, or fraction of a share, shall be deemed the highest bidder.

Sec. 13 The times fixed in any notice published according to the provisions, [of this act] may be once extended for a period of not more than ten days by order of the Board of Trustees duly made and entered on the records of the corporation, but no order extending the time for the performance of any act specified in any notice shall be effectual, unless notice of such extension or postponement be appended to and published with the notice to which [the] order relates before the completion of the regular course of publication thereof.

Sec. 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the non-performance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew.

Sec. 15. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed; *provided*, that such repeal shall not affect proceedings commenced for the collection of assessments heretofore levied, but all such assessments may be collected in accordance with the provisions of the laws then in force.

Sec. 16. This Act shall take effect immediately.

A Menace toward England.—The fact has recently come to light that in one of his dispatches, last summer, Secretary Seward caused the English Government to be notified that if the Laird rams were permitted to escape and get into rebel hands, our Government would order their capture subsequently, even if found in British waters. He based this threat solely upon the ground that we had no other remedy, if England persisted in depriving us of our right to be protected against the illegal fitting out of war vessels against us in British ports. Palmerston took the hint, and the rams didn't escape.

Copies of the Mining and Scientific Press of January 28, 1865 (No. 4, of Vol. X), are wanted at this office, and for which we will pay full price.

THE NEWTON COPPER MINE.—One of the proprietors of this mine, in transmitting the amount of his subscription to the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, says: "The water in our mine since the winter rains set in, has been so abundant as to occupy all our hoisting power to keep it out. Previous to this we were shipping about 100 tons per month of 19 per cent. ore. I am going to try and get you some subscribers here, for I do think your journal is truly worthy of a good support. Wishing you much success, I remain yours, &c., J. N."

KEEPING OUT OF THE COURTS.—The miners in Genesee Valley, Plumas County, have held several meetings for the adjustment of difficulties in regard to the ownership of claims, &c. It is their intention to have all disputes settled in that manner, so as to keep out of the courts.

A GREAT TRUTH.—Wendell Phillips said in a late lecture at Cooper Institute: "When the Court of St. James looks down into the poor man's cradle, it interferes in his behalf, if it interferes at all, from a motive of Christian principle. But when Wall street and State street and Chestnut street look down in to the poor man's cradle, they remember that the hand holds a ballot; they remember that, unless it shall be taught to wield its power with judgment, the nation will feel it in the future to its cost. And the wealth, the strength, the education of thirty millions of people are mortgaged to cover that cradle with the choicest influence of civilization."

A MAN applied to Dr. Jackson, the celebrated chemist of Boston, with a box of specimens. "Can you tell me what this is, Sir?" "Certainly I can, Sir; that is iron pyrites." "What, Sir?" in a voice of thunder. "Iron pyrites." "Iron pyrites! and what is that?" "That's what it is," said the chemist, putting a lot on the shovel over the hot coals, where it disappeared. "Dross." "And what is iron pyrites worth?" "Nothing." "Nothing! Why, there's a woman who owns a hill full of that in our town, and I've married her!"

A BIT OF TRUTH.—The Richmond *Dispatch* says that within six months after peace is restored in the United States, the armies of the Union will have delivered the Mexican people from the yoke of their oppressors, and their rich country will form a portion of the United States.

YOU can stop a clock at any moment, but you cannot stop a watch. The same remark brethren, applies to the stopping the talk of a man, and of a women. He is a great, coarse, ugly machine, but you can sileuce him. She is a beautiful, fragile, jewel led thing—but she will run on until she stops of herself.

THE latest illustrious Englishman who has visited our shores, has given it as his opinion that our youths are smoking themselves to death.

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MR. T. C. SANBORN having resumed business at the Stock Exchange, will, from this date, attend to orders for the purchase or sale of Mining Shares and other Securities.
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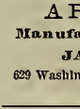
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REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
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CORRECTION.—In common with others of our cotemporaries we have been in error in attributing to Mr. Fairbanks, the discovery of the new species of turpentine, to which we made lengthy reference two or three weeks since. The real discoverer is Mr. J. W. Jacobson, of Marysville, to whom was awarded the State premium bounty for producing the first thousand gallons of California turpentine. Mr. J. has no associate in the discovery, and is entitled to the fullest credit therefor. He was also the first to produce camphene in this State through the agency of steam. J. E. Marchand, at 517 Front street, in this city, is agent for the discoverer.

A LARGE MAGNET.—Among the philosophical apparatus belonging to the Free Academy in New York City, is an electro magnet weighing 650 pounds, which has held seven men suspended at one time, and how much more weight it would support nobody knows. This magnet was made by Charles T. & J. N. Chester, of 104 Centre street, in that city. It is formed of two round bars of the softest iron, each five inches in diameter and twenty-four inches in length, which are secured at one end by massive screws to a cross piece to form a U magnet. The bars are wound with 200 lbs of No. 13 copper wire, insulated with cotton and shellac, and laid on eight equal lengths, making the finished bar about eight inches in diameter. The armature is a bar of soft iron weighing eighty pounds. A neat wagon is employed for moving this magnet about the room, or it may be suspended from the ceiling by means of block and tackle.

ALLEGED VALUABLE RECIPE.—Mrs. Elizabeth P. Hall, who has raised a family of children, sends the Santa Rosa *Democrat*. for publication, the following, which she recommends as a sure remedy for croup: Take roll brimstone and pulverize it, put half a teaspoonful in the white of an egg; beat it until the froth will stand on the side of a plate; when the water runs out give that to the patient; give all that appears, and if this does not produce relief, immediately double the dose. The remedy is a sure one, and Mrs. Hall feels safe in recommending it to all mothers. If the patient is old enough, a piece of brimstone taken in the mouth masticated and swallowed, will produce the same result.

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 1ov1q

Machinists and Foundries.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts.

21v9tfq SAN FRANCISCO.

JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.

STUART & FORBES.

BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,

Mission Street, between Beale and Maine Sts.,

San Francisco.

Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜

2-tf

For Sale Cheap,

A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**

19 Inquire at this office.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

Hinckley & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINery, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi

Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., &

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD. Practical

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery,	Flouring Mills,
Locomotives,	Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks,	Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels,	Saw Mills,

Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Gate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN F. GALLAGHER..... .....JOSEPH H. WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gouges made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

i2tf

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.

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LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works

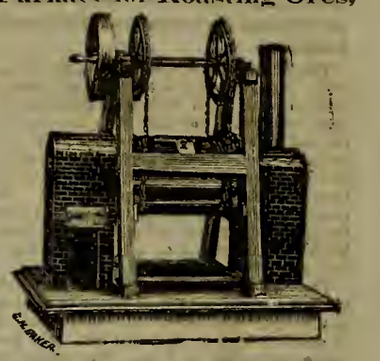
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinery.

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at BACON & WEBSTER'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, FRED. LAW SEFEAD,

Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	22 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,

Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,

Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,

WASHOE,

ENGLAND, FRANCE,

—AND—

THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.

Address

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27

CHAS. T. BLAKE. E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE,

Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.

4v10

A Diminutive Breed of Cattle.—In the report of the Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture for 1862, Mr. Flint gives the following description of the cows of Brittany, a province in the north of France, as seen by him at the International Exhibition in London:

The little Bretagne cows pleased me exceedingly. Standing only about three feet high on their legs—the most fashionble hight—mostly black and white, now and then, but rarely, a red and white; they are as docile as kittens, and look pretty enough to be the kitchen pet of the hard pressed mountain farmer, with pastures too short for a grosser animal. Ten pounds of hay will suffice for their limited wants for twenty-four hours, and they would evidently fill a ten quart pail as quick and as long as any other cow.

Those pretty cows will often hold out in milk, so the herdsman said, from fifteen to eighteen months after calving, and often give six or seven quarts a day with their first calf. The horn is fine, not unlike the Jersey, but smaller and gradually tapering, and the escutcheon or milk-marks of Guenon generally good. Good cows are held at from sixty to seventy dollars a head—a fancy price, of course, but I am not sure that they would not pay six per cent. on the investment as well as most "fancy stock."

The new artesian well at Chicago is said to discharge a greater quantity of water than any other well in the world, throwing out 576,000 gallons per day, the clebrated well at Grenelle, near Paris, discharging only 500,000 gallons per day.

Register your Letters.—In remitting cash for subscriptions to the Mining and Scientific Press, our patrons will please register their letters, and we will then be responsible for their reception. Parties remitting without registering their letters will do so at their own risk. The fee for registry is twenty cents, for which a receipt is returned by the Postmaster to the sender from the party receiving the money.

FOR SALE CHEAP!
AN ACCOUNT AGAINST
— THE —
Lancaster G. and S. M. Company,
Palmyra District, Storey County, Nevada.
For further particulars enquire at this office. 7v10

REMOVAL!
R. WEGENER,
Acccountant & Mining Secretary,
Has removed to
No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,
Between Sacramento and California sts.,
6v10 San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,
Sacramento,
WILLIAMS, HEILBRON, & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY;
Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired
with neatness, durrbility and dispatch.
Front Street, between N and O streets,
6v10 Sacramento City.

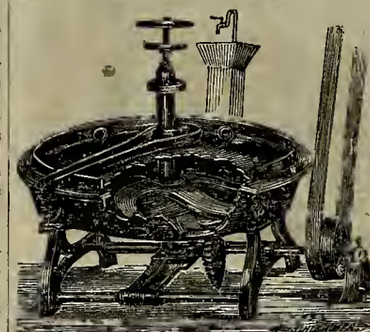
Quartz Ledge For Sale.
THE entire right, title and interest in a Quartz Ledge in this State is offered for sale. Abundant and reliable evidence of its richness, with further particulars, will be furnished to parties addressing, with real name, "J. H. W.," Lock Box 1,093, San Francisco Postoffice. 7v10

Machinery.
Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.
Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease: Also—
HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,
A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—
Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.
All Sizes for sale by
LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,
Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete: Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.
1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Boot-Blacking Machine.
This late "YANKEE INVENTION" has arrived in California, and can now be seen
At the St. Lawrence Hotel, Market Street.
This machine is a great labor-saving invention, and will be found of especial value in large hotels, and for use at all boot-blacking stands, etc. The public are requested to call at the St. Lawrence Hotel and decide for themselves with reward to its merits, rather than to make up their minds as to its value from some peripatetic news-reporter, who may be a better judge of tangle leg whiskey than mechanical ingenuity. Rights to use this Machine for sale.
7v10 A. E. WHITE.

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed
It Has No Equal in Use.
The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.
This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to
HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator

Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine Scientific Knowledge with Practical Experience, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.
The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.
Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.
For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address J. B. BAUX,
Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.
THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the miucral from
Gold and Silver Ores,
Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.
These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, as liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.
☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.
(Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.) HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.
THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.
B. Fauchery and F. Genard
Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.
F. GENARD, Metallurgist. B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,
24v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.
Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!
THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.
This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.
Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.
The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to
PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street.
15-1m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.
This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at
222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
San Francisco.
N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.
222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.
San Francisco, California.


This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other
HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.
This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.
The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a better price in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.
This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties intersted are invited to call and see one in operation.
Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.
W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 General Agent.

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.

THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.
Prices, from $50 to $1,000.
ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.
HUNT'S PUMPS
Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.
HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.
ALSO, THE
Self-Regulating Horse Power
Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜
E. O. HUNT,
No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,
RECEIVED THE
ONLY PREMIUM
AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS
At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.
Committee of Awards.
O. Belden, W. T. Garratt, H. P. Wakelee,
O. Goat, Geo. Johnson, C. M. Radcliff.
This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.
This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.
1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.
2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.
3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.
4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.
5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.
Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.
W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.
S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
19v9

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator,
The Cheapest and Best.
DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.
It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where
A NEW CRUSHER
Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the lowest rates. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.
M. DISNEY, Patentee.
San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.
These Machines Stand Unrivaled.
For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.
They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.
This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:
The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.
Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.
Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the PACIFIC FOUNDRY,
1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.
This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR did not receive the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easily taken up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.
In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker in mining machinery, that there is room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.
This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.
This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.
H. L. HOPKINS,
1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

DUNBAR'S
PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING
Piston-Packing.
Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.
IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.
Having obtained the Agency of this Valuable Improvement, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,
23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.
HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.
With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to
E. O. HUNT,
Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.
The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

	No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	913	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	941	Assay for Czotman		980
Assay	286	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	930	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay			St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.
Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by
J. & W. C. SALMON,
To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

New Mining Advertisements.

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewave
District, San Diego County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 23d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W H Norway	97	100	$25 00
W H Norway	98	100	25 00
W H Norway	99	50	12 50
W H Norway	100	50	12 50
W H Norway	101	50	12 50
W H Norway	102	25	6 25
W H Norway	103	25	6 25
C M Opedycko	86	100	32 68
C M Opedycko	87	100	32 68
C M Opedycko	88	100	32 68
C M Opedycko	89	100	32 68
C M Opedycko	90	50	16 35
C M Opedycko	91	50	16 35
C M Opedycko	92	50	16 35
C M Opedycko	93	25	8 18
C M Opedycko	94	25	8 18
C M Opedycko	95	25	8 18
C M Opedycko	96	25	8 18
T D Hedger	55	56-50 ea 100	35 00
T D Hedger	not issued	175	61 25
L B Williams	70	100	35 00
L B Williams	72	100	35 00
L B Williams	73	100	35 00
Thos Dennis	41	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	42	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	43	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	44	50	12 50
A M Cameron	75	100	35 00
A M Cameron	76	100	35 00
A M Cameron	77	100	35 00
A M Cameron	78	100	35 00
Thos H Douglass	20	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	21	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	22	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	23	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	24	20	7 00
J Stuckerford	11	10	4 00
J C Franklin	12	10	4 00
H C Baxter	35	20	8 00
W Y Douglass	38	50	17 50
H F Matthews	39	50	17 50
J H Bartlett	83	25	6 25
A P Moore	not issued	400	160 00
Wm Hedger	not issued	200	80 00
W Hall	not issued	200	80 00
M W Furlong	not issued	400	160 00
Geo Orcutt	not issued	200	80 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of January, 1865, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco. fe25

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company,
Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A E O'Neil	9	10	$30 00
A E O'Neil	10	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	11	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	12	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	13	10	30 00
A M Gilmun	19	16	48 00
R Webber	32	20	60 00
R Webber	34	20	60 00
R Webber	84	10	30 00
G B McAuley	46	50	150 00
T H Rolfe	49	10	30 00
T H Rolfe	52	10	30 00
T H Rolfe	70	5	15 00
T H Rolfe	72	15	45 00
C D Spires	85	33 1-3	100 00
H Beckwith	28	6 2-3	20 00
Wm Hough	93	15	45 00
E S Davis	94½	10	30 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. fe25

CAUTION.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

The following Certificates of Shares in the capital stock of the above named Company were sold to pay delinquent assessment and expenses of advertisement and sale, on the 18th day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., by John Middleton & Son, Auctioneers:

Certificates.	Names.	No. Shares.
58	A W Oliver	10
79	T Ellsworth	50
154	T Ellsworth	20
92	George Fox of Jesse	25
93	George Fox of Jesse	25
94	George Fox of Jesse	25
95	George Fox of Jessa	25
	A F T Colley	22
127	A Batchelder	20
157	B Cotton	10

Parties are cautioned against purchasing the above described Certificates of Stock.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. fe25-1t

Flora Gold and Silver Mining Company.
Cox & Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Reese River, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Boards of Trustees of said Companies, held on the 21st day of February 1865, an assessment of twenty (20) cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Boards of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe25

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring
District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of February, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. fe25

Pioneer Coso Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Coso District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 4) levied on the 23d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
Agren, John	350	15	$15 00
Brother, T J	112 113 114-25 ea	75	75 00
Brother, T J	115 116-10 ea	20	20 00
Bach, John	188	11	11 00
Burchardy, W E	325 326-25 ea	50	50 00
Burk, Francis G	505	10	10 00
Bowdoin, Wm M	52	65	65 00
Church, T R	137	5	5 00
Church, T R	135 138-10 ea	20	20 00
Church, T R	148 150 151-25 ea	75	75 00
Case, E W	181	34	34 00
Crandall, O L	195	20	20 00
Campbell, C E	264	10	10 00
Campbell, C E	205 206 207 208-10 ea	40	40 00
Campbell, C E	209	5	5 00
Chapman, E M	339	21	21 00
Casalis, E	386	25	25 00
Casalis, E	389 390-50 ea	100	100 00
Duxon, Geo	313 321-25 ea	50	50 00
Downer, A J	350	25	25 00
Earle, John H	122 123-25 ea	50	50 00
Earle, John H	319	10	10 00
Earle, John H	338	6	6 00
Fuller, Harriet R	250	10	10 00
Fillabrown	262	5	5 00
Feliat, Alfred	318	20	20 00
Flynn, Maggie	336	5	5 00
Gorley, Hugh A	64	3	3 00
Gorley, Hugh A	245 308-10 ea	20	20 00
Ginett, A W	247	6	6 00
Hamilton, T V	97	10	10 00
Hall, Frederick	240	25	25 00
Hayes, Nicholas	230 231-10 ea	20	20 00
Hayes, Nicholas	232	5	5 00
Hess, Lewis	319	10	10 00
Habich, Ferdinand	334	25	25 00
Hart, Patrick	374	10	10 00
Ingersoll, Thos J	193	9	9 00
Jarboe, Henry	227	50	50 00
Sherman, Kent	249	18	18 00
Kinyon, H C	270	15	15 00
Kinyon, H C	271	10	10 00
Knowles, Mrs M A	257	5	5 00
Kramer, Regina	301	15	15 00
Lee, Joseph	92	19	19 00
Laird, Mitchell	181	20	20 00
Laird, Mitchell	365	13	13 00
Loring, W P	204	21	21 00
Levy, Seligman	234 235 238 237-5 en	20	20 00
Levy & Bro	233	10	10 00
Malmgren, N	146	15	15 00
Medau, John	325	10	10 00
Martin, C	332	18	18 00
Madden, E	335	5	5 00
McClellan, R Guy	334	10	10 00
Price, J B	340	13	13 00
Putney, C M	93	16	16 00
Putney, C M	94	15	15 00
Reeves, Tapping	255 256 257-10 en	30	30 00
Reeves, Tapplug	263	25	25 00
Riley, A W	328	10	10 00
Stock, Francis	342	13	13 00
Stock, John	341	12	12 00
Smith, Jas E	17	19	19 00
Simpson, M	292	1	1 00
Starbuck, S E	293	2	2 00
Stanchfield, L G	312	10	10 00
Smith, W A	314 315 316-10 en	30	30 00
Thayer, Mrs E R	238	10	10 00
Todd, John M	364	15	15 00
Whittle, Mark W	102	25	25 00
Williams, D	250	25	25 00
Younger, Chas B	88 89-10 ea	20	20 00
Yeuzel, A H	331	10	10 00
York, Wm	386	13	13 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of said company, on the 17th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe25

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company, Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of February, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. fe25

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company, 406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON.

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whighams Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of **$525,000** bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit.....$525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17 0m **General Agents.**

Scottie Gold and Silver Mining Company, La Paz District, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, to wit:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
N M Selleck	15	15	$7 50
J Bassosabal	18	10	5 00
M Goldstein	31	10	5 00
Wolfe & Folks	35	30	15 00
R A Barney	41	33	16 50
J Blumenthal	45	5	2 50
J Callaghan	49	30	15 00
L De Young	50	7	3 50
R B Lovejoy	51	2	1 00
G Lindewun	58	5	2 50
Le Yau	59	10	5 00
Adolph Levy	60	3	1 50
Ah Pick	62	5	2 50
Ah Say	83	5	2 50
Ah Kee	64	5	2 50
Ah Loy	65	5	2 50
Hiug Yan	68	5	2 50
Chock Fun & Bro	87	20	10 00
Ah Chow	68	15	7 50
J H Titcomb	89	5	2 50
A Tilden	71	10	5 00
T D Mott	73	5	2 50
T D Mott	74	5	2 50
J Goldberg	80	10	5 00
J Goldberg	83	5	2 50
J Goldberg	84	3 1-2	1 75
H Surerkrup	85	10	5 00
O Hemmig	86	10	5 00
H Surerkrup	87	5	2 50
H Surerkrup	88	5	2 50
F Kline	90	5	2 50
M B Litchtenstein	98	10	5 00
Ayam	100	0	3 00
Ah Yew	101	5	2 50
L De Young	112	5	2 50
Maria Cohn	113	5	2 50
C H Morrison	116	5	2 50
A W Jackson	117	5	2 50
J Lones	119	5	2 50
L Harris	120	5	2 50
L Harris	121	5	2 50
L Harris	122	5	2 50
L Harris	123	5	2 50
L Harris	124	5	2 50
Eliza De Young	127	5	2 50
H Dockweiler	129	10	5 00
A K Durgin	132	3	1 50
J J Dougurt	135	5	2 50
J H Levy	142	5	2 50
J H Levy	143	5	2 50
J Bassosabal	147	10	5 00
J Bassosabul	148	10	5 00
J Bassosabul	149	10	5 00
J Bassosabal	150	10	5 00
S L Theller	154	10	5 00
S L Theller	156	10	5 00
S L Theller	158	30 1 2	15 25
P Diukeuspeil	161	5	2 50
P Wood	165	10	5 00
P Wood	166	10	5 00
P Wood	167	10	5 00
P Wood	168	10	5 00
Blake & Moffitt	177	10	5 00
Blake & Moffitt	178	10	5 00
H Manassee	182	6	3 00
Simon Cohn	183	20	10 00
H M Cohn	185	4	2 00
Asoy	189	2	1 00
J Lansberger	190	25	12 50
H Shoulters	195	10	5 00
Adolph Levy	200	7	3 50
J W Lansdale	202	5	2 50
S Morgenstern	203	3	1 50
M Hunsch	204	14	7 00
J D Cusenbery	205	6	3 00
J D Cusenbery	206	20	10 00
J D Cusenbery	207	10	5 00
J D Cusenbery	208	50	25 00
Simon Lazard	209	20	10 00
H Manassa	210	12	8 00
A K Durgin	214	40	20 00
W R Augier	215	4	2 00
John Potter	218	4	2 00
A Tilden	217	2	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., Auctioneers, at the Company's office 528 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 13th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco. fe25

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 20th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W N Anderson	494	5	$5 00
John F Alexander	198	10	10 00
A I Burke	no cert	2	2 00
J L Bennett	82 83 64 85 68 87-5 ea	30	30 00
J W Brooks	71 72-5 en	10	10 00
S M Collins	275 278 277 10 ea	30	30 00
John S Collins	278 279 280-10 ea	30	30 00
A H L Dias	11	5	5 00
W W Estabrook	50	4	4 00
C B Goodrich	69	4	4 00
David Hunter	319	10	10 00
Josiah Heacock	60	2	2 00
D J Munroe	no cert.	15	15 00
Samuel Miller	248	5	5 00
R A Merrill	370 371 541-10 ea	30	30 00
W J Miller	378	10	10 00
W J Miller	377	20	20 00
J H Muller	38 37 38-5 ea	15	15 00
Cath Mugan	203	2	2 00
Eli McCarty	197	2	2 00
J H Marston	247	40	40 00
John Prince	131	20	20 00
O C Sessions	no cert	40	40 00
J W Scott	73	3	3 00
Wm Truesdale	78 79-5 ea	10	10 00
C A Weed	5 6-10 ea	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. fe25

THE "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette.*

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA,

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

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POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers, in California and throughout all the States and Territories of the Union, per quarter, (3 months).... 5 cts. To be paid quarterly, in advance, either at the Office of Mailing or Delivery.
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LET there be plenty of sunlight in your house. Don't be afraid of it. God floods the world with light, and it costs you an effort to keep it out. You want it as much as plants, which grow sickly without it. It is necessary to the health, spirits, good nature and happy influence. Let the sunlight stream freely in.

THE cotton lords of England are sorely vexed at the capture of the 33,000 bales of cotton by Sherman at Savannah. As it pleases the American people, these lords must rest contented.

"PETER'S PENCE, at Rome," produces less and less. At the commencement the product was about 4,000 Roman crowns a month. It afterward fell to 2,000, and goes on decreasing. November gave only 700.

WELL BESTOWED.—Colonel Hardy, who recently sold his interest in a copper mine at Copperopolis for $650,000, immediately donated $5,000 to the Sanitary Fund.

THE attempt to grow oranges and lemons in California is every year becoming more and more successful. This year nearly 100,000 oranges, and about 40,000 lemons have been raised in this State.

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Mining Notices—Continued.

Alta Coal Mining Company, Clayton District,
Contra Costa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the Assessable Stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. MARTINON, Secretary.
Office, 811 Montgomery street, up stairs, San Francisco.
7v10

Agawam Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Nye County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 2) levied on the 7th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
John Hastiogs	7	75	$75 00
John Hastings	8	75	75 00
C L Prince	12	10	10 00
Wm Smith	14	20	20 00
Wm Smith	15	30	30 00
Chas E Holt	16	100	100 00
A Green	17	50	50 00
A Green	18	40	40 00
A Green	19	10	10 00
Alfred Baker	24	10	10 00
Daniel Frazier	25	5	5 00
A S Learned	26	10	10 00
A S Learned	27	10	10 00
A S Learned	29	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	30	10	10 00
Wm Hunt	31	10	10 00
Wm Hunt	32	5	5 00
John W Stonner	35	5	5 00
A W Piper	37	5	5 00
Mills and Evans	39	10	10 00
Mills and Evans	43	5	5 00
Mills and Evans	44	5	5 00
J C Green	45	40	40 00
M H Fowler	47	20	20 00
C O Doane	48	5	5 00
J C Winans	51	10	10 00
D P Belknap	52	10	10 00
A M Comstock	53	25	25 00
S Cameron	56	20	20 00
S Cameron	57	20	20 00
J P Flint	61	5	5 00
R C Wilcox	62	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	53	10	10 00
S C Baker	64	12	12 00
H Carlton, Jr	65	50	50 00
Geo F Stevens	66	5	5 00
W A Grover	67	15	15 00
Wm Simpson	70	20	20 00
Wm Simpson	71	10	10 00
Wm Simpson	72	10	10 00
Wm Simpson	73	5	5 00
Wm Simpson	74	5	5 00
Wm Hunt	75	10	10 00
F Bamber	76	5	5 00
John H Clark	77	10	10 00
J W White	78	10	10 00
G M Burnham	79	20	20 00
G M Burnham	80	40	40 00
A M Comstock	83	38	38 00
A M Comstock	84	25	25 00
S R Harris	46	100	100 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 7th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.
Office, No. 509 Clay street, San Francisco. feb11-6

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of January and February—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately, and the balance on or before the 4th day of March next. CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.
San Francisco, Feb. 1st, 1865. 5-4

Chipiouena Mining Company, District of Ures,
Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of two ($2) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 318 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN F. LOUSE, Secretary.
fcb4-5-4

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 7th day of February, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco, California.
feb11 6-4

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of February 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, in this city.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.
Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. feb4-5-5

Great Western Tunnel and Mining Company,
Aurora, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
L D Colby	124	100	$25 00
L D Colby	125	100	25 00
L D Colby	126	50	12 50
L D Colby	127	50	12 50
L D Colby	128	75	18 75
W P Pool	154	50	12 50
W P Pool	not issued	200	50 00
J H Hall	225	6	1 50
J H Hall	263	2	50
J H Hall	not issued	32	8 00
P Miller	271	14	3 50
P Miller	not issued	56	14 00
W D Batterton	216	25	6 25
W D Batterton	217	25	6 25
W D Batterton	222	347	86 75
W D Batterton	272	178	44 50
W D Batterton	not issued	2300	575 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOS. C. FORD, Secretary,
Office, No. 21 Exchange Building, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. feb4-5

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, March 2d, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 JOS. C. FORD, Secretary.

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Placerville, El Dorado county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of February, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary, at the office, No. 723 Montgomery street, up stairs.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. J JONES, Secretary.
Office, No. 723 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 7v10

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 9th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A McKenzie	1 2	20	$3 00
A McKenzie	3 4	30	4 50
Gardner S Hall	45	10	1 50
Gardner S Hall	459	20	3 00
Wade & Potter	69 70	200	30 00
Wade & Potter	76 77	20	3 00
C Hadler	132	25	3 75
F Wolfe 138 139 140 141	407	165	24 75
B F Butler 274 277 278 289 279 281 282 283		83	12 45
Wm Searle	146	30	4 50
J B de Labigne 147 148 149 150 151 152 154		175	26 25
Wm H Vaudewater	161	10	1 50
Henry Mess	162	10	1 50
Richard Colbourn	163	5	75
Epes Ellery 215 216 217		75	11 75
C Simon Lippman 220 225 226		85	12 75
John L Yeates, Jr	438	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr	439	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240—ea 20		160	24 00
John L Yeates, Jr 242 243 244 245 246 249 250—ea 10		70	10 50
Thos H Bush	269	10	1 50
L S Clark	272	10	1 50
Mrs A D Lawton 298 299	300	55	8 25
Mrs Anna E Fisher	302	10	1 50
Mary Ann O'Donnel	305	10	1 50
Edward Franklin 307	457	20	3 00
W Van Housen	347	10	1 50
John Drucker	347	60	9 00
M L Citron	319	10	1 50
Mrs A H Harris	332	10	1 50
E D Winslow	332	10	1 50
Chas W Pool	331	25	3 75
M L Terme 341	484	20	3 00
George Barrett	342	5	75
C Hess	349	10	1 50
Milo Calkin	404	40	6 00
B G St John 448 449 450	451	40	6 00
B G St John 452 453 454	455		
	456	75	11 25
N Hastings	410 411	40	6 00
E E Hastings	412	10	1 50
Wm Sagna	415	20	3 00
E Worth	420 421	50	7 50
John Patterson	423	10	1 50
J D Bailey	423	20	3 00
C F Hayward	435	5	75
W T McCord	416 475	50	7 50
W T McCord	476 477	17	2 55
Daniel Cronin 460 461	462	30	4 50
E Alexander	471	10	1 50
Catherine Bleven	479	5	75
E A Leonard	471	10	1 50
*G E Davis	381	5	75
*G E Davis	383	40	6 00
*G E Davis	441	10	1 50
*G E Davis	445	7	1 05
*G E Davis	468	25	3 75
*G E Davis 343	570	10	1 50
*G E Davis	354	3	45

*Assigned, but not transferred.

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 9th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Messrs. Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 27th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.
Office, at Bemis & Edson's, (who are authorized to receive and receipt for assessments due as above) No. 16 Drum st., between California and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. feb11-6

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, March 6th, 1865, at the same place and hour. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Kenkuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company. Clayton Mining District, Contra Costa county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 16th day of February, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 18th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 224 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. 7v10

La Paz Town Association, La Paz, Arizona Territory.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J H Titcomb	7	25	$12 50
J H Titcomb	8	25	12 50
J H Titcomb	9	50	25 00
J H Titcomb	10	50	25 00
J H Titcomb	11	50	25 00
James A Mars	14	200	100 00
A Rosenfield	15	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	23	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	24	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	25	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	not issued	200	100 00
Wm Harwood	not issued	100	50 00
Wilbur Curtiss	not issued	200	100 00
P B nding	not issued	200	100 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the Company's office, 328 Clay street, San Francisco, California, on the 7th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 328 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. 7

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilla District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 28th day of January, 1865, an assessment of thirty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM YALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco.

feb4-5-4

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. Scott, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5, up stairs), San Francisco.

Notice.—On account of errors in previous proceedings, the above assessment notice is published anew, and stockholders who have paid on the previous notice will be credited accordingly.

7v10 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.

Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 3-4

Mining Press.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* has entered upon its tenth volume, and bears evidence of increasing prosperity. Oewey & Co. have, by untiring industry, made the *Press* one of the leading papers of the State, and as a mining journal it has no superior in the country. Those interested in the mines on this coast can make no better investment of five dollars than by subscribing to this excellent journal.—*Alpine (Markleeville) Chronicle.*

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the Mining and Scientific Press. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

Mining and Scientific Press.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise.*

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Atwill, J F	141	5	$5 00
Atwill, J F	131	10	10 00
Atwill, J F	143	5	5 00
Atwill, J F	bal 1761	1½	1 50
Beers, Miss M E	3375	180	180 00
Beers, J B	3399	8	8 00
Berthody, Dr C	bal 1668	11	11 00
Bond, Cath	1898	1½	1 50
Bloxome, Jr, Isaac	1902	15	15 00
Bolleau, F	bal 1978	2	2 00
Ba ton, Mrs N	2005	10	10 00
Barada, L	2044	2	2 00
Boland, James	2145	20	20 00
Bandbolz, H F	2011	2	2 00
Bowman, E N	2175	25	25 00
Blake, W H	2231	25	25 00
Cutter, H F	2123	30	30 00
Craik, J	1599	25	25 00
Colth, H A	2050	3	3 00
Cobb, H A	bal 2077	4	4 00
Cazalis, E	bal 2017	5	5 00
Clark, Mrs S	bal 2140	1	1 00
Cushing, Miss H B	1817	2	2 00
Carly, W S	2314	5	5 00
Doyle, Thos	bal 1868	2	2 00
Doty, F H	bal 1880	6	6 00
Dickerson, D E	2101	10	10 00
Dickerson, D E	2140	14	14 00
Emmons, N	2257	25	25 00
Frazer, Mrs H C	bal 1098	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1099	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1082	5	5 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1083	2	2 00
Fell, C	1444	2	2 00
Faulkner, G H	bal 2140	2	2 00
Fuller, F	2105	5	5 00
Finn, L	2221	5	5 00
Gehl, H	1744	1	1 00
Glutz, A	1758	15	15 00
Gerry, Dr R S	1889	10	10 00
Greenwood, W M	bal 1027	9	9 00
Gibbons, Pat	2142	8½	8 50
Gerber, J B	3359	30	30 00
Geddes, S	3294	5	5 00
Houston, A H	bal 1009	1	1 00
Hopkins, S H	1048	1	1 00
Hall, Ed	bal 1529	7	7 00
Hall Jr, E F	bal 1699	7	7 00
Hall Jr, E F	bal 1825	7	7 00
Hestres, E	bal 1774	10	10 00
Hunt, Geo	1910	2	2 00
Hinds, D	2083	5	5 00
Hinchman, A F	2152	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2153	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2153	25	25 00
Hamilton, J E	2164	16	16 00
Hurly, M	2218	10	10 00
Hagadorn, A H	3003	25	25 00
Haines, S	3230	3	3 00
Howard, H O	3372	22	22 00
Johnston & Reay	1010	17	17 00
Johnston & Reay	2240	1	1 00
Jones, Mary A	1897	1½	1 50
Irelan Jr, Wm	1911	50	50 00
Joseph, I J	2286	18	18 00
Jacquelin, Alice M	3300	50	50 00
Johnson, John	3342	2	2 00
Keith, J W	961	2	2 00
Keenan, James	1700	7½	7 50
Keenan, James	2190	6½	6 50
Keenan, P	2220	20	20 00
Kelly, P	2219	5	5 00
Kelly, P	3009	5	5 00
Kelly, J W	3367	5	5 00
Lald, F W	bal 1644	14	14 00
Lald, F W	bal 1647	14	14 00
Lambard, Chas	1781	50	50 00
Lambard, Chas	3258	10	10 00
Larco, N	bal 2014	2	2 00
Lynch, J	2215	10	10 00
Lissak, A H	2268	20	20 00
Lissak, A H	2271	10	10 00
Lissak. A H	2273	10	10 00
Luning, N	2234	112½	112 50
Lelland, M	3012	10	10 00
McCleary, Mary	33	15	15 00
McCleary, Mary	34	15	15 00
Moore, Hannah B	bal 2078	1	1 00
Merlam, A J	1210	1	1 00
McLellan, R Cuy	1521	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	1740	10	10 00
Mayer, Jacob	2104	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	2105	5	5 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1748	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1749	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1750	3	3 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1751	1	1 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1754	8	8 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1757	3½	3 50
McCluskey, T	bal 2032	2	2 00
McCluskey, T	bal 2009	15	15 00
Magendie, J B	1772	22½	22 50
Magoudie, J B	1773	7½	7 50
Meyer, N	bal 1603	1¼	1 25
Mitchell, L	2035	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2038	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2037	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2038	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2040	1	1 00
McManamon, B	2210	5	5 00
Mitchell, A W	2100	5	5 00
Miller, W J	2232	12	12 00
Miller, W J	2233	13	13 00
Murphy, D	3341	90	90 00
Muhlbergor, F A	3004	1	1 00
McNamara, J	3017	5	5 00
Minturn, J	3313	50	50 00
Manwaring, H	3365	20	20 00
Neville, Mrs A	1853	2	2 00
Neibour, T	3028	8	8 00
O'Mally, Chas	2205	4	4 00
Pardow, G	1138	1	1 00
Patterson, James	984	5	5 00
Patterson, James	985	5	5 00
Patterson, James	986	5	5 00
Peterson, C C	2020	10	10 00
Pavillier, A	bal 2171	5	5 00
Pavillier, A	bal 1949	2	2 00
Page, N	1986	4	4 00
Pringle, Edw J	1999	50	50 00
Parker, C H	bal 2115	1	1 00
Parain, H F	2002	20	20 00
Rowell, Or I	bal 1724	8	8 00
Reed, H R	1173	10	10 00
Reese, Mrs M	1134	25	25 00
Ransom, Mrs A M	1850	5	5 00
Ransom, Miss A J	1851	2	2 00
Rousset, P	2172	38	38 00
Robinson, S	2040	5	5 00
Beardon, T	2219	5	5 00
Ransom, L	1852	1	1 00
Ross, Wm A	2241	1	1 00
Simmons, Mrs A K	bal 1057	1	1 00
Schindler, Jos	bal 1743	1½	1 50
Schnorf, Rud	1753	2½	2 50
Satter, J	bal 2103	3	3 00
Smith, C F	2138	100	100 00
Schmitt, B L	2292	25	25 00
Stauffer, Rud	bal 2068	2	2 00
Stoddart, O	bal 2074	2	2 00
Stead, C A	2091	4	4 00
Stead, G A	2092	1	1 00
Scott, P H	3373	5	5 00
Thibault, Mrs E M	1809	2	2 00
Vassault, F	1951	1	1 00
Wheeler, E D	110	5	5 00
Wheeler, E D	1200	10	10 00
Walton, Mrs E M	708	1	1 00
Walton, Mrs E M	938	1	1 00
Walton, Mrs E M	2	2	2 00
Waldron, Mrs A	bal 728	1	1 00
Widmeyer, C	2235	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2256	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2257	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2285	1	1 00
Well, Jos	1031	4	4 00
Williams, Mrs E O	1941	4	4 00
Wilson, E H	3 40	3	3 00
Wilson, C	3360	20	20 00
Whitney, G O	3285	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3286	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3287	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3288	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3289	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3290	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3291	5	5 00
Zimmerman, Eliz	1856	1½	1 50
Smith, S E	1993	5	5 00
Dullins, H S	2198	10	10 00
Perry Jr, John	3276	12	12 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 11th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 7v10

Mina Prieta Silver Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico.

☞ All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of the following described stock, sold February 6, 1865, for delinquent assessment No. 29 (levied December 20, 1864,) and expenses, as said stock will not be transferred on the books of the Company—viz:

Names.	No. of Certificate.	No. Shares.
E F Anthony	191	2
E T Anthony & Co	317	1
George H Fowler	303	2
George H Fowler	348	1
Theodore Gray	193	2
Lawrence Green	315	1
E F Gendar	347	35
Wm Menderson	558	20
J J Robbins	512	5
J J Robbins	513	20
Lafayette Story	322	5
F A Sackett	352	49

GEO. R. SPINNEY, Secretary.
Office, No. 240 Montgomery street.
San Francisco, Feb. 13, 1865. 7-4t

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, which assessment has been levied to liquidate the debt of the company.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco.

feb4-5-4

Ontario and Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Montgomery District, Mono county.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 16th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 20th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

N. B.—This assessment includes one of 25 cents per share, levied on the 26th day of May last, and all stockholders who have paid that assessment will be credited the amount of such payment on the presentation of the receipts for the same. [7] H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of January, 1865, an assessment of five (55) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 810 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ROBERT P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 810 Montgomery street. feb4-5-4

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Jordan Hill, Butte County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of June, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Henri Baudoin	72	200	$100 00
V B Post	75	2¼	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of June, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on Saturday the 25th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

THOS. C. McCALLAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 622 Clay street, San Francisco. feb14

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works in Nevada County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 24 day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment, shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Simsome streets, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Purinton	11	16 2 3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	50 1 3	110
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Durland	89	8 1 3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2 3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 149 110	15 2 3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56		
	06 07 68	23 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	10 2-3	50
Edson Saunais	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1 3	25
J B Thompson	182	25	75
W J Leland	86 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Palache	99 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	131	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	96
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	8
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1 8	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-8	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorrision	160	1	3
Mrs F J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	188	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

Postponement.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Bush, Henry	77	100	$50 00
Bush, Henry	79 80	81—ea 25	75	37 50
Bode, G K	27	10	5 00
Beale, G K	153	15	7 50
Cooke, D D	7	150	50 00
Cooke, D D	8	50	25 00
armau, Mrs A L	17	10	5 00
Carman, G C	18	20	10 00
Eddy, H W	not issued	300	150 00
Evans, John	1 2 3 4—ea 25	100	50 00
Evans, John	not issued	166	83 00
Luelling, Alfred	not issued	300	150 00
Luelling, O C	not issued	300	150 00
Lapham, J P	99 100 101—ea 25	75	37 50
Lyons, James J	144	12	0 00
Mason, John	146	25	12 50
Nevins, Mrs J H	141 142 143—ea 50	150	75 00
Pierson, Wm E	118	12	6 00
Swett, Mrs A P	134	150	75 00
Swett, Mrs A P	135	50	25 00
Swett, Mrs A P	136	52	26 00
Swett, Mrs A P	137 138 139		
	140—ea 12	48	24 00
Sellers, Samuel	20	20	10 00
Sage, Timothy	149	25	12 50
Stephens, T H	108 109 110 111—ea 20	140	70 00
	112 113 114—ea 5		
Stephens, T H	115 116—ea 5	10	5 00
Wilcox, J A	50	150	55 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 23d day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street. feb4-5-4

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, March 4th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foo*
Alpha	Jan 24	30 00
American Basin	Jan 10	25
Almaden	Jan 10	5 00
Bajazet & Golden Era	Jan 16	10 00
Bullion	Jan 16	20 00
Burning Moscow	Jan 12	5 00
Crœsus	Jan 19	10 00
Crocker	Jan 30	50
Crystal Peak	Feb 9	5 00
Cole	Jan 26	1 00
Day	Feb 9	50
Desert Ophir	Feb 17	10
Eureka	Jan 10	1 00
G. H. T. & M. Co	Jan 27	1 0
Halo & Norcross	Feb 13	2 0
Iowa	Feb 10	8 00
Jewett	Jan 25	1 10
Kentucky	Feb 11	75
Lincoln	Feb 7	1 00
Michigan	Feb 1	5 00
Midas	Feb 2	100 00
New Gregon	Jan 26	5 00
Hawkeye Original	Jan 21	2 50
Sunrise	Feb 4	50
Sierra Nevada	Fed 4	7 50
Truckee & Carson Wood Co	Jan 13	3 10
ah	Jan 13	1 50
United States	Jan 20	1 00

—o—

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Almauce	Feb 28	Virginia
Almaden	Mar 18	Virginia
American Basin	Mar 20	Gold Hill
Crocsus	Mar 4	Gold Hill
Crocker	Mar 4	Virginia
Clinton & Hubbs	Feb 28	Gold Hill
Daniel Webster	Mar 4	Virginia
Daniel Low Coal Co	Feb 21	Virginia
Eureka	Feb 21	Virginia
East Crown Point	Feb 23	Virginia
Fairview	Mar 17	Virginia
Fremont	Feb 25	Virginia
Federal	Mar 4	Gold Hill
German	Mar 1	Virginia
Granada	Feb 18	Virginia
Halo & Norcross	Mar 20	San Francisca
Jewett	Mar 11	San Francisca
Knickerbocker	Feb 27	Gold Hill
Kentucky	Feb 25	Gold Hill
Leon	Mar 4	Gold Hill
Mount Blanc	Feb 23	Virginia
Milton	Feb 21	Virginia
Nevada	Feb 21	Virginia
Rock Island	Feb 25	Virginia
Sunrise	Feb 25	Gold Hill
Santa Rita	Mar 15	Virginia
Santa Rosa	Mar 4	Virginia
Truckee & Carson	Mar 13	Virginia
Utah	Mar 18	Virginia

MINING REPORTS

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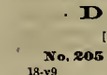
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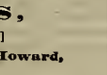
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[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]

No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,

18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk.

By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.

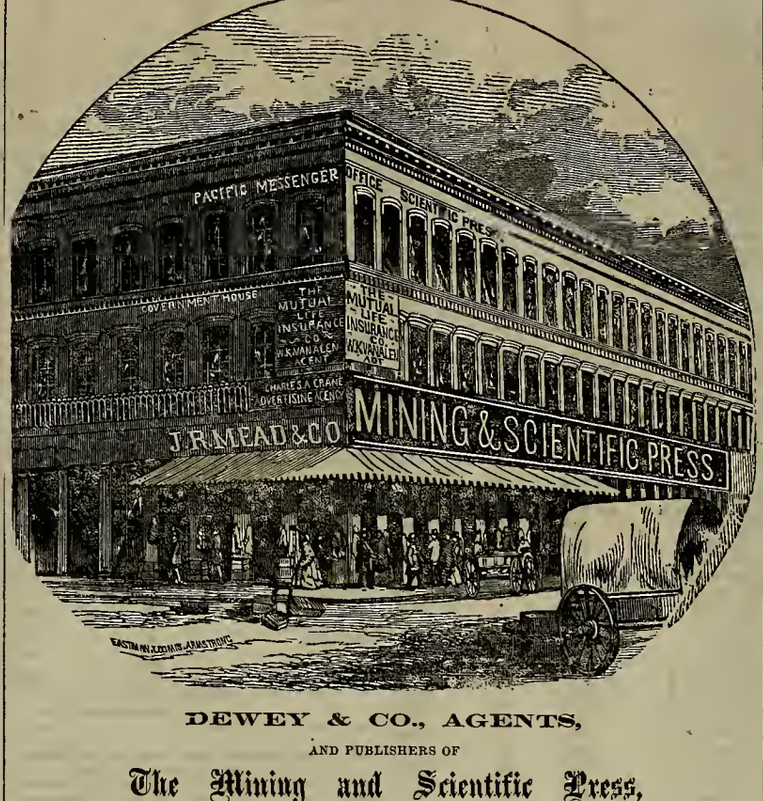
C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

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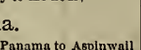
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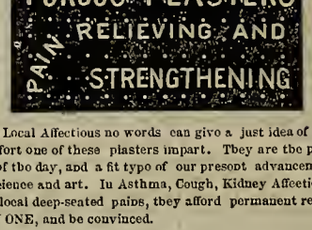
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MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

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NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Alta, Contra Costa, 15c		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Alpha, Gold Hill, $30			Levied Jan 23
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		Feb 28	Mar 15
Amador, Lander, $5			Apr 6—Apr 21
Arbitrols, Chihuahua, 15c			Apr 4—Apr 19
Argent Oro, Lander co., 75c			Apr 1—Apr 18
Bullion, Gold Hill, $20			Levied Jan 16
Bajazet & Golden Era, $10			Levied Jan 16
Burnside, Virginia, 50c			Mar 7—Mar 21
Boston, El Dorado, 50c			Mar 20—Apr 5
Cox & Rose, R. R. 2½c			Mar 25—Apr 10*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50			Mar 4—Mar 18*
Chiplonena, Ures, $2			Mar 11—Mar 25*
Crown Lead, Mariposa, $1			Feb 14—Feb 25
Cole, Virginia, $1			Mar 2—Mar 14
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c			Mar 8—Mar 25
Caborlita, Sinaloa			Annual Meeting Mar 11
Cox & Rose, R. R.			Meeting Mar 30
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1			Apr 4—Apr 15
Diana, R. R.,			Caution
Daney, Lyon co., $1 25			Feb 21—Mar 13
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c			Mar 11—Mar 25
Del Norte, Del Norte			Mar 18—Apr 5
Daney			Annual Meeting—Mar 6
De Sota, Humboldt, $2½			Mar 11—Mar 29
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,			Caution*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½			Apr 6—Apr 10
El Dorado, Storey, $1			Mar 2—Mar 13
Empire T & M, Humboldt, $1			Mar 7—Mar 22
Eliza Anderson, Lander, $1			Mar 11—Mar 22
Ethan Allen, Austin, $2			Mar 20—Apr 6
El Taste, Sonora			Meeting Mar 6
El Taste, $1			Mar 31—Apr 12
Flora, Reese River, 20c			Mar 25—Apr 10*
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c			Mar 2—Mar 15
Fork, Calaveras, 25c			Feb 11—Feb 25
Flora, R. R.			Meeting Mar 30
Great Western, Del Norte			Mar 1—Mar 15
Great Central, Lander co., 50c			Mar 11—Mar 25*
Geo Washington Silver Mi			Mar 11—Mar 25*
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1			Mar 3—Mar 17
Germania, Contra Costa			Feb 17—Feb 28
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75			Payable Mar 6
Gold Canon, Storey, $1			Apr 6—Apr 26
Harmon, El Dorado, $1			Mar 18—Apr 1*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25			Mar 18—Apr 5
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c			Feb 25—Mar 7
Humboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50			Feb 9—Feb 27
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8			Feb 24—Mar 4
Humboldt Canal, $3			Mar 18—Apr 1
Hale & Norcross			Annual Meeting—Mar 8
Iowa, Virginia, $8			Mar 17—Apr 5
Independent, Lander $1			Mar 17—Apr 5
Imperial, Dividend, $8			Payable Mar 2
I. X. L. Alpine co., $3			Mar 27—Apr 12
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1			Feb 25—Mar 11*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo			Annual Meeting Apr 3
Keokuk, Contra Costa 7½c			Mar 18—Apr 3*
Kelsey, El Dorado, 15c			Feb 11—Mar 6*
Kanaka, Sierra co., 25c			Feb 18—Feb 23
La Favorita, Mexico, $2			Apr 1—Apr 20*
La Paz, Arizona			Mar 7*
La Fernandez, Hermosillo, Mexico, $1			Feb 23—Mar 7
La Blanca, Ures, $1			Feb 21—Mar 4
La Palma, San Antonio, $1			Feb 23—Mar 8
La Cruzecitas, Sonora,			Caution
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c			Mar 21—Apr 3
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c			Mar 18—Apr 3*
Morning Star, Echo, $1 25			Mar 18—April 1*
Mt. Davidson, Virginia District, $1			Feb 18—Mar 13*
Morning Star, Alpine, $1			Mar 2—Mar 13
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50			Mar 6—Mar 18
Mammoth Ledge, Del Norte, $1			Feb 17—Feb 28
Melones and Stanislaus, Calaveras co., $2.50			Feb 11—Feb 27
Maria, Chihuahua, 75c			Feb 28—Mar 11
Mina Prieta			Annual Meeting Mar 1
Maggie, R. R., $2			Mar 23—Apr 4
Mountaineer, Humboldt, 50c			Apr 1—Apr 11
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c			Mar 11—Mar 27
Minnesota			Feb 8—Mar 15
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1			Mar 11—Mar 25*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c			Mar 25—Apr 8*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c			Feb 25—Mar 13
North Star, Lander co			Caution
Ontario & Webster, Mono, 50c			Mar 18—Apr 3*
Oroville, Butte, $5			Mar 4—Mar 18*
Owens River Inyo, $5			Mar 2—Mar 18
Old Colony, Austin, $4			Apr 1—Apr 15
Providence, Nevada co., $2			Mar 4—Mar 18*
Pioneer, Coso, $1			Feb 25—Mar 17*
Planet, Arizona, $1			Mar 7—Mar 20
Potosi			Annual Meeting—Mar 7
Peninsular, San Antonia, 10			Apr 7—Apr 19
Pioneer, R. R.			Mar 28—Apr 19
Rose, Mariposa co, 50c			Apr 8—Apr 25*
Refugio, Mex., $2.50			Mar 6—Mar 17
Happahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50			Mar 4—Mar 17
Roxby, G. R., 50c			Jan 6—Jan 23
Rhodes Diggings			General Meeting Mar 14
Rosario & Carmen, Sinaloa, $1			Apr 1—Apr 13
Southern Light, R. R., 50c			Apr 1—Apr 19*
San Rafael			Caution*
Scottie, La Paz, 50c			Feb 25—Mar 9*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 40c			Apr 1—Apr 17*
San Miguel, R. R., $3			Feb 27—Mar 10
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2			Mar 15—Mar 31
Superior, Plumas, $1			Feb 21—Mar 10
Santa Cruz Silver, San Antonio, $5			Mar 8—Mar 22
Sierra Nevada, Virginia, $7.50			Mar 9—Mar 20
South Sonoma, R. R.			Annual Meeting Feb 25 Austin
Silver Circle, R. R., $2			Mar 7—Mar 22
Scottish Chief, Humboldt, $1			Mar 6—Mar 20
Sides, Virginia, $10			Levied Feb 7
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c			Mar 22—Apr 11
Simpson, Alpine, $1			Mar 18—Apr 5
Savage, Dividend, $75			Payable Mar 6
Siskiyou, Siskiyou			Annual Meeting Mar 13
Sapphire			Annual Meeting Mar 15
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1			Apr 4—Apr 24
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa			Annual Meeting Mar 20
Tulare, Inyo, $1			Feb 15—Mar 8
Tuolumne			Sale Mar 4
Triunfo, San Antonia, $3			Mar 31—Apr 11
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinaloa, $10			Feb 27—Mar 14
Tuolumne Mountain, Tuolumne			Jan 21—Mar 4
Table Mountain			Mar 25—Apr 10
Troy, R. R., $2½			Apr 1—Apr 15
United States, Virginia, $1			Feb 25—Mar 11*
Utah, Lander co			Annual Meeting Mar 7
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5			Feb 20—Mar 6
Valparaiso, Tuolumne			Mar 18—Apr 3
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $75			Payable Mar 7

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

Spain, some three centuries ago, on account of her commerce, was the mistress of the seas; but want of attention to business education soon ruined her. Aspiring youths of America, learn a lesson from her, and take a course of instruction at the Pacific National Business College, conducted on the London Corn Exchange principles.

Getting Civilized.—Morocco is to have a telegraph. Before deciding upon this innovation, the Emperor consulted his astrologers, who decided that it was an infernal invention and would bring calamity; but the Emperor disregarded their predictions, ordered up the wires, and threatened to behead anybody who damaged them.

To remove the stains on spoons caused by using them for boiled eggs: Take a little common salt between the thumb and finger, and briskly rub the stain, which will soon disappear.

The hardness of precious stones is in the following order: Diamond, ruby, sapphire, topaz, hyacinth, emerald, garnet, amethyst, agate, turquoise and opal.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Paul D'Hericy, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

NUMBER SIX.

SECOND OPERATION—SMELTING FOR MATT.

Matt is what is generally called regulus. It is composed about of

Copper	.35
Iron	.31
Sulphur	.32

and some other foreign matters in small quantities. If it is richer in copper than thirty-five and thirty-six per cent. the scoria contains too much copper, and should be subjected to a second smelting.

There is subject to this smelting:

1st. The calcined ores.

2d. Ores which are sulphurous and not pyritous, and which are rich and free from antimony and arsenic.

3d. Scoria of the same smelting, if it contains oxyd of copper.

6th. Rich scoria, produced by the purifying, if, by accident, they contain arsenic and antimony.

5th. The debris of the furnace and crucibles, etc., containing copper.

6th. The fluxes necessary to form silicates with the oxyd of iron, and earthy veinstones.

These substances are arranged in layers, on the ground, near the furnaces, and divided by the portion which is called the charge. Below is a sample of the charge:

	POUNDS
Calcined Ore	2,000
Sulphurous Ores, without Pyrites	70
Debris of the Furnaces, Crucibles, etc	100
Different scoria containing Copper	660
Lime, or Calcereous substances	200
	3,030

We have added lime in order to make the scoria more fluent. We seek to maintain the uniformity of the charge as long as the ores are the same. We succeed well in this by varying the quantity of fuel according as the furnace becomes too warm or too cold.

The condition of the mixture of a charge is such as to form a neutral silicate of the protoxyd of iron, to scorify the earthy alcalis, and to leave the copper free, under the form of a sulphuret. Consequently, if the quartz is not sufficiently abundant, it is requisite to add it; if, on the contrary, it is too abundant, and the scoria are too pasty, it is requisite to add lime. A good smelter soon finds the proper proportions.

A season lasts about fifteen days. We call a season the space of time during which a furnace remains in fire. After about fifteen days, the refractory bricks which line the furnace, and the brasque of the crucibles, are unfit for service. Then we allow the fire to go out slowly, and everything is repaired. After which, we allow it to dry in the air during some days. We then bent it little by little with the charcoal, which is added frequently in small portions. When the lower part is red hot, we fill with charcoal, and give a little wind.

After twelve or fifteen hours the furnace should be at the suitable temperature. We fill, then, with scoria, against the back wall, and we seek to produce the *nose* as fast as the smelted scoria come before the tuyere.

Below is what is the *nose*.

The wind should come to the center of the furnace, where the combustion should be carried to the highest degree of intensity. It would be requisite then that the tuyere be extended, for this effect, some inches into the furnace; but no substances resist the heat and the reaction which they would there undergo. In consequence we make use of means which is presented naturally. A nozzle of scoria is formed, like a prolonging of the tuyere, by means of the pressure of wind, which opens for itself a passage across the matters in fusion, and of its low temperature, which coagulates the sides of this artificial nozzle.

According to the nose which is formed, we judge of the proportion of fuel to be used. If the nose is too short, the temperature is too high; if the nose is too long, the temperature is too low, and we add or diminish the charcoal according to these circumstances. The most difficult part of this operation is the maintenance of the nose to the proper length. When it is in a good condition, the operation goes on regularly. Its length ought to be kept between four and six inches.

This nose being well formed, we throw a certain quantity of the charge against the back wall, the charcoal against the fore wall and we augment progressively the quantity of wind, until we have obtained the normal temperature, which takes place, ordinarily, at the end of three days. We modify the quantity of wind according to the facility with which the scoria flows. The proportions of fuel vary also, according to the temperature. The regular charges will be about in the proportion of 200 of the charge, for thirty of charcoal in weight. When we wish to make a charge in these proportions, it is on the charcoal that it bears.

The charge is made by the opening contrived above the fore wall. The workman mounts on the platform of the fore crucible, which is covered with a sheet of iron, he carries on his head a basket of charcoal, or of charge, and throws the contents into the furnace, in such a manner that the two different substances are sufficiently well separated; the ore always against the back wall, and the fuel against the fore wall. The moment when it becomes necessary to charge is indicated by the sinking of the substances, and by the vivacity of the combustion of gas at the mouth.

We must have care to shut the opening of the fore crucible, before the fore wall, by plasters of scoria and of small charcoal.

The substances should be maintained in perfect fusion, in order that they may be separated in the crucible according to their specific gravity. From the time the substances are enough elevated in the crucible, the scoria commence to filtrate through the charcoal and flows by a little canal, which has been contrived for them, upon the platform of the fore-crucible we leave them to spread themselves freely on the floor of the smelting house. The runs of metal are made at very close intervals; three or four times by post, according to the number of charges made. We ought always to make the running before the metal in fusion in the crucible reaches the lower part of the fore wall.

The exterior basin, in brasque, where we should receive the running, ought to be dried and beated with hot scoria. There is frequently need of repairs. In order to work the running, the workman dips his bar of iron in the tap hole which traverses the brasque and finishes at the bottom of the crucible, and pierces the clay plug which stops the canal. The matt, and afterwards the scoria, which float, run into the exterior basin.

We stop the wind only at the end of the running, at the moment when the scoria com-

mence to appear. The crucible being empty, the smelter stops, with a clay plug fixed at the end of a handle of wood, the orifice of the running. When this orifice is obstructed, and becomes too narrow, it is necessary to clean it with a rod of iron before re-stopping it, and even during the running.

The smelter raises immediately the scoria which close the fore crucible, verifies the condition of the crucible and cleans it if it is necessary, then he shuts again the fore crucible with plasters of scoria and small charcoal, as it has been said above. The wind is given and the operation continues.

All the work should be executed with the greatest rapidity, because the wind cannot be interrupted but during a very short time. The wind alone can prevent the deterioration of the nose, and when this is obstructed or partially melted, it is very difficult to restore it to a good condition.

After each running, we wait until the scoria is solidified in the basin in order to take it away all in one piece. The disk obtained always contains granulations of matt; it is broken, and it enters into the charge of the fourth operation. The matt is then taken off by disks of an inch to an inch and a half in thickness; it is broken and carried to the shut kilns for calcination. We avoid the too small pieces, which should not be less than an inch and more than four inches. If the matt was too compact, it is made more porous in making it run on the floor in small layers after the taking away of the scoria, or in cooling it suddenly with water.

Those who wish to ship matts to San Francisco should run them into moulds, in place of taking them away in disks. It is useless to draw attention to the fact that, in this case, it is requisite to leave them as compact as possible, in order to avoid that they be not pulverized in their carriage. We will obtain generally this compactness in running it into hot moulds and allowing a slow cooling.

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review—No. IV.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

The mercury used in amalgamating cannot be too frequently examined. I am sorry to say that a proportion of the mercury sold at the mines is impure or adulterated, and a very small portion of foreign metals impairs its fluidity and prevents amalgamation with the gold, while it is difficult for the inexperienced to detect the cause. Analysis has detected lead, tin, nickle, arsenic, zinc and many other foreign substances; and nothing but absolutely pure mercury is fit for amalgamation.

Whenever new mercury is purchased it should, before using, be purified by any of the following processes, and during use should be frequently examined, and if necessary, purified. The presence of foreign metals, alloyed with the gold in a large per centage, as is the case in quartz from most of the lodes, will occasion loss, and much embarrassment in amalgamating, and it is, in my opinion, one of the most formidable difficulties the mill-owner will have to contend with. Negligent or careless lubrication of the stamps or cross rods frequently introduces oil or other greasy matter in the mercury, and in such case hot water, with strong alkali dissolved in it, should be allowed to pass through the amalgamators. The following are several methods of purifying the mercury:—

1st. By distilling it in a retort with one-half its weight of iron turnings or filings.

2d. By digesting it with nitric acid, diluted with twice its volume of water, in a glass or stone vessel, at a temperature of 140 Fahr., twenty-four hours, stirring it from time to time, and afterwards washing it with clean water.

3d. By agitating it with a solution in water of corrosive sublimate or of sesqui chloride of iron.

According Ulex. rub two pounds of mercury for ten minutes with half an ounce of a solution of perchloride of iron (sp. gr. 1.48) and half an ounce of water. Then wash the iron solution off with clean water. If it contains more than one per cent. of lead, the operation should be repeated. By this process, when other metals are present in the mercury, they are more readily chlorinized than the mercury, and either washed away in the solution, or left as an insoluble powder.

For free gold the amalgamating machinery should be so constructed as to retain the pulverized ore as long as possible in contact with the mercury. It is at all times assisted by the application of heat, and especially in the winter. This can be done either by direct steam, or by means of the waste steam applied in the various ways that may be suggested, care being taken that the water is not greasy. The use of amalgamated copper plates is becoming more prevalent, as it serves the purpose of extending the mercury over a much larger amalgamating surface than can otherwise be done.

The first application of this process was made in California as early as 1853, at Douglas Camp, in Calaveras county, by Ness Worn, who, instead of copper plates, used brass plates, which did not answer his expectation. It was only during the ensuing year that amalgamated copper plates were practically and successfully applied in a quartz mill at Angels Camp, by James Brodie, one of our pioneer foundrymen, and the inventor of various appliances for the reduction of ores. In order to obtain a bright amalgam surface on copper it is necessary that the same should be free from any rust or oxyd, and that every trace of acid used to clean said surface should be neutralized by washing said plates in some alkaline solution, potash or soda, before the application of mercury. By the application of the following solution clean copper plates can be readily amalgamated:—

Take water, eight ounces; sulphate of ammonia, six drachms; nitrate of mercury, half an ounce.

Nearly all the auriferous quartz veins contain iron pyrites, which, by decomposition near the surface, have discolored the rock to a red hue, whence its term "blossom rock." Thus the veins are easily traced, even by the inexperienced. It is the very large proportion of iron pyrites and also of other sulphurets that has conferred upon the auriferous quartz its very peculiar and distinctive qualities. In quartz of some parts in California most of the iron is oxydized, and even does not appear in such large quantities. To the decomposition of the pyrites is due that peculiar structure in the quartz, coloring it red, as before stated, and making it cellular and of a spongy texture. In many instances the miners call it "*honey combed*" or "*burnt*," wrongly supposing its peculiar appearance due to igneous action. This cellular quartz is easily crushed, and when containing gold, to any amount, is the most profitable kind to work; as the decomposition of the pyrites has released the gold and prevents loss of mercury. As we penetrate into the veins and get below the action of atmospheric influences, we find the signs of decomposition diminished, and the pyrites appear in crystals of various sizes, and the quantity of gold in the quartz sometimes also increases. The very interesting problem is therefore presented of how the oxydation of the sulphurets is to be secured thoroughly and rapidly; since, unless this is solved, the old method of mining and exposing quartz to atmospheric influences before grinding and amalgamating must be resorted to, and that is a slow, tedious and *old fogy* process.

[To be Continued.

A River in the Pacific Ocean.—"It was left to Lieutenant Bent. of the United States navy, an officer of much scientific merit, and who was attached to the expedition to Japan under Commodor Mathew C. Perry, to discover a *river* in the ocean—of the Pacific—flowing northward and eastward along the coast of Asia, corresponding in every essential point with the Gulf stream of the Atlantic, and impinging in the northwest coast of America—imparting its southern influence to the coast of Oregon and California, to that degree, that the Winters are so mild in Puget Sound, in latitude forty-eight degrees north, that snow rarely falls there, and the inhabitants are never enabled to fill their ice-houses for the Summer; and, *per contra*, the vessels trading to Petropaulovski, on the coast of Kamsebatka, when becoming unwieldy from accumulation of ice on their hulls and rigging, run over to a higher latitude on the American coast, and thaw out in the same manner that sailing vessels, frozen on the Atlantic coast of America, retreat to the Gulf stream, until favored by an easterly wind. The fountain of the great Pacific "river in the ocean," from which this stream springs, is the great equatorial current of the Pacific, which in magnitude is in proportion to the vast extent of that ocean, when compared with the Atlantic. It extends from the tropic of Cancer on the north, to Capricorn on the south, and has a width of near three thousand miles; and with a velocity of from twenty to sixty miles per day, it sweeps to the westward in uninterrupted grandeur, around three-eighths of the circumference of the globe! until diverted by the continent of Asia, and split into innumerable streams by the Polynesian Islands."

To Start a Balky Horse.—Fill his mouth with dirt or gravel from the road and he will go. Now, don't laugh at this, but try it. The plain philosophy of the thing is—it gives him something else to think of. We have seen it tried a hundred times, and it has never failed.

Report of the Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company.

To the Board of Trustees of the Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company.

Gentlemen:—In accordance with your instructions, I started from San Francisco for the Oil Works at Santa Cruz on February 14th, and arrived there February 15th, at 5 o'clock P. M. Although my arrival was unlooked for that day, I found the works in full operation. The drill was making 38 strokes per minute. The depth of the well was 74 feet 4 inches from the surface. I cannot but compliment Mr. Sevenoakes, the contractor, upon the smoothness and accuracy with which the system of machinery by which the drill is worked, performs its functions. A pump is attached to the walking beam of the machinery, by which the cribbed portion of the well is kept clear of water, and which also supplies the boiler of the engine. A windlass connected by a drum and belt with the engine, serves to move the pump apparatus with which the well is emptied of the sand or gravel loosened by the drill. The drill, weighing about 600 pounds, attached to a heavy rope and supported by the usual derrick, is moved by a crank and walking beam connected with the engine. This machinery rests upon a heavy frame work of timber, settled deep in the earth, and locked together with strong iron bars.

The inclemency of the weather, and the position of the well, directly in the water current of the valley; the remoteness of the locality from the supply of materials, and the variety of works to be organized, are, in my opinion, sufficient reasons to account for the apparent slow progress of the well during the past three months of winter weather. Be that as it may, I am happy to state that *now* the machinery is in perfect running order, and gives good testimony that the contractor is competent to the task he has undertaken.

After a lapse of 22 hours, I again took the depth of the well, and found 75 feet 6 inches, giving 1 foot 2 inches of progress; but heavy rains had fallen in the night to prevent work, and new tubing had been let into the well.

In obtaining these measures, it was pleasing to witness the smoothness and accuracy with which the various parts in the system of machinery, as alternately brought into requisition, acted, and combined to the general result of perforating the rock and emptying the well.

Your contractor expresses, without reserve, his firm conviction that oil will be reached inside of 250 feet depth; and though he is consuming time without salary, is determined to persevere in obtaining perfect success. There was a momentary indecision in the conduct of the contractor which gave rise to the present visit of your Committee, but he has now reiterated his determination to faithfully fulfil his contract, and, if possible, make our enterprise the *first* in California to produce an oil-yielding well.

The situation of the little valley in which the well is placed, is about north and south, or about 5 degrees west of north.

The dip of the strata of the western range is towards the ocean, or from east to west. The dip of the strata of the eastern ridge is eastward, or from west to east—hence the antielinal line of the strata lies in the valley between the hills. This valley, being very narrow, might give the idea that the ridge between the strata on either side had fallen in, after an upheaval, by which the general continuous stratification had been elevated, for the stratum of petroleum in both the eastern and western ridge, from 4 to 4½ feet thick, although now dipping in contrary directions in the two hills, has evidently or apparently, once been continuous.

The dip of these strata is not rapid. Light sandstone lies above and below the petroleum stratum; in some places the sandstone is replaced by clean white sand, and which, though beneath the stratum of petroleum, is perfectly free from that substance. The top of the ridges are flat, with large oaks and pines growing thereon; is coated in some places with a thin stratum of petroleum—on the very summit several inches thick—separated by a bed of sandstone, several feet thick, from the subjacent 4 feet thick stratum of petroleum. In one spot, in particular, the roots of a large oak are buried and invested in the petroleum mass, apparently without injury to its growth. The petroleum itself is only bitumen or tar impaceled, or hardened by evaporation, in loose sand, from which it may be easily and quickly separated by washing it freely with ether, leaving the sand loose and clean as that on the sea shore. The heat of the sun softens it, when it flows in a thick, sluggish mass over the rocks. In the middle of the valley, or directly on the anticlinal line I have spoken of, the well is sunk. The elevation of the side hills at the well is about 150 or 200 feet.

At the depth of 75 feet 6 inches, the drill is perforating a compact clay colored sandstone, which, when triturated with the drill, appears like sea sand, and when observed with the magnifying glass, is found to consist chiefly of particles of transparent crystalline quartz; but just before arriving at this stone, the drill has passed through a bed of coarse round gravel stones and angular fragments—these are sandstone, pebbles and quartz. I observed one fragment of gypsum or crystallized calcspar. The gravel stones formed, doubtless, the bed of a rivulet, once at the surface, and through which, perhaps, the water now percolates, and indicates that the well is arrived to nearly the depth of the valley. Time did not permit me to visit the limestone deposits, about three miles off, where the lime-kilns of Davis & Jordan are situated, to form an idea of their bearing upon our locality, but if limestone is the requisite previous to the oil stratum, we have the prospect of being not far from it.

From the indications thus hastily collected, it would seem fair to infer, although certainly more corroborating evidence would be desirable, that the region in question had been ruptured, perhaps, at several different periods, by volcanic power, with free eruption of lava of a bituminous character. At a subsequent period, water, with its consequent depositions of sand, seems to have effected, during a very long epoch, a general overflow of the country—for the hills, reaching even to the highest ridge between Santa Clara and Santa Cruz, and most especially those of Scott's Valley, with the flat summits, and ridged with the horizontal lines of sand deposits, clean and fine as those of the sea coast, some bare of trees and others covered with oaks and redwood pines, fully justify this conclusion. Through fissures in these sand rocks, more or less compacted by pressure and argillaceous cements, the subjacent oil finds its pathway to the surface. Whether or not it should necessarily be covered in by an impenetrable strutum of limestone, which must be pierced to give it exit, time must decide. The appearance, however, of large quantities at a much higher elevation than our well at Lexington, on the Santa Clara side of the mountain range dividing the two counties, unquestionably proves that vast deposits of this hydro-carbon exist at no great depth beneath the deposits which resulted from the overflow of water. If the theory—not yet proved to be true—that these oils result from the action of salt water (sol. of mur. of soda) upon carbonate of lime, be correct, then it may be that while salt water overflowed the land, it percolated through subjacent lime rock, and gave origin to oil pools or rivulets beneath it, which now find their way to the sea, or force their way through crevices, syphon-like, to the surface. To establish this theory, however, more facts are necessary. That the oil which is now found on the surface of water pools, in the springs, and saturating vast beds of marl, as at Lexington, is not the filtration from the petroleum beds in the hills, appears to be proved by the fact that those beds are in as sharp and distinct strata as the over and underlying strata of sand-stone: that they do not appear to shrink nor loose their richness by loss of oil filtered from them; and more especially by the fact that beds of the most perfectly clean sea sand, not containing a trace of oil, are in the closest apposition and directly beneath them. Hence, it would seem fair to suppose that the present strata of petroleum are now entirely independent of their original source, but that the original source still continues to throw up, through fissures and crevices, such oil and condensable oil vapor as can penetrate the overlying strata.

I thus give a rapid survey of the location of your oil works and the state of the machinery employed, but would certainly recommend the subject as eminently worthy of a more extended investigation, when fairer weather will admit of easier locomotion over the endless succession of hills which extend between the ocean and mountain ridge separating the counties of Santa Clara and Santa Cruz. Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR B. STOUT, M. D.

Read before the Board of Trustees, approved, and ordered printed. W. Fell, Sec'y.

San Francisco, Feb. 22, 1865.

The Nobs of Great Britain.—The British House of Peers at present consists of 1 prince, 2 royal dukes, 3 archbishops, 24 dukes, 31 marquises, 158 earls, 38 viscounts, 28 bishops and 158 barons. As the bishop of Bath and Wells sits, as also Bishop Aukland, the total number of peers is 435. There are also 19 peers who are minors, and 13 peeresses in their own right. There are 115 peers of Scotland and Ireland, (of whom 4 are minors,) who are not peers of Parliament. There are 210 members of the Privy Council, and the archbishops, bishops, colonial bishops, bishops of the Scotch Episcopal Church, and retired bishops number 95. There are 852 baronets, 451 civil and military knights, 103 noblemen and baronets who are knights of the various orders, 731 Companions of the Bath, 5 field marshals. 559 generals in the army, 385 generals in her Majesty's Indian army, 324 admirals in the navy, 54 judges in the United Kingdom and Ireland, and 159 Queen's counsel and sergeants at law.

Mechanical.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Our Light Draft Iron Clads.

[The following letter from an attentive New York Correspondent has been necessarily delayed for several weeks, as will be observed from its date.]

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy's report has the following item about our light draft iron-clads: "It was ascertained, however, when the first two approached completion, that their draft of water was more than was intended, the heavy armor and the two eleven-inch guns, with the machinery to give them proper speed, involved the necessity of enlarging the capacity of each of them," etc.

This paragraph contains, in mild terms, an acknowledgement, that the engineer intrusted with the designing and arranging of all details of these ships was not capable of executing so important a task. [He has been removed since, and his position assigned to a man whose whole professional life gives abundance of evidence of his ability.] Whatever induced the Department to give this important office to a man whose only claim to public notice consisted in the fact that he was first engineer of the Monitor at the time of her remarkable battle in Hampton Roads. The result goes to prove that if a merely practical engineer may sometimes copy with success a work already executed, he will never be able to produce anything partly or wholly original. He only who combines good practical experience with a thorough scientific or theoretical education (it does not matter whether self or in proper schools acquired) is capable of doing work creditably, in the execution of which he is partly, if not wholly, thrown on the resources which his own store of science, the cultivated taste of his mind and a thorough knowledge of the mechanical laws of nature only can offer him. A man calling himself an engineer and not possessing this part of an engineer's education, is bound to make failures of every thing new he undertakes to construct.

The hull of the light draft monitors consists of three parts. An iron hull, having the form of a scow, 183 feet long and 33 feet breadth; the sides are seven feet deep, the radius of bilge is 15°, her bottom is flat, with 1° dead rise, giving the boat a sheer fore and aft of five inches. Around the sides of this boat, its full depth, runs a water compartment two feet wide. This space is intended to be filled with water when the ship is ready for battle; the valves for this purpose are worked from the inside of the boat, where also the Andrews pumps are placed, which are to remove the water at the pleasure of the commander. This compartment makes the length of the boat 191 feet 3 inches, in width 37 feet. A wooden raft four feet thick and the whole depth of the boat is, by means of eyebolts, fastened to angle iron rivited to the outside of the water compartment. The raft consists of pine logs running in a fore and aft direction, and fastened to each other by horizontal blunt bolts and vertical through bolts, which fasten at the same time raft and deck beams together. On the outside of the raft the armor is fastened, consisting of three one-inch plates; the lower part of raft, which is ship-shaped, is planked, then felted and covered with thin sheet iron. The deck consists of oak beams placed side by side, tied together with blunt bolts and bolted to gunwale iron which runs around the top of the iron hull and water compartment; the nuts are below deck, so as to be able to draw them tight if they should get loose. The seams of the deck are caulked and the deck is covered with felt and then with two plates. Deck and shaft run about twenty-five feet and sixty feet of ship proper, forming there an overhang to protect the propellers and rudder, making the total length 225 feet, width 45 feet, and depth from top of deck to bottom of boat, nine feet and one inch.

These vessels have one turret, twenty feet inside diameter, built of eight courses of one-inch plate. The motive power is the same as with all other monitors. The turret is armed with one eleven-inch gun and one 150-pound Parrot-gun. The motive power of these boats consists of two engines of twenty-two inch diameter of cylinders and thirty-inch stroke of piston. These engines drive two propellers of nine feet diameter and twelve feet pitch. The air and circulating pumps (there is a surface condensor) and feed pumps are worked by an independent beam engine, the whole being so arranged that there is no possible way to get at the different channel plates without first taking down the cylinder connections. The air pump, discharge valve (the valve which is to keep the water from running from the delivery valve to the hot well) seems to have been forgotten altogether, for it was afterwards placed in an unseemly box in the discharge pipe. These are the main features of the vessel.

The vessels were to draw six feet six inches of water from the bottom of their keel, when ready for service, their calculated displacement being then 1,175 tons; but at the launch it was discovered (that is to say by those parties of the navy, for private parties had foretold everything long before this after they had made their own calculations) that the boats drew so much water, that if finished according to the original design, they would not float. A comparison of the calculated and of the actual weights so far as ascertained will show how this could occur:

	Government Calculation.	Actual Weight.
Boilers and appurtenances	97,000 lbs.	132,592 lbs.
Water in same	87,000 "	
Smoke-pipe	14,000 "	20,348 "
Motive engines	78,882 "	118,462 "
Donkey and Andrews' pump	10,000 "	10,604 "
Piping for water compartment	6,312 "	7,513 "
Ordnance	81,700 "	81,700 "
Equipment	24,000 "	23,009 "
Provisions and clothing	7,000 "	7,000 "
Joiner work	10,000 "	10,080 "
Water tanks	3,400 "	3,759 "
Coal	224,000 "	224,000 "
Men and baggage	12,790 "	12,790 "
Pine wood	328,189 "	321,363* "
Oak	470,360 "	477,202* "
Deck plating	222,880 "	254,237 "
Side plating	160,200 "	161,194 "
Armor stringers	21,200 "	21,360 "
Iron hull, complete	385,591 "	521,078 "
Pilot house	48,721 "	80,283 "
Turret	269,829 "	318,534 "

*Calculated.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE VESSELS.

Experience has taught, that in building iron ships it is essential that all strain on the ship, no matter from what side coming, should be taken by the framework alone, which should for this reason be strong and stiff enough to bear any strain and twisting the vessel may be expected to encounter. The skin of the vessel ought not to be exposed to any other pressure and strain, but the one incidental to its keeping the water outside the structure. In the construction of the light draft iron-clads, this has been utterly set aside, the skin had to resist the outside pressure without adequate stiffening; besides this, the skin has to bear the entire strain in a fore and aft direction. Of what kind this strain is, will be shown. Any boiler exposed to such pressure and strain, with proportionately so poor bracing as the skin of these ships has, would not be permitted to be used; it does not matter that the pressure on a boiler is from the inside, or as in these boats from the outside. The frames are placed eighteen inches apart; the every second frame runs to the top of the boat; the rest stop short right above the bilge; every fourth frame has a cross floor, rivetted on twelve inches deep of three-eighths iron. There are six athwartship bulkheads, two of which are after considerations. Between deck and cross floors are twenty-four stanchions in different parts of the ship; a single box keelson of three-eighths inch plate runs from stern to stem; there are four short fore and aft bulkheads, enclosing passage way through coal bunkers and turret chamber, occupying, in all, a length of thirty-eight feet amidships; this is all that stiffens the skin, carries the immense weight of deck and all that is on it. The most striking feature in this, is the fact that there is absolutely nothing to give strength, fore and aft, but the little box keelson, for the previously mentioned angle iron running around the top of the boat, is riveted to the skin of the ship outside, and is consequently of no other use but to bolt the deck beams down on it. If the deck had been made the same as in the other monitors, that is with the beams twenty-four to thirty inches apart, from center to center, with a six or seven inch flooring, running fore and aft upon them, the deck would have strengthened the boat to a great extent, and would have been fifty per cent. lighter; as it is, it is by its immense weight a great source of weakness and adds nine inches to the draft of water which might have been saved. The fore and aft strain is caused, firstly, by the motion of the waves, which give alternately different points of the vessel more support, or what is the same, greater displacement, and so makes these other points support, which are not supported enough by the water, as the expense of a strain on all the combining parts; secondly, there is a steady strain on the center part of the ship to break it apart, because the after-part of the boat is heavier than the quantity of water displaced; the last fifty-four feet from the after end of the boat if they were detached would have to displace about 175 tons to float but as the heavy overhang merely rests on the water they displace only about 130 tons, which leaves a steady strain of forty-five tons on the joints aft of the center of displacement. The result of all this is obvious. As soon as the vessel is in the water the pulling and twisting of the structure commences; the rivets, being the weakest part of the boat, give way and the seams commence to leak. The wooden raft around the hull would prevent the boat from falling apart, but as it naturally, from its form and construction, is more elastic than the iron hull, it is of no service in relieving the seams in the least of the heavy strain on them.

A practical illustration of this was given by the L. D. monitor Tunis. She tried to go from Philadelphia to Washington; her flat bottom went like a bellows side, and it soon seemed as if every rivet was started, for she made water to such an extent, after she had been out but a short time, that in spite of the working of all her pumps, the water gained at the rate of five inches per day. She put back, was docked, repaired, recaulked and went away, only to come back again leaking as bad as before. She now lies at the Philadelphia Navy-Yard, a sad memento of the insufficiency of knowledge possessed by the engineer who designed her.

To remedy these evils to some extent, especially as far as their displacement is concerned, fifteen of the twenty boats of this class had their decks raised twenty-two inches, additional cross-floors put in their bottoms, and the old ones strengthened by strapping them together over the top of the keelson; but nothing has been done to strengthen them fore and aft. Five boats have been lightened by removing their turrets with all its machinery, the condensor with its extra engine. The air and feed pumps are worked now by a rock shaft motion from the main engines; by substituting one-quarter inch deck plates in the place of one inch on the largest part of the deck; the cast iron engine room floor is removed and a wooden one is substituted. The pilot house is placed on deck, and in front of it is a wooden platform on which an eleven-inch gun is worked, while a torpedo arrangement is attached to the bow.

It is almost unnecessary to say that the engines are small compared with the engines of our other new war vessels, although *their* chronic disease seems to be, too small engines. The original contract prices for these boats range from $385,000 to $425,000 a piece; the extra changes during their construction and the last general alteration will run this sum up to near $600,000 a piece; thus the nation pays for the mistakes of her children.

H. H.

New York, December 14th, 1864.

Old Men.—Much has been said of old age. Old age is wise, I grant, for itself, but not for the community. It is wise in declining new enterprises, for it has not the power nor the time to execute them; wise in shrinking from difficulty, for it has not the strength to overcome it; wise in avoiding danger, for it lacks the faculty of ready and swift action, by which dangers are parried and converted into advantages. But this is not wisdom for mankind at large, by whom new enterprises must be undertaken and dangers met, and difficulties surmounted. What a world this would be if it were made up of old men!—generation succeeding generation of hoary ancients who had but a dozen years or perhaps half that time to live! What new work of good would be attempted? What existing abuse or evil corrected? What strange subjects would such a world afford for the pencils of our artists—groups of supercannuated greybeards basking in the sun through the long days of spring, or huddling like sheep in the warm corners in the winter time; houses with timbers dropping apart; cities in ruins; roads unwrought and impassable; weedy gardens and fields with the surface feebly scratched to put in a scanty harvest—feeble old men clambering into crazy wagons perhaps to be run away with, or mounting horses, if they mounted them at all, in terror of being hurled from their backs like a stone from a sling. Well it is that in this world of ours the old men are a very small minority.—*W. C. Bryant.*

Moving with the Planets.—In its divinest inspiration, Genius never uttered a more audaciously sublime sentiment than was embodied in the simple sentence of Sherman: "The sun goes north on the 21st, and by that time I shall go north too." To talk of the sun as of an auxiliary—to foreshadow a purpose as certain and irresistible as the march of the orbs of heaven—would be presumptuous in most men; but if Wm. T. Sherman rises to the standard of his lofty promise, no tongue will dispute the universal supremacy of his genius.

A Quicksilver Mine, supposed to be of considerable importance, has been discovered in the center of the city of Valparaiso, South America.

Sermons in Stones.

"A rough stone-wall," says Hugh M'Millan, "in any situation is an object of interest to a thoughtful mind. The different shapes of the stones, their varied mineral character, the diversity of tints, flexures, and lines which occur in them, are all suggestive of inquiry and reflection. Sermons may thus be found in stones more profitable, perhaps, than many printed or spoken ones, which he who runs may read. The smallest appearances link themselves with the grandest phenomena; a minute speck supplies a text around which may cluster many a striking thought; and by means of a hint derived from a mere hue or line in a little stone—almost inappreciable to the general eye—may be reconstructed seas and continents that passed away thousand of ages ago—visions of landscape scenery to which the present aspect of the globe presents no parallel. This flexure of the stone tells me of violent volcanic eruptions, by which the soft newly-deposited stratum—the muddy precipitate of ocean waters—heaved and undulated like corn in the breeze; that lamination, of which the dark lines regularly alternate with the gray, speaks eloquently of gentle waves rippling musically over sandy shores; and the irregular protuberances which I see here and there over this stone, are the casts of hollows or cracks produced in ancient tide-beaches by shrinkage—similar appearances being often seen under our feet as we walk over the pavement of almost any of our towns. Yonder smooth and straited surface of granite is the Runic writing of the northern Frost-king, transporting me back in fancy to that wonderful age of ice when glaciers slid over mountain rocks, and flowed through lowland valleys, where corn now grows, and the snow seldom falls. And if there be a block of sandstone, it may chance to exhibit not only ripple-marks of ancient seas, but also foot-prints of unknown birds and strange tortoises that sought their food along the water's edge; and sometimes memorials of former things more accidental and shadowy than even these—such as fossil rain-drops, little circular and oval hollows, with their casts—supposed to be impressions produced by rain and hail, and indicating by their varying appearances the character of the shower, and the direction of the wind that prevailed when it was falling. Every one has heard of the crazy Greek who went about exhibiting a brick as a specimen of the building which he wished to sell; but in the structure of each geological system every stone is significant of the whole. Each fragment, however minute, is a record of the terrestrial changes that occurred when it was formed; ingrained in every hue and line is the story of the physical conditions under which it was produced. The ten commandments were not more clearly engraved on the two tables of stone than the laws of nature that operated in its formation are impressed upon the smallest pebble by the wayside. Its materials furnish an unmistakable clue to its origin, and its shape unfolds its subsequent history. God has impressed the marks of the revolutions of the earth not merely upon large tracts of country and enormous strata of rock and mountain range—difficult of access and inconvenient for study—but even upon the smallest stone, so that the annals of creation are multiplied by myriads of copies, and can never be lost."

The Gold Mines in Australia.—The Melbourne correspondent of the London *Morning Star* writes: "Mining matters look very healthy, as usual. I have still to report large and valuable yields from many of the older reefs, and also the discovery of some very promising new reefs. Several large nuggets have been reported found during the month. At Majorca, a crushing of eighty tons of cement yielded two hundred and fifty-two ounces of gold. From Wood's Point, some immensely heavy yields are reported—one of 1,005 ounces of gold is said to have been taken from one hundred tons of quartz. Another claim yielded forty-seven ounces per ton. From the Ballarat deep leads large returns are still received. The Koh-i-noor Company obtained 2,024 ounces for the fortnight, giving a dividend of £150 on each original share, after receiving £2,600 towards expenses."

Extraordinary Early Masonic Remains.—In the report of the Tin Hill Mine, furnished by Capt. John Martyn, the agent, to the *Mining Journal*, he announces the discovery of a stone coffin, or walled grave, in the form of a coffin, about seven feet long, twenty inches deep, fifteen inches wide at the end, and two feet six inches at the breast. In the coffin there are about four gallons of ashes and a few cinders, and in the ashes he found a seal of yellow metal, in good preservation, with the Masonic arms engraved in the stone. Capt. Martyn has ordered the coffin to remain undisturbed for the inspection of the antiquary, or other scientific explorers of ancient British remains. The mine is in St. Austell parish, Cornwall.—*London Mining Journal.*

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, March 4, 1865.

There is no perceptible change in the condition of the money market. Capital in Bank is still very abundant, and borrowers in good standing find no difficulty in obtaining a reasonable line of discount at 1¼@1½ per cent. per month.

The increased activity of the share market has occasioned some demand for money and loans in bank upon good mining stocks are negotiable at 1½ per cent. per month. Some of the Brokers, upon the same description of collateral, accommodate their customers at 2@3 per cent. per month, but are less discriminating than bankers, and do not exact so wide a margin from current market value.

Receipts of gold and silver since Saturday last exceeded one million dollars, and for the month of February amounted to a fraction less than four millions.

The stock market has been characterized by unusual activity and the recorded transactions at the Board show a larger weekly aggregate than for many months past. Nearly all leading shares have been in request at enhanced rates, and at the close maintain their strength. The fears entertained a short time since respecting some of the claims upon the Comstock have given place to different views, and it is believed by many well informed parties that recent developments have not only set at rest these apprehensions but have disclosed a certain degree of wealth not calculated upon at any former period. The effect of this has been to inspire renewed faith and to advance prices. A number of prominent dealers maintain that the present condition of some of these mines never was so promising, and that current quotations do not adequately represent the real value.

Legal Tender Notes declined from 51⅜ to 49c, and advanced yesterday to 49⅞c; $247,000 have been dealt in at the Board, and in view of the heavy disbursements here by the Government, large transactions in these notes may be looked for.

City shares are dull, but well maintained at current quotations. North Beach and Mission Railroad was sold at par, and a dividend of ½ per cent. on the capital stock of this company is now payable. California Steam Navigation advanced to 80 per cent., and San Francisco 6's of '58 were sold at 62. Spring Valley Water is held at 51, and San Francisco Gas at 85. The Omnibus Railroad Company have declared their regular monthly dividend of ½ per cent. on the capital stock.

Yellow Jacket has attained the most prominent position on the list, advancing from $1,600 to $1,820, receding to $1,785, rising to $2,025 and closing at $1,950, asked—132 feet were sold within this range. A dividend of $75 per foot will be disbursed to stockholders on Monday next. The product of this claim now exceeds 250 tons of ore per day, yielding an average of more than $40 per ton. A large mass of good ore has been disclosed recently, and the future of the mine is thought to be well assured.

Gould & Curry is in good favor, and rose from $1,650 to $1,750, receded to $1,700, and closed yesterday at about $1,725 bid. A dividend of $75 per foot has been declared for the month of February. We can learn of no new feature in this mine. Sufficient ore is being taken from the old levels to give employment to the Company's Mill, and work upon the large D street shaft is vigorously prosecuted. During the coming Summer, the character of the lode, at a much greater depth, will be fully tested; meanwhile, the present resources of the mine, under a prudent and economical management, will probably be adequate to pay regular dividends to stockholders.

Savage has been active, and 52 feet were sold, advancing from $1,575 to $1,600, slightly receding to $1,585, rallying to $1,620, and held yesterday at about $1,600. The regular dividend of $75 per foot will be disbursed on Monday next out of the earnings of the past month. Telegraphic advices received yesterday state that the Potosi chimney is looking finely.

Belcher has continued to advance, and 8½ feet were dealt in at $1,275 per foot. A dividend of $60 per foot has been declared for the month of February, leaving a handsome supply in the treasury of the company. $1,250 is now bid ex-dividend, $1,300 asked.

Crown Point rose from $920 to $1,010, fell to $990, and advanced at the close to $1,200. At these rates 37 feet were sold. The Company are now hoisting a larger quantity of ore and have given employment to outside mills. The ledge at the 250 feet level is improving as development progresses.

Chollar has been largely dealt in at fluctuating rates, and 302 feet were sold, opening at $650, advancing to $710, declining to $615, rising to $720, dropping to $650, rallying to $695, and closing at about $665. No change has taken place in the general character of this claim, so far as we are informed, and with a little more discrimination in the selection of ore for reduction, it is said that better results can be obtained.

Potosi has met with trifling sales at $790@$750 per foot. The mine is yielding about 150 tons of ore daily. (averaging some $40 per ton) and taken chiefly from the 430 feet-level. Other portions of the claim are looking well and it is believed that the earnings of the present month will liquidate the entire indebtedness of the company.

Confidence, (G. H.) is held at about $2,000 per foot—little or none offering. A dividend of $100 per foot has been made for February.

Ophir is in less favor, declining from $415 to $380, seller 60, rallying to $400, dropping to $385, and closing at $380. Hale & Norcross fell from $260 to $245 and is now offered at $240.

Uncle Sam rose from $300 to $360, receded to $325, and sold yesterday at $330, within which range 119 shares were dealt in. Overman was sold at $200 per share.

Empire Mill & Mining Co. was sold at $475 per share.

Imperial advanced from $145 to $150 per share and is now held at $143, ex-dividend of $8 per share paid yesterday. After the payment of this dividend a balance of $22,000 remained at the credit of the company. In drifting north from the shaft at a depth of 450 feet another large deposit of fine ore has been found.

Bullion is in rather more favor and 258 shares were sold, advancing from $108 to $115, closing at about $110 bid.

Burning Moscow seems to attract less attention as a speculating stock, 1,646 shares have been sold within a range of $65@$52½, closing at about $54.

Lady Bryan has been sold to the extent of 400 shares at from $8 to $10½, closing at $9.

North American was sold at $30@$32, and Bajazet at $13.

The total sales of Stocks and Legal Tenders since Saturday last amounted to $1,049,745.50.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board

Saturday, February 25.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1700 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1700 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1725 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1745 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1725 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1720 per foot.
16 shs Savage at 1575 per foot,
1 sh Savage at 1585 per foot.
9 shs Yellow Jacket at 1600 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1620 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 660 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 675 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 675 per foot, s 10.
20 shs Chollar at 685 per foot, s 10.
20 shs Chollar at 690 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Bullion at 108 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 107½ per share.
30 shs Lady Bryan at 10¾ per share.
10 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 13 per share.
30 shs Buckeye at 3½ per share.
4 shs Imperial at 145 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 145½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17¾ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 65½ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 64 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 64½ per share.
$ 500 San Francisco Bonds, 1858, at 62 per cent.
$11,500 Legal Tender Notes at 51⅜ per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¼ per cent.
$ 2,500 Legal Tender Notes at 51⅜ per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

20 shs Chollar at 690 per foot.
64 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 720 per foot, b 30.
40 shs Chollar at 710 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 690 per foot.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 64 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 61 per share, s 3.
48 shs Ophir at 415 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 410 per foot.
120 shs Ophir at 400 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
1 sh California Steam Nav. Co. at 79½ per cent.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 10¼ per share.
85 shs Bajazet & Golden Era at 13 per share.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1600 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1620 per foot.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51⅜ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$145,645 00

Monday, February 27.

4 shs Hale & Norcross at 230 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 240 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1630 per foot, s 10.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1640 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1650 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1650 per foot, s 10.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1675 per foots s 6.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1675 per foot, s 8.
4 shs Chollar at 670 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 665 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 640 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 625 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 625 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 615 per foot, r w.
32 shs Chollar at 615 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 620 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 400 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 380 per foot, s 60.
1 sh Savage at 1590 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot.
11 shs Overman at 200 per foot.
13 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 145 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18¼ per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 21 per share, b 30.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 19½ per share.
26 shs Sierra Nevada at 20 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 9¼ per share, s 3.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 9 per share.
6 shs Bullion at 108 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 63 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 61 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, r w.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 57½ per share.
$ 12,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent, s 10.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot, b 10.
1 sh Savage at 1590 per foot.
1 sh savage at 1585 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 635 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 640 per foot, s 3.
76 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 655 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1675 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1680 per foot.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1700 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1720 per foot.
11 shs Uncle Sam at 315 per foot, r w.
24 shs Ophir at 400 per foot.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 18¾ per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 19½ per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 9 per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 8¾ per share, s 3.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 8½ per share, s 3.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 8 per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share.
7 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
12 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
1 sh Burning Moscow at 61 per share, b 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 52¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share, r w.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent, s 16.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50⅜ per cent.
$31,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 per cent, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$181,545 00

Tuesday, February 28.

3 shs Savage at 1595 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 655 per foot, r w.
120 shs Chollar at 655@660 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 665@660 per foot, s 6.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
9 shs Uncle Sam at 345@340 per foot, b 3.
11 shs Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 950 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 790 per foot.
28 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1740 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 146 per share.
10 shs De Soto at 3 per share.
20 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 30 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 19¾ per share.
155 shs Sierra Nevada at 20@21 per share.
1 sh Empire Mill & Mining at 475 per share.
50 shs Blue Ledge at 1 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
6 shs Burning Moscow at 54½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 56½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 56¾ per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share, r w.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 57½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, s 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 60 per share, b 15.
3 shs Cal Steam Navigation Company at 80 per cent, b 7.
$16,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, r w.
10 shs State Telegraph at 35 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1800 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1800 per foot, s 30.
50 shs Yellow Jacket at 1775 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1820 per foot, s 3.
180 shs Ophir at 400 per foot, s 30.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury.		
Legal Tendor Notes	49½	50					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,252,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1868	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	85	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	61	62	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1881		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1882	70	73	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds			1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	40	42	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	70	75	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	78	80	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1880		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	80	81	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	35	37	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	85	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		85	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	50	51	80,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	20	25	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	—	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41. ½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock		
Central Railroad Co		110	5,000	100			
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	95	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38. ½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock		
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov;
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n		—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	137½	—	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		500	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,880
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			5 000	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1730 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1701 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Belcher at 1775 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 675 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 975 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 975 per foot, r w.
40 shs Daney at 11 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1020 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 345 per foot, b 15.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 355 per foot, r w.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 355 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 360 per foot
155 shs North American (Ex Sum) at 30@32 per share.
110 shs Lady Bryan at 8½ per share.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 59@60 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, s 10.
$ 4,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49½ per cent, r w.
Amount of sales.....$256,780 00

Wednesday, March 1.

6 shs Savage at 1610@1615 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1615 per foot, s 3.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 350@360 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 355@360 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Daney at 10 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1735@1800 per foot.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
52 shs Chollar at 685@715 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 712½ per foot, s 5.
22 shs Crown Point at 100 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 388@385 per foot, r w.
19½ shs Belcher at 1775 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 140@150 per share.
30 shs Bullion at 108@110 per share.
66 shs Sierra Nevada at 18½@19 per share.
500 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share, s 30.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 8¾ per share.
51 shs North American, Ex Sum, at 31 per share.
75 shs Burning Moscow at 56@56¼ per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 56@57½ per share, r w.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 54¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share, b 10.
$24,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49 per cent, s 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share, r w.
$ 2,390 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, r w.
Amount of sales.....$161,155 00

Thursday, March 2.

12 shs Ophir at 380 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 385 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Savage at 1615 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1615 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1610 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1612½ per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1612½ per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 351 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
72 shs Chollar at 650@725 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 655 per foot, s 3.
44 shs Chollar at 650 per foot, s 5.
12 shs Chollar at 660 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Chollar at 665 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Chollar at 650 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Chollar at 670 per foot, r w.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1775 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1780 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1800 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1807½ per foot, s 3.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1800 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1725 per foot, r w.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 18¾ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18¼ per share.
85 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
14 shs Bullion 115 per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 8¾ per share.
70 shs Lady Bryan at 9 per share.
40 shs North American, Ex Sum, at 31 per share.
100 shs Nevada, Nevada co., at 6 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 150 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 56¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share, b 3.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 53¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share, b 5.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 54½ per share.
100 shs N. B. and Mission R. R. at par.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¼ per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

40 shs Chollar at 670 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 675 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 675 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Chollar at 680 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 685 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 695 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1821½ per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1850 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1850 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17¾ per share.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share, b 8.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
30 shs Lady Bryan at 9 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share, b 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share, s 5.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
21shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share, b 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$197,345 00

Friday, March 3.

17 shs Uncle Sam at 32 @325 per foot.
8 shares Crown Point at 1025 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 390 per foot.
120 shs Ophir at 380 per foot, s 15.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1975 per foot, s 6.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2055 per foot, s 10.
20 shs Daney at 11 per foot.
6 shs Savage at 1615@1610 per foot
4 shs Potosi at 750 per foot.
6 shs Gould & Carry at 1700@1710 per foot
35 shs Lady Bryan at 9 per share.
21 shs Bullion at 115 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 110 per share, s 30.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 12½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 53@52¾ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 53¼ per share, b 15.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 49¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Imperial at 142 per share.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2025 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1950 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 330@325 per foot.
6 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 1100 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 1140 per foot.
7 shs Crown Point at 1200 per foot.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 50@49¾ per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 16@14 per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50@49¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$107,305 00

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Month'ly divid'd Paid.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Ass'ts Paid.
Baltimore American	2 660	1	2,660	$ 500 00	$ ——	$ 30 00	....	....	$18 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	20 00	25 00	....	....	45 00
Bajazet and Golden Era	4 000	1	4,000	500 00	12 00	15 00	....	Jan 14, $10.	48 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	——	200 00	....	Sept 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	100 00	52 00	54 00	....	Jan 9, $5	56 24
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	——	10 00	....	Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,250 00	1,300 00	....	$60	
Buckeye	3,000	....	2 800	100 00	4 00	5 00	....	Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13, 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	110 00	115 00	....	Sep 17, $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3 600	300 00	——	——	....	....	
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	——	900 00	....	....	
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	5 00	8 00	....	July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,150 00	1,200 00	....	....	190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	——	15 00	....	....	25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	200 00	875 00	685 00	....	$40	320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	00 00	——	12 00	....	Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	60 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	——	——	....	....	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	——	——	....	....	27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	450 00 pr sh	475 00 pr sh	....	$320	
Gould & Curry	1,700	4	4,800	500 00	1,720 00	1,730 00	....	$75	
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	——	——	....	....	
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	225 00	250 00	....	Dec, 28, $50; Feb 15, $50	575 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	142 00 pr sh	144 00 pr sh	....	$8pr sh	270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	——	12 00	....	....	27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	8 00	0 00	....	July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1 800	1	1,800	500 00	——	——	....	....	35 00
Mount Hope, G. H	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	——	3 00	....	....	7 50
Michigan	1,600	1	1,600	100 00	——	17 00	....	....	
Nevada, J. G	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	35 00	36 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	——	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	31 00	32 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	——	——	....	....	
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	——	8 00	....	....	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	385 00	390 00	....	$48	
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	200 00	210 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 10, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	750 00	800 00	....	....	82 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	——	30 00	....	....	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	0 00	....	$5 Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,610 00	....	$75	135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	——	12 00	....	....	
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	——	175 00	....	....	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	13 00	15 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	10 00	....	....	
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	320 00	325 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Wallman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	——	——	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	——	50 00	....	Oct 9, $18; Dec. 31, $5.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,950 00	1,905 00	....	$75 July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	600 00	5 00	——	....	....	182 50
Bamboo	600	1	800	600 00	——	——	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 60
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	2 00	5 00	....	....	12 25
Falls of the Clyde	8,000	1	8,000	100 00	——	——	....	Nov 20, 50c	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,800	1	2,800	250 00	9 00	10 00	....	$5	
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	——	——	....	....	
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	10 00	12 00	....	....	44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....	....	8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	——	——	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,800	1	1,800	250 00	——	5 00	....	....	10 00
Wide West	2,500	1	2,800	500 00	8 00	12 00	....	Nov 21, $5; Jan. 17, $5.	95 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	28,000	....	3,600	600 00	——	——	....	....	
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	——	——	....	....	13 00
San Carlos	.....	....	2,600	100 00	——	——	....	....	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	——	——	....	....	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	——	——	....	Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	18 00	25 00	....	Aug 12, $20; Nov 26, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	1,400	....	....	....	....	——	....	....	20 00
Coral	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	——	——	....	....	
Oregon	800	2	1,800	300 00	20 00	——	....	....	1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	2 50
Whitlatch	800	2	1,200	1,000 00	——	——	....	....	30 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	——	——	....	....	
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	——	——	....	....	
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	——	——	....	....	1 60
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	——	——	....	....	2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	——	——	....	....	2 00

MEXICO.

Dias Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	——	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	——	——	....	Dec. 20, $10.	180 00
Sradc Guadelupo	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	——	——	....	....	9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	25 00	——	....	....	
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	——	——	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	——	3 00	....	Jun 18, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	——	——	....	....	
Molones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	——	——	....	June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	——	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C	7,868	1	7,868	200 00	——	25 00	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	July 10th.	July 20th.	July 30th.	Aug. 10th.	Aug. 20th.	Sept. 1st.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,600	$1,550	$900	$1,600	$1,400	$1,475	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590
Ophir	725	670	425	450	500	499	460	360	350	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	420	375
Savage	1,150	1,100	750	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,280	1,225	1,400	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600
Potosi	900	1,000	925	875	900	890	800	690	720	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	665	700
Chollar	425	300	300	325	475	550	650	560	590	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050
Hale & Norcross	350	....	310	....	300	480	425	240	350	350	465	490	1,000	545	400	325	390	260
Sheba	70	50	40	25	20	80	95	75	70	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36
Daney	50	45	30	35	....	35	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....
Wide West	8	7	20	17	18	20	31	27	35	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16
Burning Moscow	15	13	12	15	18	20	19	27	60	52	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28
Pride of the West	3	2	....	2	....	2	....	2	8	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....
Bullion	50	50	40	30	....	....	40	40	55	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	116
Real del Monte	....	15	12	11	15	18	14	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	16
El Dorado	....	10	8	10	12	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	200	....	250	225	....	150	175	160	....	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120
Sierra Nevada	20	15	16	15	....	10	22	20	....	20	43	50	45	47	46	....	25	20
Yellow Jacket	700	600	450	400	450	375	400	575	600	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765
White & Murphy	....	300	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	200	....	....	175	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	400	350	250	190	210	200	200	....	200	350	210	190	180	200	150	146	150	170
Baltic	40	22	15	13	13	16	24	23	22	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15
North American	62	54	30	....	25	25	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....
Baltimore American	42	35	30	32	20	20	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melones	10	12	9	13	17	13	13	....	....	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....
Antelope	65	70	60	....	....	14	12	20	15	20	45	55	100	....	60	55	70	60
Napoleon	65	60	45	....	50	60	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....
Sacramento	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....
Utah	18	15	18	16	....	....	....	5	....	5	6	5	....	4	5	....	5	5
Lady Bryan	10	4	5	4	6	6	7	6	9	6	5	3	3	4	2	2	5	6
Imperial	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120
.....																		
.....																		

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars per foot	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary. J. B. E. CAVALLIER, President.

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

THE COPPER INTERESTS OF CALAVERAS.—The stagnation which prevailed during the past year, paralyzed the copper interests of this county as well as every other branch of business throughout the State. A brighter prospect is now dawning, and this year will revive the enquiry which prevailed in 1863, in regard to copper. That it exists here in mines that will pay for opening, there is now no doubt. The recent heavy sale made by owners in the Union claim at Copperopolis, proves that capitalists have perfect confidence in the quality and durability of that particular lead. The Keystone, at the same place, is supposed by many to be equally as good a lode, while on the same range there are other claims which have been partially prospected, and promise, at no distant day, to prove as valuable. There are reasons why the best claims are often first discovered; but they by no means prove that others do not exist that may be remunerative. The best claims usually have the largest croppings; and those whose business it is to prospect for a particular mineral select the best indications which can be found. From this fact, the saying has long gone into proverb, that the richest claims in a district are always the first found.

At Campo Seco, parties have been at considerable expense in prospecting the copper leads found there. Up to this time, it is true, none of the claims have been profitable; but yet there is every prospect of ultimate success. The Campo Seco company have a vein nearly thirty feet in width at the depth of about 100 feet, which assays as high as twelve per cent., and are now sinking their shaft down to pierce the lead 100 feet below the present level. If the quality of the ore increases in richness, and the width continues, they will have a claim as valuable as the Union.

The Lancha Plana company have hoisting machinery on their works, driven by steam, which enables them to work their mine to advantage; but at the present discount on Government paper, it will not pay to ship their ore to the Eastern market.

The Copper Hill company have a good lead, which will eventually be worth a fortune.

At Copperopolis they are now engaged in erecting large smelting furnaces, by which they can reduce their second and third qualities of ore to pig copper, and thus save the expense of shipping the raw material to a foreign market, which is attended with great expense. If the experiment proves successful, furnaces will be built at Campo Seco, and ore which is now valueless will pay a large profit.

Shipping ore has been struck, within a few days, on the San Domingo range, near the Fourth Crossing, in the Buckfield claim. There are several companies at work at present on this lode, with every assurance of ultimate success.

The plentiful rains with which we have been blessed this Winter will give us plenty of water during the next Summer, and in 1865 the mines in this county will produce a far larger amount of dust than they did in 1864. The year has opened auspiciously, both for miners and farmers, and, before it closes, we shall see better times and more money in circulation than there has been for the past twelve months. The country can stand a little prosperity.—*Calaveras Chronicle.*

THE San Andreas *Register* says two miners have struck a very rich claim near Chile Junction, where they have been taking out the gold at the rate of $100 a day, finding coarse pieces weighing from one dollar to ten; and that three miners at El Dorado, have been taking out the gold by the pound, having taken out $15,000 in six days, which is at the rate of over a pound a day. They found one piece which weighed three pounds.

MINING IN TULARE.—A correspondent of the Visalia *Delta*, writing from a place called Tail Holt, January 29th, says: The attention of the mining population is devoted to quartz, of which there are many excellent leads. I was shown some rock taken from a lead now being worked, which it is estimated will yield from $150 to $200 per ton. Taking advantage of a fine clear day last week, I made a visit to what is known as Slate Range, in this district, about three miles across the hills from town, and where I found plenty of leads and an abundance of rich quartz; foremost of which stands the Josephine, from which a great deal of rock has been extracted, paying, in the average, about $70 per ton, with very imperfect machinery, and poorly adapted to saving gold.

The Louisa, or as it is more popularly called, the Woody, is a well defined ledge, varying from two to three feet in thickness, and the croppings can be traced for 1,800 feet on the surface. The owners of this ledge are not having any rock crushed, but are waiting for the completion of a mill with improved machinery, now in course of erection on White river, in the immediate neighborhood of their lead. This appeared to me to be one of the best ledges in the district, owing to the facility and cheapness of working it, no timbering being necessary in tunneling, the ledge standing nearly if not quite perpendicular. The formation of the hills through which this ledge runs is soft slate or sandstone, very easily worked.

The Sarah Campbell is another rich ledge, not far distant from the Woody, from which I saw some beautiful specimens of quartz glittering with gold.

THE MINES OF TUOLUMNE COUNTY.—The Sonora *Democrat*, of February 11th, says:

No county in the State possesses richer mines of the precious metals than does the county of Tuolumne, and we are rejoiced to hear that capitalists are at last turning their attention to this quarter. We understand that a New York company has purchased the mines in Quartz Mountain, paying therefor a good round sum—yet nothing, we opine, commensurate with their value—and will commence in a short time their operations on an extensive scale. The impetus that this company will give to the mining interest cannot but prove advantageous to the county. There are hundreds of other rich mines that only need the aid of capital to make them yield their treasures in amounts that would fairly astonish the outside world, and we have a hope that the aid will soon be furnished by agents of Eastern companies who are now in the State seeking investment. Let them pay Tuolumne a visit before investing, and we guarantee they will never regret it.

Besides the rich gold mines we have to offer them, we can point them to our innumerable copper mines, that indicate a richness unequaled by any in the State, at the depth to which they have been penetrated. They are, however, mostly in the hands of parties unable to develop them, and must as a consequence—the greater portion of them—remain unproductive, unless aided by capital. The opportunity offered to invest in these mines we hope to see soon taken advantage of, satisfied as we are that they will open up an interest equal, if not greater, than that created from our gold mines. These mines are situated on the range leading from Copperopolis, and the character of the ore is the same. The veins are wide and well defined, and there is no reason to doubt an abundant yield of shipping ore when the requisite depth is reached. Among the many claims now opened, and which from the prospects obtained, commend themselves to the attention of capitalists, we may mention the Halsay, Ukas, Jamestown and Copperhead, near Montezuma; Copper Mountain, near Green Springs; the Knickerbocker and Solambo, near Don Pedro's Bar, and the Rising Sun, on Moccassin Creek. There are many other claims that have shown flattering prospects in metals, but those above mentioned have been so prominent as to attract the attention of the public abroad, and secure for them flattering mention.

NEVADA COUNTY.—The Irish and American Company at Birchville cleaned up, last week, after seven days' washing, and realized the handsome sum of $12,000. The claims of this company are among the richest of that rich mining region.—*Nevada Gazette.*

GOOD PAY.—The editor of the Grass Valley *Union* has seen a gold bar weighing 200 ounces, the product of five days' crushing of quartz from the Potosi mine, on Gold Flat, near Nevada. This company has cleaned up 500 ounces within the last two weeks.

ESMERALDA.

SILVER.—Mr. Pat. Reddy, who arrived in Aurora on the 17th ult., from Montgomery district, brought with him two silver bricks, the result of the first blast of Sol. Carter's new smelting furnace.

Quite a number of men are now engaged in taking rock from claims in this district that have not been worked for several months. A number of companies have granted permission to private parties to take rock from their (the companies') leads, for a small consideration.—*Esmeralda Union.*

HUMBOLDT.

The *Register* of recent dates give us the following items from Humboldt county, Nevada:

The Evening Star, in Trinity, has first rank as a live mine. The ledge came in again, in the bottom of the incline, this week. In twenty four hours sinking, it widened from two inches to twenty-six, and had all appearance of expanding to four feet, when our informant left. The ledge was looking excellent; fully up to the old standard. Voshny thinks, that with nobody to doctor the dump with bed-rock, it will work up to the figures made at Fall's mill. McMurray is working twenty-one men. Sinking uninterruptedly, and breasting out in drifts. He gives entire satisfaction, we believe. Webber's mill will be at work again in a couple of weeks.

The Illinois company, in Indian, is working several men under the superintendence of John Guizelman—one of the best miners in this section. The three shifts are making upwards of thirty feet of tunnel in a week—soft running. A tunnel of 800 feet will cut their ledge (the Moonlight), about ninety feet deeper than the bottom of the shaft, where water came in so rapidly as to stop work.

The Nevada, in Buena Vista, will commence with four men, next Monday—having taken a respite of about three weeks. This company has worked more faithfully than any other in this mountain. It has an excellent ledge (the Peru), and is putting a tunnel in through hard rock, to cut the ledge at a depth of about 200 feet. By estimate, they have about sixty feet to run. The 1st of April, with two shifts at work, ought to show the ledge.

The National, as a company, is doing nothing. Several owners are working on their own responsibility. They take out quartz, pack it down, and pound out the gold with mortars—making big wages.

The Little Giant has wakened. McBeth commenced work in the tunnel, this week, after a long rest. He expects to cut the ledge at an early day in the Spring, and to bring to the light some as good ore as can be found in the mountains.

The Whitmore, in Star, pushes on with its handsome tunnel, night and day.

STAR DISTRICT.—The Sheba has run upon a "horse"—not in the mine, but in the San Francisco office. Business got so lively amongst holders of drafts that Steve King could'nt keep up. The stockholders are slowly paying up the thirty dollar assessment now, and he is paying drafts according to their precedence in number. At this mine, operations have been suspended. The superintendent says that in six weeks he could have it turning out ore as fast as the most importunate draft-holder could ask; but the word came to "shut down," and he shut. The work on the Sheba will be resumed in a few days—so says rumor.

A company prospecting for gold about a mile below town has found fine prospects, and will commence work immediately—sinking a shaft to the bed-rock, and putting up machinery to pump the same. Culter, of the Humboldt Express Co, is just down from Boise. They have started their wagons again, carrying express and passengers. On the 1st of March they expect to start four-horse passenger wagons. A great amount of travel is expected through this way as soon as Spring opens.

ECHO CANON.—The mouth of this deep cut into the western side of the Humboldt mountain is one of the grandest landscape features we ever looked upon. The pass into the canon is narrow—barely wide enough, for about three hundred yards, for a comfortable wagon track. The walls, facing the plain, are solid granite and limestone, and tower frowningly over the approach to the pleasant cañons which lie in the lap of the mountain. These walls rise to a hight of probably 300 feet. At all events, the Devil's Gate, near Virginia, looks tame in comparison. Holt has put on an additional force of men in the Alpha mine, and is getting on teams to haul ore to the mill. His Hanscom crusher works admirably, and the old force was not sufficient to keep the mill going.

BEAUTIFUL ORE.—We saw, a couple of days ago, two sample lots of rich ore, from the Neptune and Ophir ledges in the claim of the Empire Tunneling Co. These are two of the series of parallel ledges known as the Neptune Series. Locations are held, running across the entire series, by the Tallulah, Honcy Lake, and Empire companies. The series of cropping ledges consists of the Mattie Wayne, Neptune, and Ophir. These crop across the claims of each company named above. Besides these three out-cropping bodies of mineral, the Tallulah tunnel cuts two well defined ledges, each three feet in width, between the Mattie Wayne and the Neptune. Some of this ore taken by the Empire Co. from its shaft in the Neptune would yield not less than $600 to the ton.

REESE RIVER.

The following significant items are from recent issues of the *Daily Reveille*, Austin, Nevada:

FINE ROCK.—We were lately shown a specimen of ore taken from the Wall, or Western Oregon mine, that is claimed to be the best piece of rock ever taken out in Reese River. The piece was on exhibition at Van Winkle & Duncan's store, and weighed one hundred pounds, and was estimated to be worth two dollars per pound. It was presented to Prof. Williams, and will, by him, be given to the Philadelphia School of Mining, where it will form a fine cabinet specimen, and an excellent reminder to citizens and students of the unexampled wealth of the distant Nevada. Mr. Going, the Superintendent of the Wall, informs us that he is now taking out large quantities of this superior class of ore.

THE Maggie claim, Yankee Blade, Reese River, pays, according to the certificate of the metallurgical office of Kimball & Murphy, San Francisco, $573.25 per ton. Mr. Hagadorn, formerly of this city, is Superintendent of the mine, and is about purchasing machinery.

THE MIDAS MILL.—Yesterday, inspired by the blue sky and bracing air, we resolved upon a ramble over the hills, and facing northward, soon escaped from the hum of voices, the clatter of stamps, and sought "society where none intrude." As we wandered on, the visions of "green sunny lanes," which delusive imagination had located just beyond each succeeding range of sage covered hills, vanished, and from contemplating crude Nature, we turned our thoughts upon crude bullion, and suddenly awoke from a reverie, to find that we had hauled up at the Midas Mill. Obtaining the "open sesame," we entered, and with Mr. J. M. Dawley, the affable Superintendent, for cicerone, proceeded to explore the establishment, which, after a thorough inspection and (as the legal fraternity express it) mature deliberation, we have no hesitancy in pronouncing it unsurpassed by any mill of equal dimensions in the State. The Midas Mill, under the supervision of J. V. Robbins, Esq., was erected and in operation within three months after the first blow was struck upon the foundation. It was completed at an expense of about one hundred thousand dollars. The building fronts one hundred and fifty-five feet, and is joined by the roasting-room, one hundred and fifty feet in length by fifty feet in breadth, forming an L. The works are driven by a seventy-horse power engine. There is in operation at present three independent five-stamp batteries, capable of crushing from twelve to fifteen tons of ore daily. The company is preparing to erect two more batteries of similar dimensions. There are five furnaces, the most substantial we have yet seen, each capable of being charged with twelve hundred pounds of ore. This portion of the works is an improvement upon the ordinary furnace, and patented by Mr. Robbins. For amalgamating, eight of the largest sized Freyburg barrels and two Varney pans are used. We were pleased with the neatness displayed in every detail of the establishment, and its superiority over ordinary mills, in its economical, labor-saving arrangements. The company owns some valuable mines, among which is the Midas, from which, at the present time, rock is being taken worth eighteen hundred dollars per ton. We were informed that twenty-six men are employed in the building. After a thorough inspection of the mill, we were conducted through the offices and other buildings, all of which are constructed of the most substantial material, and the clock-like regularity with which business is conducted, bespeaks the presence of a controlling spirit of no ordinary ability.

HATTIE.—Hattie is a good name for a mine, and from reports, the Hattie, of Yankee Blade, is one of the best mines, or best places to mine, in all Reese River. The lode is now opened to the depth of seventy-five feet, showing a vein of ore one foot in thickness, from which assays have been made as high as $4,600 per ton, the whole vein working as high as $1,200 per ton. The Butte Mill Company have purchased the right to take out one hundred tons, and it is thought they will clear $20,000 by the operation. The claim was opened to the depth of fifty feet, where the rich ore was struck, by the persevering and unaided labor of one man, the owner of the lode. While his neighbors attempted to discourage him, he worked away, and now considers himself a millionaire. Such is the result of labor at Reese River.

BUNKER HILL.—The District of Bunker Hill, we have contended through the period of its adversity, was one of the best of this famous Reese River country. The late working of a lot of rock from the Starr King and W. B. Astor lodes of that district, belonging to the Sterling Silver Mining Company, have proven, by the severest test, the great richness of those mines. T. L. Burton, Esq., the Superintendent, and Col. R. D. Massey, the Secretary of the Sterling Company, called at our office yesterday, having with them two silver bricks of the respective value of $305.87 and $218.60, obtained at the Oregon Mill—the first from 1,740 pounds of rock from the Starr King lode, and the other from 2,143 pounds of rock from the W. B. Astor. These were 980 and 981 fine, showing either that the working was very good, or that the rock was very free from base metals. The company will immediately commence the erection of a 20-stamp mill.

BULLION FROM EGAN.—Theall & Co. received 6,000 ounces of crude bullion from the Social Gold and Silver Mining Company, at Egan Cañon, on February 24th. The silver tide from Egan has set in and will steadily increase in volume.

RICH PLACER.—A miner, in prospecting for a lode near the top of Lander Hill, struck upon a body of exceedingly rich ore. He thought, of course, that his pile was made, but a few hours' work proved that it was but a piece of float rock. He, however, obtained upwards of a hundred pounds of ore, and gave a scientific gentleman ten pounds of it to work and ascertain its worth. It was crushed in a hand mortar and an ingenious reverberatory furnace improvised for the occasion, being nothing more than the roof of a common cook-stove. The crushed ore mixed with salt and put in an iron basin was placed on the oven,

and the fire going over it, it was thoroughly roasted. It was then amalgamated in a common camp bake oven, and produced at last a bar of silver worth $27.67, being but very little short of three dollars per pound. It is thought the whole, if properly worked, will pay equally well. This is not an isolated case, it being quite common for miners to find bodies of rich float rock.

WASHOE.

EUREKA MINE.—This claim is situated in Gold Hill district, and was located in 1860, and consists of 1,000 feet, being located west of the Yellow Jacket claim. The first work done on the ground was that of running a prospecting tunnel which was started from the ravine near Crown Point, and pushed into the hill a distance of over 300 feet, cutting a ledge of fair indications. A shaft was commenced last season on the hill, eight by eight in the clear with two compartments, and sunk to the depth of 258 feet, being substantially timbered the entire depth. A drift was run in a direction west of north, a distance of 140 feet, with two cross drifts at the east, each about thirty feet in length, through a strata of quartz of fair quality. A cross drift was also run due west to the wall of clay constituting the casings. At this time the east drift is being run to the Yellow Jacket ground through granite and quartz of a barren quality. The ledge found is pitching to the east, and should the owner's opinions prove facts, and a distinct wall found to exist west of the ledge of the Yellow Jacket, a two-ledge theory will have been pretty clearly established. We hardly think such will be the case, but are very willing to be convinced of the fact, and hope the Eureka will prove profitable to holders of stock.—*Gold Hill News, Feb. 22d.*

A LIST of officers who have held the position of General-in-Chief of the armies of the United States since the formation of the Republic, comprises the following names:

Brevet Brig. Gen. Josiah Harmer, from September, 1789, to March. 1791.

Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair, from March, 1791, to March 1792.

Maj. Gen. Anthony Wayne, from March, 1792, to December, 1796.

Brig. Gen. James Wilkinson, from December, 1796, to July, 1798.

Lieut. Gen. George Washington, from July, 1798. to December, 1799.

Maj. Gen. James Wilkinson, (again) from June, 1800, to January, 1812.

Maj. Gen. Henry Dearborn, from January, 1812, to June, 1815.

Maj. Gen. Jacob Brown, from June, 1815, to February 1828.

Maj. Gen. Alexander Macomb, from May, 1828, to June, 1841.

Brevet Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott, from June, 1841, to November 1, 1861.

Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, from November, 1861, to July 23, 1862.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Halleck, from July 23, 1862, to March 12, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, from March 12, 1864.

WATER-PROOF SOLES.—If hot tar is applied to boot soles it will make them water-proof. Let it be as hot as the leather will bear without injuring it, apply it with a swab, and dry it in by the fire. The operation may be repeated two or three times during the Winter, if necessary. It makes the surface of the leather quite hard, so that it wears longer as well as keeps out the water. Oil or grease softens the sole, and does not do much in keeping the water out. It is a good plan to provide boots for Winter during Summer, and prepare the soles by tarring, as they will then become, before they are wanted to wear, almost as firm as horn, and will wear twice as long as those unprepared.

Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Information About Obtaining Patents.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicates, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether anything of the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always entitle the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analogous device; or some other party has taken a similar patent for purposes which resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether anything unusual stands in his way, and that for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is that it notifies the caveator, or his agent, to notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client. For this service we make no charge. If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only upon the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and permits to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, except when the invention consists of a mere drawing or of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designe, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impression, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos..	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a reissue.....	30
On every additional power to prosecute.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings which may be connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

In rejected and other cases, the new law provides for an appeal from the Examiner-in-chief to the Commissioner in person, on the payment of a fee of twenty dollars. A further appeal may be taken from the decision of the Commissioner to the U. S. Court, of the District of Columbia. These appeals are heard by any of the Judges before whom the applicant elects to bring the case. No Jury. All the papers, models, etc., are sent by the Commissioner to the Judge, who then reviews the case, and either sustains or reverses the Commissioner's decision.

The party taking the appeal pays an additional fee of twenty-five dollars. The Judge appoints a day of hearing. The applicant can appear in person or by counsel to state his case and file a written argument. Five days are allowed the opponent to put in an answer, and a similar period to the appellant for a closing reply.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,
Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90,000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, it it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, as by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallaboosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overmau's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz; in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is least as nla novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circumation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., he not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former.

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says; already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney willfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this suit, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and it be really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and inferior invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever ran six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact the he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured ZENAS WHEELER

San Francisco, Dec. 27th, 1864.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, March 4, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

FACTS ABOUT REESE RIVER.

Were the facts concerning the developments of this rich and most prolific mining district arrayed together, there is no question but that its best friends would be surprised and incredulous of the grand result thereby promised. The productive ledges are already to be enumerated by the hundred. To be sure many are worked upon a limited scale, sometimes by a single individual, and by hand, yet they are, nevertheless, made to *pay*, and will work out their own improvements and assume magnificent proportions.

The owners of the most noted claims are confident and full of satisfaction, so much so, indeed, that they take too little pains to inform their neighbors, or the public, of the actual progress and success they are quietly attaining, rendering it difficult to obtain items and information commensurate with the importance justly demanded by the miners.

We hope soon to be able to give a general article, showing the approximate amount of bullion known to have been sent from Lander county. In the meantime, we invite the editor of the *Reese River Reveille*, (one of the most faithful and best conducted journals within our mining limits) to lay before us the most correct summing up of the number of producing claims, yield of bullion during the past, the prospect for the future, number of mills and amount of machinery on hand and upon the way, according to the best information attainable. It will be no small task for him to do this, but the matter is of importance and worthy of his best effort.

We have, upon solicitation, been kindly furnished with the following figures, showing the amount of bullion taken from a few claims since about the 1st of June last:

Whitlatch G. and S. M. Co.....	$64,322 48
Diana G. and S. M. Co.....	19,558 20
North Star G. and S. M. Co.....	14,687 49
Southern Light G. and S. M. Co..	5 089 11
Blue Ledge G. and S. M. Co....	1,100 00

The above sums, amounting to over $100,000.00, are only part of the returns received by a single secretary, Mr. J. A. Drinkhouse, of 228 Front street.

Those who are not fully convinced that Reese River ledges are possessed of tangible width and depth can have positive evidence of the following statements. The Whitlatch ledge opened at a width of two feet and at the depth of 140 feet the ledge showed eight feet, with both casings perfectly defined. The ledge at present is broken off, though pay ore is still being taken from the mine.

The North Star ledge, though breaking frequently, has yet held a width ranging from a few inches up to three and four feet. They have an incline now down over 200 feet, and have a well defined ledge. The ore from this mine is very rich, the bars running up to 990 @998 fine, and averaging from $200 to $300 per ton, working result, and assaying from $2,000 to $4,000 per ton. They have now at the mine some 200 tons of ore that will work about $80 per ton, being the inferior parts of the ledge. This ore the company will not have worked owing to the high rates of mill charges.

This Company received a 14-horse power engine upon its ground on the 25th of February, and is in a highly prosperous condition. The engine alluded to formerly ran the steamer Governor Dana.

The Diana has an incline 211 feet down, and a shaft of about 130 feet, with drifts both in the bottom of the incline and shaft, from which large quantities of ore are now being taken. The casings are not so well defined, and the ledge varies from a streak to five feet in width.

The Southern Light lately sunk a shaft and struck a good ledge. The suit between this Company and the Graham and Henning (reported one of the richest ledges in Reese River) has just been decided in favor of the Southern Light. They have also an injunction against the Esther, another rich ledge, but like the Graham and Henning, held to be on the Southern Light location.

The Black Ledge has now a contract for getting out 250 tons of ore.

It must be remembered that the assessments on the mines of Reese River have been mere bagatelles, ranging from fifty cents to one and two dollars; and when this fact is taken into account, the developments so far made are indeed extraordinary. The present season will bring out a wonderful change in the prospects of the Reese River mines.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ELECTION.—Considerable enthusiasm (which we hope will result in much good) seems to be manifested in the election of officers, which takes place at the Institute Monday, between noon and 9 o'clock P. M. We gave the regular ticket, nominated by the committee of the Institute, last week. At a meeting held on Saturday evening last, a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. C. H. Harrison, W. H. Howland, W. H. Knight, Chas. R. Steiger, and A. Phelps, who nominated the following opposition ticket:

For President, Cyrus Palmer, Miners' Foundry; Vice President, W. T. Garratt, Brass Founder; Corresponding Secretary, A. T. Dewey, Printer and Publisher; Recording Secretary, Jacob F. Miller, Miller; Treasurer, John Archbald, Cashier and Secretary of S. F. Savings Union; Directors, H. T. Graves, Wire Worker; J. B. Johnson, Pattern Maker; Geo. T. Bohen, Bricklayer and Mason; W. P. Harrison, Printer; Jonathan Kittredge, Safe Maker; James Macken, Coppersmith; Cornelius O'Connor, Carpenter.

COAL CREEK COAL MINE.—At the regular annual meeting of the Coal Creek Coal Mining Company, (located in Sonoma county) held at No. 522 Montgomery street, on the 2d day of March, 1865, the following officers were elected and duly qualified: John J. Hucks, President; Wm. Ross, Vice President; D. S. Cutter, Secretary; J. P. Cogswell, Tresurer; Board of Trustees, John J. Hucks, San Francisco; Geo. H. Baker, San Francisco; P. T. Arehambou, Geyserville.

ABSENT.—Our senior editor is circulating about the hills of Contra Costa county, enjoying fine landscapes, and partaking of bard fare and other luxuries usually meted out to Californin prospectors. Further particulars may be expected on his return.

MISTAKES IN IRONCLADS.—Our New York correspondent, "H. H.," who is an active, practical engineer and mechanic, exposes a series of errors indulged in by the builders of our first ironclads. The article will bear a careful reading.

PLOWING by steam is a success in England.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Monetary and commercial matters at the East continue unsettled and seem to show a lack of confidence in the future. The satisfactory aspect of the military situation has materially modified the popular estimate as to the duration of the war, and, although there is no general expectation of a very early cessation of hostilities, yet peace is considered to be sufficiently near to induce cautious capitalists to prepare for the universal decline in prices expected to accompany the end of the war. So decided is this opinion that speculation is almost without exception, for a fall, and the "bears" controlled the market (at latest dates) both for gold and stocks. Large profits were made recently on "short" sales, and the movement seemed to show no abatement, the leading operators being of the opinion that the public situation warrants the expectation of a further fall. The decline in stocks had failed to attract outside investors into the market, who were, probably, deterred from buying by an expectation that further news of success in the field might depress prices still lower; and, considering the competition of Government securities, oil and mining stocks, it was reasonably supposed that the public would not be readily drawn into speculations in railroad and other securities commonly dealt in on Wall street.

The decline in gold at the East had not really depreciated the price of Government securities. As gold falls the amount of interest measured in greenbacks, diminishes; so that the 6 per cent. bonds which, when gold was 250, paid 15 per cent. in currency, now, with gold at 200, pay only 12 per cent. The 12 per cent in appreciated greenbacks, it is true, is worth as much in purchasing value as the former 15 per cent., but for the interest to retain the former relation to the principal, the price of bonds ought also to decline. At the beginning of last September 5-20's were worth clear of interest, 104, which was then equivalent to 40 in gold; at the present time those bonds are also worth 104 clear; showing an advance in gold price since September 1st of 12. About five months ago the interest upon the gold value of the principal was 15 per cent., now it is 11½ per cent.

INTERESTING PHOTOGRAPHS.

We have been shown by Mr. Mosbeimer two very interesting colored photographs, which he obtained in Germany during his late visit to Europe. The one represents the castle of Wartburg, near Eisenach, which stands on a lofty and picturesque mountain. This castle has of late years been thoroughly renovated and ornamented, without destroying, however, its ancient appearance. On every wall are historical paintings, illustrating the founding of the castle and histories of its occupants down to the time of Martin Luther, who occupied one of the rooms in this interesting place.

The second picture represents the room occupied by that Catholic monk, Martin Luther. In this room he translated the Bible. The view from his window is very romantic, and may be about 600 to 800 feet above the town, which he could overlook. The room itself is small; it may be eleven by fourteen feet, and looks more like a genteel prison than a resort of relief. The furniture in the room is the same as used by the great Reformer. On the walls hang the portraits of his father and mother, and near his bed is seen, in the stone wall, the plaster knocked off, which is said to be the identical place where that distinguished Divine threw the ink-stand after the devil, which personage he supposed he saw in the room. The present Grand Duke, who now owns the place, charges a small fee to visitors to support the guides who exhibit and explain all the curiosities of the place. It will well repay every one who visits Germany to go and see this historic and romantic place.

LET no man drop an ill-gotten guinea into his pocket and think the pocket unconscious of the wrong. His very glove shall babble of the bribe that has burnt his hand, and his cravat shall tighten like a rope about his throat.

YANKEE MILITARY ENGINEERING.

Our Yankee Commodores, Generals and Engineer officers seem to entirely set aside all books and precedents in their military operations. They build mailed forts to rotate on pivots, and float them about on our oceans, bays and rivers, wherever they may be needed, to attack the old-fashioned stationary defenses. They go back to the days of the early Romans for an idea, upon which they improve, and construct large rams of massive iron, with which to crush in the sides of their enemies' vessels. They manage to haul monster cannon, of a calibre hitherto unknown, far out upon soft morasses, where it has ever been thought nothing but web-footed birds could find a footing. Military circles everywhere, the world over, were astonished at the utter indifference with which Sherman treated military tactics in his late advance from Atlanta. When our engineer officers wish to construct a railroad, although they have an abundance of the best labor at hand, they ignore the pick and spade, go in for a light job, and lay their rails up hill and down, with no more grading than would be done for an ordinary turnpike. A correspondent, describing the military railroad along Gen. Grant's rear, connecting the various divisions of his army from left to right, says the line of road "is a very curious one, dipping into and crossing two or three marshes, and rising abruptly over several hills. At times, the trains disappear altogether in the hollows. This railroad is one of the wonders of the day, and proves, conclusively, that cars can be run over the rough country without much trouble. Thus it is that our officers, both on land and sea, throw books and precedents to the dogs, go in on common sense, and win at every turn.

RICH ROCK.—A lot of 1,100 pounds of rock from the Osceola mine, Montgomery District, Esmeralda, was worked a few days since at the Metallurgical works of White & Murphy, on Bryant street, in this city, which yielded at the rate of $2,740 to the ton. The rock assayed at the rate of $3,241. It was a very difficult ore to work, being a capriferous silver ore, (silver glance,) containing about 16 per cent. of antimony. Over seven tons of ore from this mine was recently taken to Aurora for working, which yielded within a fraction of $96 per ton. The ore worked by White & Murphy was selected from this lot. It is claimed by the proprietors that one ton of ore as good as that worked in this city, can be taken for every twenty tons of ore as it comes from the mine.

MORE COAL.—The Daniel Low Coal Company, in the vicinity of the Truckee river, has struck a vein of coal at a depth of 304 feet. Their capital stock is to be increased to the amount of $274,000. The coal is said to be of the English cannel variety. The coal was struck by boring. The holes were put down at a short distance apart, each of which passed through the seam, which was about eight feet thick. A working shaft will be put down immediately, and the necessary machinery erected for hoisting, pumping, etc.

NEW LEATHER FROM OLD.—According to the Salem (Mass.) *Gazette*, parties in that vicinity are engaged in manufacturing new leather from old, on the "shoddy" principle. This fabric, says the *Gazette*, is a manufacture from refuse scraps of leather, which are reduced to a pulp by grinding and maceration, and reconverted into solid "sides" of leather by pressure. The article thus produced is used mainly for inner soles, but to an unprofessional eye it seems as suitable for all the purposes of leather as the original article.

OWYHEE MINES IN NEW YORK.—A letter recently received by a gentleman in Portland, Oregon, speaking of the Idaho mines, says that there is a general interest felt there in relation to the Northern mines, and that those who have gone on to organize companies will have no trouble to raise all the capital they need to work on, if they have "their papers right." Already five or six mills are on the way from New York, bound for our upper country.

Do Clay Seams Exist in Mineral Quartz Veins?

EDS. MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS:—In an interesting article on the "Formation of Clay Walls or Seams in Mineral (quartz) Veins," in your last issue, it is remarked "that clay seams are formed by attrition of a quartz ledge against the walls, or one part of the vein against another part." It is true that the formation of clay seams may be accounted for by the laws of motion, and also that the attrition of the ledge against the walls or side of the fissure will form them; but that they may be formed by the rubbing of one part of a quartz ledge against another part of the same ledge is, chemically, an impossibility. Quartz, we all know, is pure silica, and lacks one of the principal elements which enter into the composition of clay—viz: the alumina. We may rub or grind quartz together until the crystals are thoroughly pulverized, and it will remain as we see the tailings from a quartz mill; hence, clay seams cannot be formed in and from quartz alone, and to form clay seams a character of rock foreign to the vein matter and containing the needed element—alumina—is required.

The fact that clay seams cannot exist in quartz veins is one of no little importance seriously affecting, as it does, the "one-ledge" theory. Let it once be generally understood that quartz alone will not form clay, and that clay seams, where occuring in our argentiferous regions, are only produced by the attrition of the quartz forming the vein matter against a wall of porphery or granite; and it will be *prima facie* evidence that a clay seam indicates a side of the fissure and the existence of a wall, and, in consequence, *a separation of fissures or ledges.* X-PERT.

NEW ANIMAL AND BIRD TRAP.—Mr. Jay Wheelock, of this city, has invented and patented a new and curious trap for gophers, rats and other animals, which consists of a box, upon which is placed a wheel having four platforms. This wheel revolves upon the box, but is held in place by means of a pin and notches cut in the arms on the paddles of the wheel. At one end of the box, and elevated above it, is placed a frame-work, with a grate or bars in front, which neatly shuts up from behind by means of a door, in which is placed the bait. Extending up through this frame is a bar, to which is attached a spring, which connects with the pin that holds the wheel upon the box. The animal mounts the box and proceeds to the wheel, places his nose against the bar, which is easily moved, and displaces the pin, when down he goes into the box, and the wheel comes up again, and the trap is set for another victim, and so on until the box is full. This invention must be very valuable to farmers, as it can be placed upon a grain bin, and perhaps be made a receptacle to hold all the rats it will contain. It can also be placed upon a level with the ground for gophers or other animals, and needs no attention but to discharge it when full. Probably a whole menagerie of animals, including snakes and grizzlies, could be obtained by the use of this device. The above invention can be seen at No. 3 Milton Place, on Bush street, above Kearny.

THE SPRING FRESHET.—People up the river are anticipating a heavy Spring freshet, and large overflow of the river where the country is not protected by levees. It is said that there is now more snow on the mountains than there has been for years, and it extends in great depth down among the foothills. If the snow now on the ground should melt suddenly, there would be a great rising of the waters.

FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.—It is said that there are $300,000 worth of dolls manufactured annually in France; while military toys, such as guns, drums and swords, figure at nearly as large an amount. The entire amount of the toy manufacture, at wholesale valuation, is estimated at $1,000,000.

CHAS. COLLINS has abandoned his project of starting another "California journal" in *New York.*

Communication.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—"Josh Billings" objects to eats, because "if yew tred on thar tales thu git mad rite orph." "Delta" appears to be incensed. It is a great misfortune to be thin-skinned. "Delta" has Plattner's process on the brain, and can't understand that I speak only of Calvert's, in which the ore is moist, and other conditions differ from those with which he appears familiar. I confess, however, to having supposed that the ore was moistened in Plattner's process also, as I was so informed by Mr. Deetken long ago. But I will inform "Delta" that I have seen plenty of matter, including tailings, which would assay much higher than $70 per ton, in which he would be puzzled to see gold, and yet the gold was not in the form of a sulphide. I suggest that after "bad roasting" the precious metal might be contained in the undecomposed pyrites. I can sympathize with "Delta" in the matter of typographical errors—the very reason that I refrained from noticing several points which struck me as erroneous in his letter; but I cannot think that the "typo" was guilty of *all* those blunders.

In alluding to the effect of sulphuretted hydrogen on the per-salts of iron, I merely wished to point out the absurdity of claiming a certain effect for chlorine, which still insisting on the presence of another substance having a precisely opposite tendency, especially as by "Delta's" own showing, there must have been a deficiency of chlorine in the cases referred to.

I *have* heard of "strong acid" and strong vinegar, wine, and many other substances of which water or some other diluent is an implied constituent. Moreover, I once gave a friend a sniff of chlorine gas, and from the effect produced am inclined to infer that he thought it decidedly *strong;* but I never heard of strong oxygen, carbon, or silicon. I presume "Delta" would recommend the use of strong mercury for amalgamating weak gold. "Strong chlorine" will do for a mere workman, but it is not the language of science.

"Delta" does me the honor to intimate that I am a "theoretical chemist." I cannot return the compliment, but will inform him that I am also a practical miner and worker of gold and silver ores. "*Ke epyo urtem per,*" Delta.

C. A.

REMARKS.—Less sensitiveness and personality on the part of correspondents, we think, would be heartily endorsed by our readers.—EDS. PRESS.

ENTERPRISE.—It is stated, in a Virginia paper, that some parties from San Francisco are about erecting a mill for the reduction of ore at Hot Springs, about eight miles distant from the Desert Mining District, intending to use the water of the springs, and claiming that a most material saving in fuel can be made from the use of hot water, so kindly warmed by Dame Nature.

STEAMER ARRANGEMENTS.—The steamship North Star broke her shaft just before her arrival at Aspinwall. Owing to this accident, there may be no steamer in readiness to receive passengers for New York at the Isthmus. The agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company dispatch to-day the St. Louis, instead of the Golden City, to convey passengers and treasure for Europe.

THE Providence correspondent of the *Scientific American* tells of a man in that city who is now taxed for $700,000. Some years since one of his debtors failed, and settled with him by giving him a few shares in the Screw Company, and that is what has built up his fortunes. It is not unusual for the company to pay ten per cent. per month for months in succession.

USE OF HORSE FLESH.—The North British *Agriculturist* says that the attempts to popularize the use of horse flesh have been very successful in Vienna. Several butchers' shops have been opened in that city for the sale of this meat, under the authority of government, and with a regulated superintendence. The permission was first obtained a few years since, but of late the business has considerably increased.

BOILER MAKER'S ASSOCIATION.—At the semi-annual meeting of this association, held in this city on Saturday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing term: President, John J. Cully; Vice President, John McGreavy; Recording Secretary, James Hunman; Financial Secretary, W. W. Canty; Trustees: Joseph Plunkett, Thos. Molley and John Bush; Business Committee: John McManus, John Murray and Patrick Casey; Treasurer, Wm. Brady.

OIL OR CHINA.—By reference to a report published in another column, the reader will gain some information on the method of boring oil wells in California. The Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company now have their well down 84 feet. Pluck and perseverance deserve success. We have faith that the company will win, the Superintendent having promised to go down till he "strikes oil or China."

AMERICAN GUNNERY.—It is said that in the fight for opening the inland sea of Japan, the American steamer that was furnished had a single rifled Parrott gun on board, and it did greater execution than the best Armstrong or Whitworth guns that belonged to the British fleet. A brass 30-pounder, captured from the Japanese, is to be sent to Washington as a trophy.

A PROJECT is on foot in Spain to bring about the emigration of one million of Irish laborers to that country. Negotiations, at last accounts, were in active progress. It was made a matter of governmental policy, and a strong probability existed of entire success.

PLAYING FOR EVEN.—The British Government has sent orders to the Canadian authorities to immediately construct British armed revenue vessels on the lakes, equal in number and strength to those placed there by the United States.

WATER MEASUREMENT.—We have received another article on this subject, which will appear next week.

THERE are about 20,000 fifty-vara lots in the city of San Francisco, the title to which is yet unsettled.

TO CLEAN CANARY BIRDS.—These pretty little things are, like meaner objects, often covered with vermin, and may be effectually relieved of them by placing a clean white cloth over their cage at night. In the morning it will be covered with small red spots, so small as hardly to be seen, except by the aid of glass; these are the vermin, a source of great annoyance to the birds.

PRICES are higher by a hundred per cent. in India than they ever were before. The silver rupee, worth about fifty cents, will not buy as much as twenty-five cents will in England. Articles of ladies' dress there cost five times as much as they do at home. And yet India is draining Europe and America of specie and keeps it all. A plethora of gold appears to be as bad as a plethora of paper.

THE VALUE OF WILMINGTON.—Some idea of the vast importance of keeping the port of Wilmington open to the rebels may be gathered from the statement of the Richmond *Dispatch*, that from October 26th, 1864, to the end of the year the following articles, with others, were imported into Wilmington: 8,633,000 pounds of meat, 1,507,000 pounds of lead, 1,933,000 pounds of saltpetre, 69,000 rifles, and 546,000 pairs of shoes.

LAUGHTER and tears are meant to turn the wheels of the same machinery of seasibility; one is wind-power and the other water-power.

THIRTY thousand cords of wood were cut and sold in Lyon county, Nevada, during 1864.

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street, Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PECK, Secretary.

N. LOMBARD INGOLS,

Accountant and General Factor,

No. 32 Montgomery Block.

Address, Box 2128, Postoffice, San Francisco. 9v10

1852. 1865.

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THE GOLDEN ERA

is universally read in every city, town, village, and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequaled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

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POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers, in California and throughout all the States and Territories of the Union, per quarter, (3 months).... 5 cts. To be paid quarterly, in advance, either at the Office of Mailing or Delivery.
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The Golden Era, for Six Months..... $2 00
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Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,

GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,

543 Clay st., near Montgomery, San Francisco

THE COST OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.—We copy the following from the *Freemasons' Monthly Magazine*, of December:

What was the cost of Solomon's Temple?—*Builder.*

The Athol Lectures say £69,869,822,500. Of this £62,675,000,000 was for precious stones. £6,904,832,500 was expeoded for gold, silver and brass utensils aod sacred vessels. The wages, diet and clothing of all grades of workmeu, £140,000,000; material for construction, £150,000,000. King David's contributioo amounted to £911,416,207; Solomon's offerings, and those of Hiram of Tyre, aod the Queen of Sheba, £80,000,000,000; leaviog over aod above all expenses, £11,041,583,707 in the King's Treasury for repairs.

Perhaps a better idea of the vast amouut of money expeoded in the buildiog of that magnificeot temple may be formed from the statement that its cost was 175 times as great as our present national indebtedness.

FOREIGN BUNTING.—Amoog the stateoients of the Secretary of the Navy, was one which is not to the credit of American industry. The buotiog under which our soldiers fight and citizens hurrah, is BOT the product of American hands. We rely upon foreign factories for the principal material of which the thousand flags of the Republic are composed. How long shall this reproach last? Maoufacturers of America, see to it that foreigo looms shall no looger have the mooopoly of producing the bunting which floats from our mast-heads and flag-staffs, as the emblem of our assailed, yet surely triumphaot oationality.

Quartz Ledge For Sale.

THE entire right, title and interest in a Quariz Ledge in this State is offered for sale. Abundant and reliable evidence of its richness, with further particulars, will be furnished to parties addressing, with real name, "J. H. W.," Lock Box 1,098, San Francisco Postoffice. 7v10

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Machinists' Tools,	Muchinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 1vv1q

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Acccountant & Mining Secretary,

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6v10 SAN FRANCISCO.

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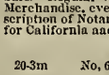
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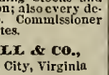
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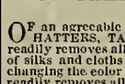
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THEORETIC-PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION in Metallurgic Roasting operations, Amalgamation, Chloration and Smelting of Gold and Silver Ores. Also, on Mechanics, Mine Surveying, Topographic and Mechanical Drawing.

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Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.

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REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. Itf

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NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

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Refer to the Editors of this journal.

☞ "HINTS FOR PROSPECTORS" free by post. 1tf

A Noble Reply.—When the celebrated General Wolfe, nt that time a Lieutenant-Colonel in the English army, was riding over the field of battle with the Duke of Cumberland, they observed a Highlander, who, although severely wounded, was as yet nble to sit up, and, leaning on his arm, seemed to smile defiance at them. "Wolfe" said the Dako, "shoot me that Highlander scoundrel, who dares to look apon us with such contempt and insolence!" "My commission," replied the manly officer, "is at your royal highness' disposal, but I cnn never consent to become nn executioner!" The Highlander, it is probable, was soon knocked on the head by some raffian less scrupulous than the future conqueror of Quebec. But it was remarked by those who heard the story, that Colonel Wolfe from that day visibly declined in the favor and confidence of the Commander in-Chief.

A Magnificent Edifice.—The great Roman Catholic Cathedral of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, recently completed in Philadelphia, and dedicated on the 20th ult., is the largest ecclesiastical building in North America, north of the City of Mexico. The cost is over a million of dollars. The artist who adorned the Cathedral was Constantine Brumidi, Esq. He has been for three years past engaged on the decorations on the walls.

The corpse of a woman was found in her room in St. Louis, lately, four months after her death. She had lived nlone, nnd no one happened to go to her room during her sickness. A scrap of melancholy rhyme was found in her hand.

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A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of Twenty-five Horse Power.
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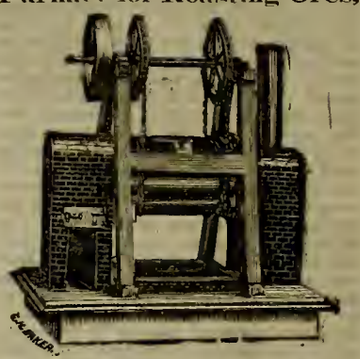
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LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works

The only exclusively boiler making establishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, Col.

Machinery.

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,
5v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at Bacon & Webster's Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The Inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

Bear Valley, Dec. 12, 1864.

Mr. A. Hunter—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, Fred. Law Olmstead,
Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery at the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.

San Francisco, Dec. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of gold per machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

Wm. P. Blake,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER
Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of
Quartz or Ores
to o size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA, WASHOE, ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.
Address
BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-

CHAS. T. BLAKE.	E. TYLER.	WM. P. BLAKE
Idaho City.	Michigoo Bluff.	San Francisco.

4v10

HISTORY OF THE PLOW.—The first plow is supposed to have been the rude branch of a tree cut so as to have a cleft end, the point of which, dragged along the surface of the ground, scraped the furrow into which the seeds were thrown. It soon occurred to the husbandman that he might relieve his own labor by yoking an animal to the long arm of this primitive instrument; then arose the necessity for a handle, fixed to the back, so that the plow might be guided. The strength of the animal soon wore away, or broke, the cleft of the branch, and this necessity gave rise to the invention of means for attaching moveable shares, first of wood, next of stone, copper, or iron, worked to a shape adapted to the cutting of furrows, so as to avoid the excessive labor from the plowman having to lean upon the plow with all his weight, to press it into the earth. Just such an implement as these conjectures indicate was used by the Saxons. Some of the facts connected with the history of the plow are almost incredible. In Ireland there once prevailed a custom of "plowing by the horse's tail." The draught-pole was lashed to the tail of the horse, and, as no harness was employed, two men were necessary, one to guide and press upon the plow, the other to direct the horse, which he did by walking backwards before the miserable animal, and beating it upon the head on either side, according to the direction required. This custom prevailed for a considerable time, in spite of a law which was passed in the early part of the seventeenth century, imposing severe penalties upon a person found guilty of "plowing by the horse's tail," as in the act mentioned described. From Rev. Cæsar Otway's "Sketches in Erris and Tyrawley," it appears that the barbarous practice lingered in the remote west of Ireland as late as the year 1740. And from a paper "On the Breed of Horses in Scotland in the Ancient Times," printed in the first volume of the "Transactions of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland," we find it in that country as late as the year 1792.

FURS FROM THE NORTH.—The Russian ship Czarovich recently arrived at this port from Sitka, in the Russian Possessions, with one hundred and eighty bales and two hundred and forty boxes of furs.

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also excrcise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

REGISTER YOUR LETTERS.—In remitting cash for subscriptions to the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, our patrons will please register their letters, and we will then be responsible for their reception. Parties remitting without registering their letters will do so at their own risk. The fee for registry is twenty cents, for which a receipt is returned by the Postmaster to the sender from the party receiving the money.

FOR SALE CHEAP!
AN ACCOUNT AGAINST
— THE —
Lancaster G. and S. M. Company,
Palmyra District, Storey County, Nevada.

For further particulars enquire at this office. 7v10

Machinery.

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease; Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by
LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.
1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Boot-Blacking Machine.

This late "YANKEE INVENTION" has arrived in California, and can now be seen

At the St. Lawrence Hotel, Market Street.

This machine is a great labor-saving invention, and will be found of especial value in large hotels, and for use at all boot-blacking stands, etc. The public are requested to call at the St. Lawrence Hotel and decide for themselves with regard to its merits, rather than to make up their minds as to its value from some peripatetic news-reporter, who may be a better judge of tangle-leg whiskey than mechanical ingenuity. Rights to use this Machine for sale.
7v10 **A. E. WHITE.**

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay..... 250	943	Assay 300	999
Assay..... 285	941	Assay for Czotman	980
Assay..... 286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay..... 291	950	Assay Water Rock	998
Assny.....		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a number of other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent, and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by
J. & W. C. SALMON,
To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.
The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.
M. DISNEY, Patentee.
San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.
These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation few have ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**
1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This **ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR** *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

The Invention consists of a cylinder caused to place horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pan at one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.
H. L. HOPKINS,
1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

DUNBAR'S
PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING
Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,
23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture those Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to
E. O. HUNT,
Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; its small cost; its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address
J. B. BAUX,
Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.
HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer.
24v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.
Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to
PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.

This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at
222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 **General Agent.**

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order, they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.
ALSO, THE
Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,
No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,
RECEIVED THE
ONLY PREMIUM
AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS
At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. CARRATT, H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GORI, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavillion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.
S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
19v9

GOLD MINING IN CONNECTICUT.—The Stamford *Advocate*, of January 6th, in alluding to recent discoveries of gold at Greenwich, Ct., says: "We saw specimens of the ore from this mine some two weeks or more since. By an interview with Dr. Keith, a resident of this place, we learn the following facts. The assays from ore taken from the Stamford lode yielded per ton from No. 1, $57.44 in gold; No. 2, $51.70 in gold; No. 3, $71.50 in gold and 4.75 in silver. Only one assay has been made from the Greenwich lode, and that gave $30.90 in gold per ton. The Doctor informs us that the present appearances of the lodes is as good as in the generality of the mines in Colorado. Should these mines prove to be no richer than the yield by the above assays, their value must be very great. After a mine is well opened, it is calculated that ore can be mined and worked at a cost of from $15 to $20 per ton in currency. This would leave a profit of over $30 in gold per ton, if we take the average of the above assays. If there is gold on the surface of these mines, there must be a richer harvest below, and we hope the work on them will be prosecuted with vigor, as we doubt not it will be advantageous to the owners, and we are quite certain it will have a tendency to add much to the wealth and prosperity of Stamford."

AN English paper says that during the few days before Christmas about one hundred and fifty tons of mistletoe were sent to Manchester, Liverpool, and adjoining towns. Who can calculate the number of chaste salutes which were perpetrated under its boughs.

A FAMILY MANIA.—Henry Simon, whose father and grandfather died of self-murder, hung himself in Philadelphia, recently.

THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—We call the attention of our readers to an article from this valuable journal, explaining some of the reasons why it should be supported. We have no hesitation in saying it is one of the most deserving publications on the coast, in fact, the only legitimate mining journal in California. Every practical pick and shovel miner, as well as every man who may be anywise interested in mining, should have the *Press* for his own information, aside from its scientific value. Its editors and contributors are men of practical experience and qualified to speak that which they know.—*Grass Valley Union*.

A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The PRESS deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald*.

Now in Its Tenth Volume!

— THE —

Mining and Scientific Press,

— THE MOST —

Profitable Newspaper

— FOR THE —

Readers of the Pacific Coast.

Issued Every Saturday Morning.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OUR Journal enters its TENTH VOLUME with marked prosperity and improved facilities and resources for furnishing a handsome, valuable and well filled sheet.

We believe that the PRESS furnishes more information of ready application and intrinsic value to its readers than any other journal on this side of the Continent. Its circulation has doubled during the past year, and, for the economy and interests of the industrial classes of this and neighboring States, its subscription list should be more than trebled for the ensuing twelve months.

We shall continue to make the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS substantially

An Instructor to Prospectors,
An Economist to Millmen,
An Assistant to Active Miners,

An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
A Reliable Reporter for Shareholders.
A Faithful Monitor for Stockdealers,

An Intelligencer for Mechanics,
An Incentive to Inventors,
A Reflector for Patentees,

And a Helpmeet to all Industrial Classes

Upon the Pacific Coast. We shall give accurate and frequent

Specimen copies will be sent free to those desiring to examine the paper before subscribing. Postmasters, Express Agents and Newsdealers, acting as our agents, will receive liberal commissions.

Friends pleased with our efforts in the publication of the PRESS can render us essential aid by furnishing correspondence and all important information which may come under their observation, and by calling the attention of their neighbors to the commendable features of the paper; the appreciation of which favors will be duly manifested by the constant improvement of our journal.

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Our terms are very reasonable. MINING COMPANIES are especially favored by our rates, and careful attention is given to the publication of MINING NOTICES.

OFFICE in Government House, Nos. 11 and 56, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

C. W. M. SMITH.....W. B. EWER.....A. T. DEWEY

New Mining Advertisements.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 1st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theo Jongeurt	73	10	$25 00
Theo Jongeurt	74	10	25 00
Theo Jongeurt	75	10	25 00
Theo Jongeurt	76	10	25 00
Wm Viereck	57	10	25 00
Wm Viereck	62	10	25 00
Wm Viereck	63	10	25 00
Chas Elze	131	10	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the company, No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, corner Bush and Montgomery streets, on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco. mar4

Hunsconi Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of March, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, No. 609 Market street, San Francisco. mar4

La Favorita Mining Company, Montezuma District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1865, in gold coin of the United States of America, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 429 Sacramento street, in the City of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 20th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. WASSERMANN, Secretary.

Office, 429 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

☞ A discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed if paid on or before March 8th next. mar4

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Oroville, Butte county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 30th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Simeu B Bissell	45	100	$500 00
Chas A Morse (in trust)	46	50	250 00
J E de la Montagale (in trust)	47	50	250 00
H L Breed	43	5	25 00
Josiah Tilden	44	5	25 00
Charles A Merse	48	100	500 00
Samuel F Coues	42	25	125 00
A Powell Jr	24	50	250 00
M Hubbard	37	40	200 00
John Ferguson	19	20	100 00
John Ferguson	23	25	125 00
E D Winslow	20	5	25 00
E D Winslow	22	5	25 00
W C Root	8	25	125 00
Benj Haynes	32	25	125 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 30th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

ROBT. P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 810 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar4

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works in Nevada County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J C Ainsworth	74	25	$50 00
E C Brooks	no cert	27½	55 00
John S Carter	100	20	40 00
John S Carter	101	20	40 00
John S Carter	115	10	20 00
Phœbe E Carter	167	5	10 00
W P Davidson	25	3	6 00
Wm Davis	166	10	20 00
Wm Davis	108	20	40 00
Wm Davis	209	5	10 00
Jos C Collins	229	27	54 00
H S Huntington	173	87½	175 00
J C Creene	137	6	12 00
Chas Hadsell	152	23	40 00
Chas Hadsell	156	20	40 00
Mills & Evans	135	6	12 00
J Mulcahy	155	8	16 00
O C Mitchell	219	5	10 00
Jas R Richards	108	5	10 00
J J Robbins	198	25	50 00
Maria Sutherland	121	10	20 00
J B Sutherland	128	10	20 00
H M Shannahan	165	23	46 00
H M Shannahan	211	10	20 00
Bertha Seaman	199	5	10 00
Hannah T Thoburn	98	2	4 00
Merit Welton	123	5	10 00
A Folsom	9	50	100 00
A Folsom	13	5	10 00
F T Folsom	177	25	50 00
F T Folsom	178	25	50 00
F T Folsom	179	25	50 00
F T Folsom	180	25	50 00
F T Folsom	181	25	50 00
F T Folsom	182	25	50 00
F T Folsom	183	25	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINOTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. mar4

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

A discount of five (5) per cent. will be made on all moneys paid on account of assessments paid on or before March 14th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar4 C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander Co., Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 28th day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, J. A. Drinkhouse, or to H. L. DAWLEY, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. A. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 223 Front street, San Francisco. mar4

CAUTION.

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

The following Certificate of Shares in the capital stock of the above named Company were sold at auction, February 15th, 1865, to pay delinquent assessment levied December 21st, 1864, together with costs of advertisement and expenses of sale:—

In name of	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.
Francis Elmer.....	8	100

Parties are cautioned against purchasing the above described Certificate of Stock.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

mar4 No. 229 California street, San Francisco.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Troy Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the first day of March, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 308 Commercial street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. ENGELBRECHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 308 Commercial street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal. mar4

TO OWNERS OF MINES.

As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—

1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.
2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.
3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locaters to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.
4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.

C. A. CRANE,

9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. LEICHER, Deputy Clerk.

C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Alta Coal Mining Company, Clayton District,
Contra Costa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the Assessable Stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. MARTINON, Secretary.
Office, 311 Montgomery street, up stairs, San Francisco. 7v10

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company,
Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A E O'Neil	9	10	$30 00
A E O'Neil	10	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	11	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	12	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	13	10	30 00
A M Gilman	19	15	48 00
R Webber	32	20	60 00
R Webber	34	20	60 00
R Webber	34	10	30 00
G B McAuley	46	50	150 00
T H Rolfe	49	10	30 00
T H Rolfe	52	10	30 00
T H Rolfe	70	5	15 00
T H Rolfe	72	15	45 00
C D Spires	85	33 1-3	100 00
H Beckwith	28	6 2-3	20 00
Wm Heugh	93	15	45 00
E S Davis	94½	10	30 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets, San Francisco. fe25

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhewavo
District, San Diego County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 23d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W H Norway	97	100	$25 00
W H Norway	98	100	25 00
W H Norway	99	50	12 50
W H Norway	100	50	12 50
W H Norway	101	50	12 50
W H Norway	102	25	6 25
W H Norway	103	25	6 25
C M Opedycke	86	100	32 68
C M Opedycke	87	100	32 69
C M Opedycke	88	100	32 58
C M Opedycke	89	100	32 68
C M Opedycke	90	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	91	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	92	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	93	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	94	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	95	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	96	25	8 18
T D Hodger	55 56-50 ea	100	35 00
T D Hodger	not issued	175	61 25
L B Williams	70	100	35 00
L B Williams	72	100	35 00
L B Williams	73	100	35 00
Thos Dennis	41	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	42	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	43	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	44	50	12 50
A M Cameron	75	100	35 00
A M Cameron	76	100	35 00
A M Cameron	77	100	35 00
A M Cameron	78	100	35 00
Thos H Douglass	20	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	21	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	22	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	23	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	24	20	7 00
J Stauderfer	11	10	4 00
J C Franklin	12	10	4 00
H C Buster	35	20	0 00
W Y Douglass	38	50	17 50
H E Matthews	39	50	17 50
J D Bartlett	83	15	6 25
A P Moore	not issued	400	160 00
Wm Hedger	not issued	200	80 00
W Hall	not issued	200	80 00
M W Furlong	not issued	400	160 00
Geo Orcutt	not issued	200	80 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of January, 1865, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.
Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco. fe25

Chipionena Mining Company, District of Ures,
Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of two ($2) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 318 California street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.
feb4-5-4

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 7th day of February, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 25th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco, California. feb11-6-4

Flora Gold and Silver Mining Company.
Cox & Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Reese River, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Boards of Trustees of said Companies, held on the 21st day of February 1865, an assessment of twenty (20) cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Boards of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.
Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe25

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of February 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, in this city.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.
Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. feb4-5-5

MINING PRESS.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* has entered upon its tenth volume, and bears evidence of increasing prosperity. Dewey & Co. have, by untiring industry, made the *Press* one of the leading papers of the State, and as a mining journal it has no superior in the country. Those interested in the mines on this coast can make no better investment of five dollars than by subscribing to this excellent journal.—*Alpine (Markleeville) Chronicle.*

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Placerville, El Dorado county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of February, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary, at the office, No. 723 Montgomery street, up stairs.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.
Office, No. 723 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 7v10

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton Mining District, Contra Costa county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 16th day of February, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 18th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 224 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEOAR, Secretary.
Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. 7v10

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Kelsey District, El Dorado County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 9th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A McKenzie	1 2	20	$3 00
A McKenzie	3 4	30	4 50
Gardner S Hall	45	10	1 50
Gardner S Hall	459	20	3 00
Wade & Potter	59 70	200	30 00
Wade & Potter	76 77	20	3 00
G Hadler	132	25	3 75
F Wolfe 138 139 140 141	407	165	24 75
B F Butler 274 277 278	289		
279 281 282	283	83	12 45
Wm Searle	146	30	4 50
J B de Labigne 147 148 149			
150 151 152	154	175	26 25
Wm H Vaudewater	161	10	1 50
Henry Mess	162	10	1 50
Richard Colbourn	163	5	75
Eges Ellery 215 210	217	75	11 75
C Simon Lippman 220 225	226	85	12 75
John L Yeates, Jr	438	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr	439	50	7 50
John L Yeates, Jr 233 234	235		
236 237 238	239 240-ea	20	160 24 00
John L Yeates, Jr 242 243	244		
245 246 249	250-ea	10	70 10 50
Thos H Bush	269	10	1 50
L S Clark	272	10	1 50
Mrs A D Lawton 298 299	300	55	8 25
Mrs Anna E Fisher	302	10	1 50
Mary Ann O'Donael	305	10	1 50
Edward Franklin 307	457	20	3 00
W Van Houseu	347	10	1 50
John Druckor	317	60	9 00
M L Citron	319	10	1 50
Mrs A H Harris	332	10	1 50
E D Winslow	322	10	1 50
Chas W Pool	331	25	3 75
M L Terne 341	484	20	3 00
George Barrett	342	5	75
C Hess	349	10	1 50
Milo Calkin	404	40	8 00
B G St John 448 449 450	451	40	8 00
B C St John 452 453 454	455		
	456	75	11 25
N Hastings 410	411	40	5 00
E E Hastings	412	10	1 50
Wm Sagna	415	20	3 00
E Worth 420	421	50	7 50
John Patterson	423	10	1 50
J D Bailey	428	20	3 00
C F Hayward	435	5	75
W T McCord 446	475	50	7 50
W T McCord 476	477	17	2 55
Daniel Cronin 450 461	462	30	4 50
E Alexander	471	10	1 50
Catherine Bleven	479	5	75
E A Leonard	471	10	1 50
*G E Davis	381	5	75
*G E Davis	383	40	8 00
*C E Davis	441	10	1 50
*G E Davis	445	7	1 05
*G E Davis	468	25	3 75
*C E Davis 343	370	10	1 50
*G E Davis	354	3	45

*Assigned, but not transferred.

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 9th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Messrs. Cobb & Shinn, No. 405 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 27th day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, at Bemis & Edson's, (who are authorized to receive and receipt for assessments due as above) No. 16 Drum st., between California and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. feb11-6

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, March 6th, 1865, at the same place and hour. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

La Paz Town Association, La Paz, Arizona
Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J H Titcomb	7	25	$12 50
J H Titcomb	8	25	12 50
J H Titcomb	9	50	25 00
J H Titcomb	10	50	25 00
J H Titcomb	11	50	25 00
James A Mara	14	200	100 00
A Rosenfeld	15	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	23	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	24	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	25	100	50 00
J B Frisbie	not issued	200	100 00
Wm Harwood	not issued	100	50 00
Wilbur Curtiss	not issued	200	100 00
P Banning	not issued	200	100 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the Company's office, 528 Clay street, San Francisco, California, on the 7th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.
Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal. 7

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Atwill, J F	141	5	$5 00
Atwill, J F	134	10	10 00
Atwill, J F	143	5	5 00
Atwill, J F	bal 1761	1½	1 50
Beers, Miss M E	3375	180	180 00
Beers, J B	3369	8	8 00
Berthody, Dr C	bal 1568	11	11 00
Bund, Cath	1893	1½	1 50
Bluxome, Jr, Issac	1902	15	15 00
Bollleau, F	bal 1978	2	2 00
Barton, Mrs N	2005	10	10 00
Baraun, L	2044	2	2 00
Boland, James	2125	20	20 00
Bandholz, H F	2071	2	2 00
Bowman, E N	2175	25	25 00
Blake, W H	2.31	25	25 00
Cutter, H F	2123	30	30 00
Craik, J	1599	25	25 00
Cobb, H A	2050	3	3 00
Cobb, H A	bal 2077	4	4 00
Cazalis, E	bal 2017	5	5 00
Clark, Mrs S	bal 2100	1	1 00
Cushing, Miss H B	1817	2	2 00
Carty, W S	1874	5	5 00
Doyle, Thos	bal 1868	2	2 00
Doty, E H	bal 1880	5	0 00
Dickerson, D E	2101	10	10 00
Dickerson, D E	2149	14	14 00
Emmons, N	3257	25	25 00
Frizer, Mrs M C	bal 1098	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1099	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1632	5	5 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1633	2	2 00
Fell, C	1144	2	2 00
Faulkner, C H	bal 2146	2	2 00
Fuller, F	2105	5	5 00
Finn, L	2221	5	5 00
Gehl, H	1744	1	1 00
Glatz, A	1758	15	15 00
Gerry, Dr R S	1839	10	10 00
Greenwood, W M	bal 2027	9	9 00
Gibbons, Pat	2142	8½	8 50
Gerber, J B	3359	30	30 00
Geides, S	3294	5	5 00
Houston, A H	bal 1009	1	1 00
Hopkins, S H	1048	1	1 00
Hall, Ed	bal 1529	7	7 00
Hall Jr, E F	bal 1699	7	7 00
Hall Jr. E F	bal 1825	7	7 00
Hestres, E	bal 1774	10	10 00
Hunt, Geo	1940	2	2 00
Hiads, D	2083	5	5 00
Hinchman, A F	2152	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2153	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2223	25	25 00
Hamilton, J E	2164	10	10 00
Hurly, M	2218	10	10 00
Higaborn, A H	3003	25	25 00
Hines, S	3250	3	3 00
Howard, H O	3372	22	22 00
Johnston & Reay	1010	17	17 00
Johnston & Reay	2.40	1	1 00
Jones, Mary A	1897	1½	1 50
Irelan Jr, Wm	1911	50	50 00
Joseph, I J	2285	18	18 00
Jacquelin, Alino M	3306	50	50 00
Johnson, Jobu	3342	2	2 00
Keith, J W	961	2	2 00
Keenan, James	1700	7½	7 50
Keenan, James	2190	6½	6 50
Keenan, P	2220	20	20 00
Kelly, P	2219	5	5 00
Kelly, P	3609	5	5 00
Kelly, J W	3367	5	5 00
Ladd, F W	bal 1644	14	14 00
Ladd, F W	bal 1647	14	14 00
Lumbard, Chas	1781	50	50 00
Lumbard, Chas	3258	10	10 00
Larco, N	bal 2014	2	2 00
Lynch, J	2215	10	10 00
Lissak, A H	2268	20	20 00
Lissak, A H	2271	10	10 00
Lissak, A H	2273	10	10 00
Luning, N	2234	112½	112 50
Lehane, M	2012	10	10 00
McCleary, Mary	33	15	15 00
McCleary, Mary	34	15	15 00
Moore, Hannah B	bal 2076	1	1 00
Merlum, A J	1210	1	1 00
McLellan, R Guy	1521	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	1740	10	10 00
Mayer, Jacob	2104	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	2105	5	5 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1748	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1740	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1750	3	3 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1751	1	1 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1754	6	8 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1757	3½	3 50
McCluskey, T	bal 2032	2	2 00
McCluskey, T	bal 2009	15	15 00
Magendie, J B	1772	22½	22 50
Magendie, J B	1773	7½	7 50
Meyer, N	bal 1903	1¾	1 25
Mitchell, L	2035	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2030	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2037	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2038	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2039	1	1 00
McManamon, B	2210	5	5 00
Mitchell, A W	2160	5	5 00
Miller, W J	2232	12	12 00
Miller, W J	2233	13	13 00
Murphy, D	3341	90	90 00
Muhlberger, F A	3004	1	1 00
McNamara, J	3017	5	5 00
Minturn, J	3318	50	50 00
Mauwaring, H	3355	20	20 00
Nevillo, Mrs A	1853	2	2 00
Neibour, T	3028	8	8 00
O'Mally, Chas	2255	4	4 00
Pardow, G	1138	1	1 00
Patterson, James	984	5	5 00
Patterson, James	985	5	5 00
Patterson, James	986	5	5 00
Peterson, G C	2020	10	10 00
Pavillier, A	bal 2171	5	5 00
Pavillier, A	bal 1949	2	2 00
Page, N	1986	4	4 00
Priugle, Edw J	1999	50	50 00
Parker, C H	bal 2115	1	1 00
Paraln, H F	2 02	20	20 00
Rowell, Dr I	bal 1724	8	8 00
Reed, H R	1173	10	10 00
Reeso, Mrs M	1134	25	25 00
Ransom, Mrs A M	1850	5	5 00
Ransom, Miss A J	1851	2	2 00
Rousset, P	2172	38	38 00
Robinson, S	2040	5	5 00
Reardon, T	2219	5	5 00
Ransom, L	1852	1	1 00
Ross, Wm A	2241	1	1 00
Simmons, Mrs A K	bal 1057	1	1 00
Schindler, Jos	bal 1743	1½	1 50
Schnorf, Rud	1753	2½	2 50
Sutter, J	bal 2103	3	3 00
Smith, C F	2138	100	100 00
Schmitt, B L	3292	25	25 00
Stauffer, Rud	bal 2008	2	2 00
Stoddart, D	bal 2074	2	2 00
Stead, C A	2091	4	4 00
Stead, G A	2092	1	1 00
Scott, P H	3373	5	5 00
Thibault, Mrs E M	1809	2	2 00

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Vassault, F	1051	1	1 00
Wheeler, E D	110	5	5 00
Wheeler, E D	1290	10	10 00
Walton, M s E M	703	1	1 00
Walton, Mrs E M	938	1	1 00
Walton, M s E M	2	2	2 00
Waldum, Mrs A	bal 728	1	1 00
Widmeyer, C	2255	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2256	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2257	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2285	1	1 00
Wolf, Jos	1031	4	4 00
Williams, Mrs E O	1941	4	4 00
Wilson, E H	3140	3	3 00
Wilson, C	3360	20	20 00
Whitney, G O	3285	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3286	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3287	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3288	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3289	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3290	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3291	5	5 00
Zimmerman, Eliz	1870	1½	1 50
Smith, S E	1993	5	5 00
Dallilia, H S	2108	10	10 00
Perry Jr, John	3276	12	12 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 11th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Cobb & Shiton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 7v10

Mina Prieta Silver Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico.

☞ All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of the following described stock, sold February 6, 1865, for delinquent assessment No. 29 (levied December 20, 1864,) and expenses, as said stock will not be transferred on the books of the Company—viz:

Names.	No. of Certificate.	No. Shares.
E I Anthony	191	2
E T Anthony & Co	317	1
George H Fowler	303	2
George H Fowler	348	1
Theodore Gray	193	2
Lawrence Green	315	1
E F Gendar	347	35
Wm Henderson	558	20
J J Robbins	512	5
J J Robbins	513	20
Lafayette Story	322	5
F A Sackett	352	49

GEO. R. SPINNEY, Secretary.
Office, No. 210 Montgomery street.
San Francisco, Feb. 13, 1865. 7-4t

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. Scott, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5, up stairs), San Francisco.

NOTICE.—On account of errors in previous proceedings, the above assessment notice is published anew, and stockholders who have paid on the previous notice will be credited accordingly.

7v10 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.

Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 8-4

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, which assessment has been levied to liquidate the debt of the company.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretory.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco.
feb4-5-4

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the Mining and Scientific Press. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journa has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise.*

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of February, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. H. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco, fe25

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Butte County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of January, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 310 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday the 4th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday the 18th day of March 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ROBERT P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 310 Montgomery street. feb4-5-4

Ontario and Webster Gold and Silver Mining Companies, Montgomery District, Mono county.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said companies, held on the 16th day of February 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of each of said companies, payable on the 20th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin to the Secretary, at his office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

N. B.—This assessment includes one of 25 cents per share, levied on the 26th day of May last, and all stockholders who have paid that assessment will be credited the amount of such payment on the presentation of the receipts for the same. [7] H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Pioneer Coso Gold and Silver Mining Company, Coso District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 4) levied on the 23d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
Agrelt, John	336	15	$15 00
Brother, T J	112 113 114–25 ea	75	75 00
Brother, T J	115 117–10 ea	20	20 00
Bach, John	188	11	11 00
Burchardy, W E	325 320–25 ea	50	50 00
Burk, Francis G	363	10	10 00
Bowdoin, Wm M	52	65	65 00
Church, T R	137	5	5 00
Church, T R	135 138–10 ea	20	20 00
Church, T R	148 150 151–25 ea	75	75 00
Case, F W	181	34	34 00
Crandall, O L	195	20	20 00
Campbell, C E	294	16	16 00
Campbell, C E	265 266 267 268–10 ea	40	40 00
Camphell, C E	269	5	5 00
Chapman, E M	339	21	21 00
Dixon, Geo	313 321–25 ea	50	50 00
Oowner, A J	320	25	25 00
Earle, John H	122 123–25 ea	50	50 00
Earle, John H	310	10	10 00
Earle, John H	338	6	6 00
Fuller, Harriet R	259	10	10 00
Fillabrown	262	5	5 00
Friaut, Alfred	318	20	20 00
Flynn, Maggie	336	5	5 00
Gorley, Hugh A	54	3	3 00
Gorley, Hugh A	245 308–10 ea	20	20 00
Ganett, A W	247	0	6 00
Hamilton, T V	97	10	10 00
Hall, Frederick	200	25	25 00
Hoyes, Nicholas	230 231–10 ea	20	20 00
Hayes, Nicholas	232	5	5 00
Hess, Lewis	310	10	10 00
Habich, Ferdinand	333	25	25 00
Hart, Patrick	334	10	10 00
Ingersoll, Thos J	193	9	9 00
Jarhoe, Henry	227	50	50 00
Sherman, Kent	219	10	16 00
Kinyon, H C	270	15	15 00
Kinyon, H C	271	10	10 00
Knowles, Mrs M A	257	5	5 00
Kramer, Regino	301	15	15 00
Lee, Joseph	92	19	19 00
Laird, Mitchell	161	20	20 00
Laird, Mitchell	365	13	13 00
Loring, W P	204	21	21 00
Levy, Seligman	234 235 236 237–5 ea	20	20 00
Levy & Bro	233	10	10 00
Malmgreu, N	140	15	15 00
Medan, John	325	10	10 00
Martin, C	332	18	18 00
Madden, E	335	5	5 00
McClellan, R Guy	334	10	10 00
Price, J B	340	13	13 00
Putney, C M	93	16	16 00
Putney, C M	94	15	15 00
Reeves, Tapping	255 256 257–10 ea	30	30 00
Reeves, Tapping	163	25	25 00
Riley, A W	328	10	10 00
Stock, Francis	342	13	13 00
Stock, John	341	12	12 00
Smith, Jas E	17	19	19 00
Simpson, M	292	1	1 00
Starhuck, S E	293	2	2 00
Stanchfield, L G	312	10	10 00
Smith, W A	314 315 316–10 ea	30	30 00
Thayer, Mrs E R	258	10	10 00
Todd, John M	304	15	15 00
Whittle, Mark W	102	25	25 00
Williams, D	250	25	25 00
Younger, Chas B	88 89–10 ea	20	20 00
Yeazel, A H	231	10	10 00
York, Wm	306	13	13 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of said company, on the 17th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe25

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1 3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Parrinton	11	16 2 3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Newman	92 170	14 2 3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 139 140	15 2 3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56		
	66 67 68	23 1 3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2-3	50
Edson Saunders	67 114	24 1 3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1 3	25
J D Thompson	102	25	75
W J Leland	80 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Palache	90 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 107	32	96
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	120	6 1-3	25
S C Peck	123	4 1 0	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	6 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1 0	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorrislen	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	107	3	9
A H Hagadorn	108	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	109	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company, Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of February, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. mar4

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Bush, Henry	77	100	$50 00
Bush, Henry	79 80 81–ea 25	75	37 50
Bede, G K	27	10	5 00
Bede, C K	133	15	7 50
Cooke, D D	7	150	50 00
Cooke, D D	8	50	25 00
arman, Mrs A L	17	10	5 00
Carman, C C	18	20	10 00
Eldy, H W	not issued	300	150 00
Evans, John	1 2 3 4–ea 25	100	50 00
Evans, John	not issued	166	83 00
Luelling, Alfred	not issued	300	150 00
Luelling, O C	not issued	300	150 00
Lynham, J P	99 100 101–ea 25	75	37 50
Lyons, James J	144	12	6 00
Mason, John	146	25	12 50
Nevius, Mrs J H	141 142 143–ea 50	150	75 00
Pierson, Wm E	118	12	0 00
Swett, Mrs A P	134	150	75 00
Swett, Mrs A P	135	50	25 00
Swett, Mrs A P	136	52	20 00
Swett, Mrs A P	137 138 139 140–ea 12	48	24 00
Sellers, Samuel	20	20	10 00
Sage, Timothy	149	25	12 50
Stephens, T H	108 109 110 111–ea 20	140	70 00
	112 113 114		
Stephens, T H	115 116–ea 5	10	5 00
Wilcox, J A	56	150	55 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 23d day of February, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street. feb4-5-4

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, March 4th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

7v10 J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Scottie Gold and Silver Mining Company, La Paz District, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, to wit:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
N M Selleck	15	15	$7 50
J Bassosabal	18	10	5 00
M Goldstein	31	10	5 00
Wolfe & Folks	35	30	15 00
R A Barney	41	33	16 50
J Blumenthal	45	5	2 50
J Callaghan	49	30	15 00
L De Young	50	7	3 50
R B Lovejoy	51	2	1 00
G Lindewan	58	5	2 50
Le Yan	59	10	5 00
Adolph Levy	60	3	1 50
Ah Peck	62	5	2 50
Ah Say	63	5	2 50
Ah Kee	64	5	2 50
Ah Loy	65	5	2 50
Hing Yan	66	5	2 50
Chock Fun & Bro	67	20	10 00
Ah Chow	68	15	7 50
J H Tilcomh	69	5	2 50
A Tilden	71	10	5 00
T D Mott	73	5	2 50
T D Mott	74	5	2 50
J Goldberg	80	10	5 00
J Goldberg	83	5	2 50
J Goldberg	84	3 1-2	1 75
B Sureerkrup	85	10	5 00
D Heruing	86	10	5 00
H Sureerkrup	87	5	2 50
H Sureerkrup	88	5	2 50
F Kline	90	5	2 50
M B Litebtenstoin	98	10	5 00
Ayam	100	6	3 00
An Yew	101	5	2 50
L De Young	112	5	2 50
Maria Cohn	113	5	2 50
G H Morrison	114	5	2 50
A W Jackson	117	5	2 50
J L Jones	119	5	2 50
L Harris	120	5	2 50
L Harris	121	5	2 50
L Harris	122	5	2 50
L Harris	123	5	2 50
L Harris	124	5	2 50
Eliza De Young	127	5	2 50
H Dockweiler	129	10	5 00
A K Durgin	132	3	1 50
J J Dougart	135	5	2 50
J H Levy	142	5	2 50
J H Levy	143	5	2 50
J Bassosabal	147	10	5 00
J Bassosabal	148	10	5 00
J Bassosabal	149	10	5 00
J Bassosabal	150	10	5 00
S L Theller	154	10	5 00
S L Theller	156	10	5 00
S L Theller	158	30 1 2	15 25
P Hinkenepeil	161	5	2 50
P Wood	165	10	5 00
P Wood	166	10	5 00
P Wood	167	10	5 00
P Wood	168	10	5 00
Blake & Moffitt	177	10	5 00
Blake & Moffitt	178	10	5 00
H Manassee	182	0	3 00
Simon Cohn	183	20	10 00
H M Cohn	185	4	2 00
Asoy	189	2	1 00
J Lansberger	190	25	12 50
H Shoulters	195	10	5 00
Adolph Levy	200	7	3 50
J W Lansdale	202	5	2 50
S Morgeustern	203	3	1 50
M Hunsch	204	14	7 00
J D Cusenbery	205	6	3 00
J D Cusenbery	206	20	10 00
J D Cusenbery	207	10	5 00
J D Cusenbery	208	50	25 00
Simon Lazard	209	20	10 00
H Manassa	210	12	6 00
A K Durgin	214	40	20 00
W R Augier	215	4	2 00
John Potter	216	4	2 00
A Tilden	217	2	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., Auctioneers, at the Company's office 528 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 13th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

B. W. MUOGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco. fe25

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 20th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W N Anderson	494	5	$5 00
John F Alexander	198	10	10 00
A L Burke	no cert	2	2 00
J L Bennett	62 63 64 65 66 67–5 ea	30	30 00
J W Brooks	71 72–5 ea	10	10 00
S M Collins	275 276 277 10 ea	30	30 00
John S Collins	278 279 280–10 ea	30	30 00
A H L Dias	11	5	5 00
W W Estabrook	50	4	4 00
C B Goodrich	69	4	4 00
David Hunter	319	10	10 00
Josiah Heacock	60	2	2 00
D J Munroe	no cert	15	15 00
Samuel Miller	248	5	5 00
R A Merrill	370 371 541–10 ea	30	30 00
W J Miller	376	10	10 00
W J Miller	377	20	20 00
J H Muller	36 37 38–5 ea	15	15 00
Cath Mugan	203	2	2 00
Eli McCarty	197	2	2 00
J H Marston	287	40	40 00
John Prince	131	20	20 00
O C Sessions	no cert	40	40 00
J W Scott	73	3	3 00
Wm Truesdale	78 79–5 ea	10	10 00
G A Weed	5 6–10 ea	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Oore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. fe25

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Whereas Julius Silversmith persists in announcing himself as "late editor of the Mining and Scientific Press," we wish it distinctly understood that he has had no connection whatever with this journal for the past two years, or since it assumed its present form; nor has either of the present proprietors ever been, in any manner, associated with said Silversmith.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	13 00 @15 00
Do Superfine	12 00 @12 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	5 75 @ 5 25
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95 @ 3 00
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	3½@ 3 75
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4½
Potatoes	3 @ 4
Hay, ₱ ton	22 00 @28 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @ 9 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	18@ 20
Sheep, on foot	2 00@ 2 50
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 16
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 24
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiau Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 14
China do	9 @ 11
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	60 @ 70
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @ 65
Isthmus do	35 @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	50 @ 60
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@ 60
do pickled ₱ lb	35@ 40
do Oregon	30@ 35
do New York, ₱ lb	45@ 50
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	55@ 60
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 9
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	35@ 37½
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	2 50@ 3 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@ 18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foo*
Burnside	Feb 4	50
Crocker	Jan 31	50
Crystal Peak	Feb 11	5 00
Cole	Feb 1	1 00
Central Hawkeye	Jan 26	2 50
Desert Ophir	Feb 18	10
G. H. T. & M. Co	Jan 30	1 00
Hale & Norcross	Feb 19	25 00
Iowa	Feb 14	8 00
Jewett	Jan 26	1 00
Kentucky	Feb 13	75
Lincoln	Feb 9	1 00
Michigan	Feb 2	5 00
Midas	Feb 3	100 00
Mount Blanc	Feb 2	2 50
Mitton	Feb 22	5 00
New Oregon	Jan 26	5 00
Oriental	Feb 4	1 00
Sunrise	Feb 4	50
Sierra Nevada	Feb 7	7 50
Sides	Feb 8	10 00
Siegel	Feb 24	50
Sutro	Feb 7	1 50
Utah	Feb 15	1 50

Delinquent Sales.

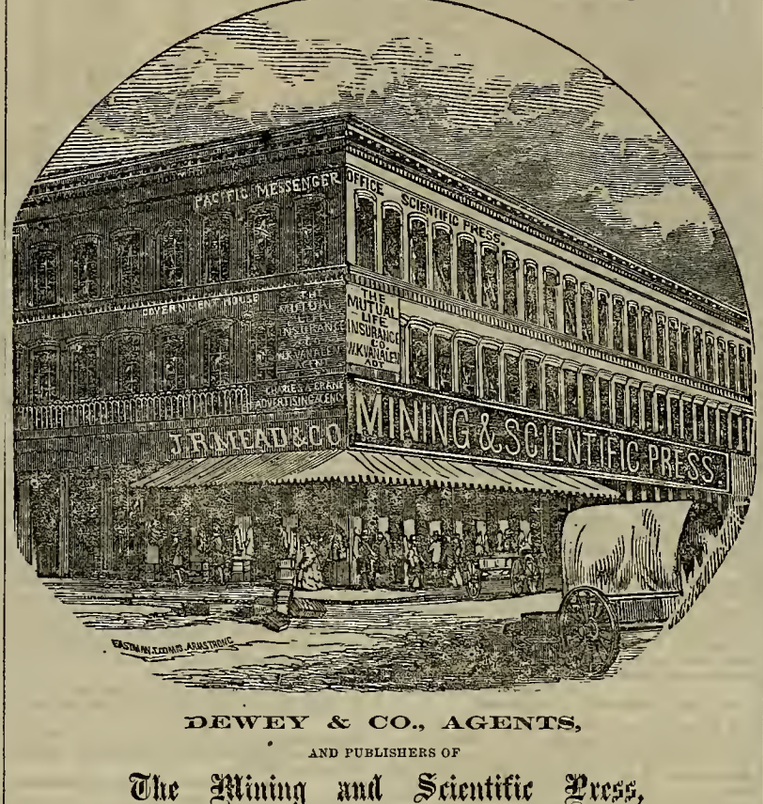
Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Almaden	Mar 17	Virginia
American Basin	Mar 20	Gold Hill
Bajazet & G. E	Mar 18	Virginia
Branch Mint	Mar 18	Virginia
Croesus	Mar 4	Gold Hill
Crocker	Mar 4	Virginia
Daniel Webster	Mar 4	Virginia
Fairview	Mar 17	Virginia
Federal	Mar 4	Gold Hill
German	Mar 1	Virginia
Leon	Mar 4	Gold Hill
Lincoln	Mar 11	Virginia
McMeans & Divine	Mar 7	Virginia
Michigan	Mar 15	Gold Hill
Mount Davidson	Mar 13	San Francisco
North American	Mar 1	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	Mar 24	Gold Hill
Santa Rita	Mar 15	Virginia
Santa Fe	Mar 14	Virginia
Siegel	Mar 25	Virginia
Truckee & Carson	Mar 13	Virginia
Utah	Mar 18	Virginia

[The mining community begin to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising, and are turning their patronage to the journal most properly entitled to receive it. The advantage to shareholders of having all mining notices concentrated in one mining journal, is obvious to all, and our terms have been established with a view to effect such a consolidation; and most companies having an object for publishing in any other particular paper, can consequently afford to have their notices appear in our journal also — Eds. Press.

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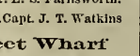
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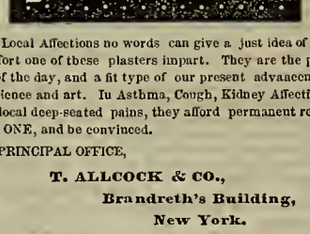
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SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865.

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☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 157. ☜

If Your Stock is Advertised, you will find it noticed in our Shareholders' Directory, on page 160.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET.

Winterhoff & Co.'s Metal Circular of February 3d, 1865, reports the following prices :—

Tin—Straits	58 cts.	
English	26½ cts.	gold
Banca (nominal)	29 cts.	"
Spelter—Silesian	13@ 13½ cts.	
Domestic	12½@13 cts.	
Copper—Lake	45½ cts.	
Baltimore	43 cts.	
Lead—(30 and 60 days, b o)	6 cts.	gold
Galena	14 cts.	

Remarks.—The stock of tin on hand in Boston and New York was 8,500 slabs. The importations for January were 1,000 alnba Bancn ; 2,800 iugots, English.

Stock of foreign Spelter, 900 tons.

The prices of Copper is on the decline ; from 300,000 to 400,000 lbs were sold during the week eading February 3d. The Chile stock is held above the market.

Lead has been dull ; sales of the month, 700 tons ; importations, 900 tons ; stock on hand, 5,300 tons.

Value of Copper Ore in San Francisco.

Wo give the following as an approximate price at which copper ores can now he sold in this city. There is no sale for ores which assny less than 12 per cent. :

	Per ton		Per ton
12 per cent. ore	$24 00	22 per cent. ore	65 35
13 " " "	24 50	23 " " "	69 10
14 " " "	34 00	24 " " "	72 93
15 " " "	37 50	25 " " "	77 20
16 " " "	40 80	25 " " "	80 70
17 " " "	45 10	27 " " "	85 00
18 " " "	49 40	28 " " "	89 10
19 " " "	53 70	29 " " "	93 25
20 " " "	58 00	30 " " "	97 50
21 " " "	61 70		

To calculate the value of ore which assays 30 per cent. and upwards, multiply the per centage by $3.25, and you have the price which will be paid. For instance—suppose you have ore which assays 35 per cent.—multiply 35 by $3.25, and you have $113.75 as the value of the ore. These prices, we believe, will be found substantially correct, and can always be realized.

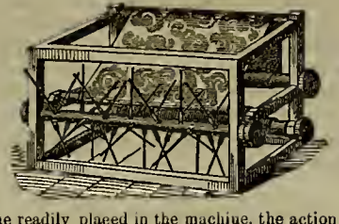
The Branch Mint.—Mr. John Eckfeldt has been confirmed as Melter and Refiner of the Branch Mint, in this city. This institution will re-open on the 16th inst. The interval is being employed in the settlement of the accounts of the late Melter and Refiner.

At Work Again.—The miners on the Mariposa estate have generally commenced work again, and lively times are once more expected in that region.

Mount Vesuvius, which has been quite active for some time, is still increasing in its activity. No damage had occurred at latest dates, although some apprehensions were felt.

PATENT CARPET BEATING MACHINE.

We give herewith an illustration of a "Carpet Beating Machine," which has lately been introduced into this city, and which can be seen in daily operation at 113 Fremont street. The action of the machine can be readily conceived of by an examination of the above representation. The one in use here, however, has ropes substituted in place of gutta percha whips, the former being found, in practice, to be much preferable. A carpet of any desired width can



be readily placed in the machine, the action of which is such as to render any injury to the fabric almost impossible. Housekeepers are well aware of the injurious effects upon carpets by the barbarous and slovenly way of beating usually employed. A person need only witness the operation of the machine to fully resolve to have their carpets ever afterward submitted to no other process of cleaning. The work by this machine is done far more perfectly than it can possibly be in any other manner, and at quite as little if not less cost. The carpet is beaten entirely upon its back, and, by the mode of application, the blows being made upon the fabric when slightly distended, the dust and grit is not only entirely driven off, but the moths as well—those fell destroyers of woolens and worsteds. The operation may be readily witnessed at the rooms above mentioned, through a glass window, where the observer will be entire free from the dust and smother produced in the process of cleaning.

Powder Mill Explosion.—The "corning mill" connected with the powder mill at Santa Cruz, exploded on the 5th instant, instantly killing a man named James Pollock, employed thereiu. About 150 pounds of powder were burned. The works of this Company are so arranged that very little danger need be apprehended from an explosion, except at the particular point where it occurs.

Torpedoes at Panama.—It is said that an attempt has been made to destroy the U. S. war steamer St. Marys, at Panama. It is said that several floating torpedoes have been picked up near her anchorage. Constant guard is kept about her night and day, in which the Panama authorities assist.

Watches.—Mr. J. A. Philips, foreman of the Challar mine, Virginia, was on Saturday last the recipient of a magnificent gold watch worth four hundred dollars. The watch was presented by the underground employèa of the Company.

More Ore from the Colorado.—The schooner Sovereign, of Hartshorn's line, arrived from the mouth of the Colorado, on Tuesday last, with a cargo of copper and silver ore from the mines on that river.

Petroleum—Interesting Facts in its History.

Petroleum was an article not commonly known five years ago, yet now it is one of our principal exports, is talked about by every one, is regarded as one of the most indispensable products of the earth, and companies organized to develop it, occupy with their advertisements whole pages of the press, filling with "great expectation" the minds of those who are willing to invest in the shares, of which "a few more can be had on early application." It furnishes the best illuminator in the world, in the brilliancy and steadiness of its light, and in economy ; is unsurpassed as a lubricator by any other natural product ; and new uses are every day discovered to which it may be applied. Some of the most beautiful dyes have been obtained from it, and to it also are due flavors that please the most delicate taste. Nothing could seem more providential than its discovery when whale oil has become so scarce and so dear ; and in the minds of many it will soon compensate for the loss of cotton in the balance of exchange. Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, largely interested in it personally, stated that the product of the Pennsylvania wells for 1863 was worth $56.000,000, far more than the value of all the coal and iron products of the State, and this in the fourth year of its discovery !

The word "petroleum" means rock oil, from two Greek words ; and contrary to the supposition of many, this article has been in use for many years in other parts of the world. Herodotus, the Greek historian, spoke of it 2,300 years ago, and for a long time it has been produced in Burmah, Italy, on the shores of the Caspian Sea, in the "Great Pitch Lake" of Trinidad, near the Dead Sea, and in many other places. In India the product has some years been as high as 400,000 hogsheads. In our own country the article has been known long, having been collected and used as a medicine by the Seneca nations near the head of the Genesee river, hence the old name for it, "Seneca oil" and "Genesee oil." It was found on the top of the water in springs and floating on the streams. Among the earliest prospectors for oil was Col. Drake, of Massachusetts, who "struck oil" on Oil creek, in August, 1859, the oil spouting high up in the air, reports of which caused so much amazement at the time, and were received with not a little incredulity. Many immediately rushed to the region ; wells were sunk in great numbers, some of them flowing daily more than a thousand barrels ; and soon the market was so glutted that the oil was sold for twenty-five cents a barrel, and most of the wells were abandoned. This cheapness led, however, to its general introduction, and soon, with increased demand, the price rose, and again the tide of speculation poured to the oil region, which up to this time has every day gained in strength. The land has been bought up at fabulous prices, and the number of companies formed is numbered by hundreds, their capital by hundreds of millions. The profits obtained in some cases have been almost incalculable, and many a poor man struggling hard to obtain a livelihood on his almost worthless farm, has become a millionaire. The income of one young man is estimated at $7,000 a day. To give some idea of the immense income of a large well, we saw recently in a paper a notice of one which produced 800 barrels a day, worth at the well $10 a barrel, giving $8,000 daily income, enough to pay every day twice over the whole cost of boring and machinery. One thirty-second of this well was sold recently for $150,000, at which rate the well would be worth $4 800,000, and at that valuation it would pay annually sixty per cent. All this wealth comes from a hole in the ground six inches in diameter.

The oil region of Pennsylvania is mainly confined to Venango county, in the western part of the State. It is a broken country, full of deep ravines, and the streams bordered by bluffs rising precipitously, leaving but a few rods, in many cases but a few feet, of interval land. On this interval land hitherto all the oil has been found, from which it will be perceived that what is regarded as oil territory embraces but a small portion of the country, probably not one acre in a hundred. The chances of failure are six to one of success, as those say most familiar with the country. Frequently of two wells put down within a few feet of each other, one will produce oil, the other will be barren. If oil is obtained, but little calculation can be made on its permanence. Some wells have produced for several years, others after a few weeks begin to fail, and in a year cease. It is a lottery, with many rich prizes, but they who embark in it must be prepared for blanks.

The origin of petroleum is involved in mystery, and has been the occasion of much theory. Some contend that it is produced from coal ; yet from the lowest bed of coal to the oil is some 800 feet through different strata of rock, and in no instance have coal and oil been found in proximity. Some can take the opposite theory, that coal is formed from oil. A third class believe it to be an original product, still forming in the earth by the union of carbon and hydrogen in the great labratory of nature, and anxious as we all are that the supply should be continued to us, we incline to this theory, in the absence of proof in favor of any. All that has been established so far is that the oil is found in connection with a sand rock, of which there are three interstratified with soapy shale. These sand rocks vary in depth with location, and are not far from 200 feet apart. The average depth of the well is from 400 to 500 feet.—*Newburyport Herald.*

The Augusta (Ga.) Powder Mills.—The importance of the city of Augusta to the Confederate cause may be approximately estimated by the following facts :—"The occupation of Augusta by our troops is an important step, as that city was the source of the greater part of the supplies of munitions of war for the rebels. Their largest powder mills were located here, having a capacity to turn out 8,400 pounds in thirteen hours. These works were established in April, 1862, and since that time over 2,000,000 pounds of powder have been sent to Richmond alone.

The rebels had large stores of charcoal, sulphur and saltpetre, at Augusta. The powder-magazines are built under ground, and are, moreover, divided above ground by thick traverses. The roofs are of zinc, and very light, so that if one magazine blows up it cannot set fire to its neighbors. The rebels also manufactured small arms at Augusta, and at the old U. S. Arsenal small arm ammunition, percussion caps, hand-grenades, etc , were also made. Here, too, they had an ordnance factory and cannon foundry, where they turned out a "Napoleon" a day, made of Austrian metal—a composition of copper, tin, wrought iron and zinc. The capture of Augusta is another blow to rebeldom."

The Miners and Taxation.—The Monitor *Gazette* makes "the bold assertion that the miners of the Pacific coast pay three-fourths of all the taxes that go towards supporting our National, State and county governments, and challenges proof to the contrary."

Favoring the Soldiers.—The heads of departments in Washington have given notice that henceforth clerkships will only be given to those who have served honorably in the Union armies.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Paul D'Heiry, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

NUMBER SEVEN.

REACTIONS OF THE SECOND OPERATION.

The ores put into the furnaee are submitted to the action of the gasses which rise from the tuyere to the mouth. These actions are different in proportion as the substances deseend. As soon as they are suffieiently heated, the carbonie oxyd, acting as a reduetive, brings baek the peroxyd of iron to the condition of protoxyd; the dentoxyd of eopper passes to the condition of protoxyd, then, soon, to the metallic condition, and the sulphates of copper become sulphurets. The sulphuret of copper remains intact.

The scoria becomes fused, envelops the produets of the reaction of the carbonic oxyd, absorb rapidly the metallie oxyds, the venistones and the fluxes, and allows to pass intact the sulphurets and the reduced metals. These reactions, that we deserihe here in a single glance, are much more complicated, but it would be useless to examine them all in this little treatise.

Let us see, now, where these reactions conduct us, if the operation has been well done.

1st. The peroxyd of iron, formed at the ealcination, has been brought back to the condition of protoxyd by the carbonic oxyd. This protoxyd of iron, put in eontaet with silica, has formed a silicate of iron, which has run off under the form of scorin.

2d. If there have been injurious bodies present, their oxyds have also been reduced by the carbonic oxyd, and the arsenic, the antimony, etc., have been volatilized in a great measure.

3d. The portion of the oxyd of eopper, formed in the caleination, has been brought back to the metallie condition.

4th. The oxyd of iron has not been reduced into metallic iron, but in a small proportion, because it has been brought down in the presence of silica, with which it has been combined.

5th. The sulpbureted and metallic copper has passed intact. This metallic copper has passed after to the condition of sulphuret at the expense of the different sulphurets and sulphatee. This sulphuret of eopper forms the matt, and cannot he attacked by the other metals.

The six tons of ore will yield eomething like three and a half tons of matt, yielding about thirty-five per cent. of copper.

THIRD OPERATION—CALCINATION OF THE MATT.

This calcination is made in the vaulted kilns. We spread on the grate a bed of wood of moderate eize. Above the hed of wood is placed the matt, broken as we have before snid, having cnre to put the lnrgest pieces below, and the smallest in tbe upper part. We do not raise the heap up to the vault, hut only up to the hight of the flue. We close the front of the kiln with loose bricks, leaving free the part below the grate. We light the wood from below the grate, and as much as possible in its entire extent. The combnstion risee successively up to the upper part, without more fuel, and the temperature is sufficient to produee oxydation in the different parts of the heap.

When the kiln is cooled again we take away the wall of loose bricks, and the calcinnted matt, and we put aside, for a second calcination, all the pieces somewhnt large, to the center of which the oxygen of the air could not penetrate.

For the second fire, to which we re-subject only the large pieces of which we have just spoken, we uee a greater proportion of fuel, because the snlphur, not being in sufficient quantity in the matt, conld not suffice for the combustion. A third fire would not be necessary, but for the very compaet matts, or very lnrge pieces.

Now we have made known to onr readers how we obtain porous matts. There would not he any advantage to make compact matts, but in view of their exportatiou.

REACTIONS OF THE THIRD OPERATION.

When the wood is burnt the cnleination commenees in the mass above the grate. The zone of combustion mount in proportion to the draught of the chimuey, and the pieees of matt are oxydized rapidly at the surface, and slowly in their interior.

In these eonditions, the sulphur gives sulphurous acid. The arsenic and the antimony are volatilized to the eondition of arsenious aeid and oxyd of antimony; the other metals are oxydized, and we do not find, after the ealeination, more than a very light proportion of arsenate, antimonates and sulphates.

In the second fire there has been used a larger quantity of wood, in order to obtain a sufficient heat for the combustion of sulphur, and oxydation of metals. It is to be observed that the matt does not allow the sulphur to distill, like the pyrites of iron, in the first operation, and that, in consequenee, we must aid this combustion hy a larger proportion of fuel.

In this operation the oxydation should be pushed as far as possihle, the sulphur being useless now, and even eould embarrass the work in the following operation, and the more the cnleination is complete, the less there remains of arsenie and antimouy in the matt.

The results of this operation are:

1st. Oxyd of copper.

2d. Peroxyd of irou, in small proportion.

3d. Some sulphurets of copper and iron.

4th. A small quantity of sulphates, arseniates and antimoniates.

FOURTH OPERATION — SMELTING FOR BLAEK COPPER.

We put into the chnrges of this operation, which is made in a eupola furnaee like that of the second operation:

1st. The cnlcined matts of which we hnve just spoken.

2d. When there is any of them, rieh and pure oxydized ores and carbonates, coutaining but little veinstone.

3d. Debris of solo and furnaces; different residue, rieh in copper, and, as far as possible, containing no injurious substances.

4th. Silicious scoria of the firet smelting which may contain granulnted matt. These scoria are indispensable, and should be added in a proportion so mueh larger as there may be more of the oxyd of iron to scorify in the materials which eompose the charge.

The work goes on exaetly as in the smelting for matt. It is to be observed that the more there is of oxyd of iron in the calcined mntt, the more it is neeessnry to moderate the reduetive power, that is to say, the netion of the carbonic oxyd.

When the crucible is full, the fluid metal is tapped ont. It is understood that the exterior basin should be heated before the running. It is from this basin that we draw the metal in fusion, by the aid of an iron ladle to pour it into the moulds.

This smelting gives as its result:

1st. Black copper, more or less impure, containing iron and sulphur, and ahout ninety per cent. of copper.

2d. A rich matt, which should return to the calcinatiou in kilns with the other matts. This rich matt is formed from the sulphur which remains in spite of the careful caleination in kilns. We observe thnt the more the oxydation will be complete in the calcination of matts, the less we will have these mntts formed in the fusion for blnek copper. The formation of mntts, under these circumstances, is always a loss, because they require double work.

3d. A scoria composed of silicate of protoxyd of iron, and of a little oxyd of copper.

We will make the observation here, once for all, that in other countries, all these scorin, proceeding from different operations, are picked out, assorted, and re-worked, however little they may contain of copper. In California this would be a useless and, may be, onerous work.

REACTIONS OF THE FOURTH OPERATION.

The reactions are the same as in the smelting for matt, with some slight differences, which we will now note.

All the copper eontained in the caleiuated matt whieh is formed in the eondition of oxyd or of sulphate, should be redueed by the earhonie oxyd, to metallie stnte, before the seoria became melted, without which the oxyd of eopper would be absorhed by the silica, and would form a silieate of eopper; whereas the silica has no affinity for the metallic copper. As in the second operation, the iron brought back to the condition of protoxyd, by the earbonic oxyd, is combined with the silica as soon as the latter becomes melted. It is in not raising too high the heat of the furnace that we will obtain this double re-ult.

Nevertheless, in the best conducted operation, there is always a little of the silicate of copper formed, and of iron redneed. In this case, the metallic iron reduees the oxyd of copper of the scoria, and the seoria are very poor in copper; but however little the reduced iron be in excess, it passes then into the black copper, and black copper very ferreous presents difficulties for the purifying.

We see, then, that in this operation:

1st. The ccpper should traverse the scoria in the metallic state.

2d. The iron, brought to the condition of protoxyd, ought to be combined to the siliea.

3d. The small quantity of sulphur remaining in the calcinnted matt should form a sulphuret of eopper.

The six tons of ore worked yield about 2,700 pounds of blaek copper, containing nhout niuety per cent. of copper. But it is necessary, always, to reckon that a small portion of this product—about an eighth—will remain in the condition of a rich matt, which we must repass to the calcination in kilns, and to the smelting for bluck copper.

Note.—In the first column of page 130, in our last issue, and the third line from the top, for "a *bundle* of wood" read "a *handle* of wood."

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

THE AGE OF GOLD-BEARING ROOKS.

[By Thomas Rowlandson, Fellow of the Geological Society, London.]

NUMBER ONE.

INTRODUCTORY.

There cnn searcely be a doubt but that within a short period, more attention will be drawn to the subject which heads this and the sueceeding papers than has heretofore been the case, though probably far less so with those most interested (the mining community of California) than amongst European geologists, notwitbstanding it has a practical as well as a scientific interest. The views which the writer will hereafter lay before the readers of the Mining ann Scientifie Press are chiefly based upon conclueions, arrived at more than twenty yeare ago, after earefully gleaning from all available sources every partiele of information respecting the position of metallic veins relatively to the various strata which compose the crust of the earth, but more eepeeially those denominated auriferous and argentiferous. To the commeneement of the study of the latter described veins, I was induced, from a belief on my part that a careful examination of all the pheuomena attendant on their position and composition would probably be productive of information, calculated to elucidnte much whieh is at present obscure in physieal geology. It was not until after some years careful study of the subject that it became apparent that apart from the great theoretic interest eonneeted with the persuit, economie eonsiderations could be beneficially combined therewith, and led to a more striet exnmination of the varied combinations in which the precious metals are found in nature, and eventually to the introduction of improved modes of reduction of what are called refractory ores, which were perfectly successful. "Practice with Science" was the motto adopted, and in this individual instance, was unattended with failure. Wherever the latter occurs, it may, so fnr as metallurgy is concerned, be nlmost alwnys set down to a deficiency of one or the other elements here set forth so indispensably requisite to be in combination, in order to prodnce perfect success; for really there remains but a very small margin for invention or improvement, other than that pertainiug to a comprehensive and adaptive intellect, whieh, to a knowedge of what is already known, possesses the practieal nbility of applying the best, that is, the most economical and produetive methods for any speeial kind of ore under any and every given or altered circumstance.

Speculative seience and practical working are inseparably conneeted with mining and metallurgy, more so with the former than with the latter, yet the former is the one branch which is more particularly in arrenr of the science of the age. It was with such feelings that the writer commenced a series of papers under the above eaption which were published in the *Alta California*, the first number of whieh the snbjoined is in part a copy, appeared in that paper the 18th of August, 1863, commeneing with the following:

"The famous geologist, Sir Roderick Murchison, lays down in his different works as a prineiple that a eertain geological zone in the erust of the enrth is auriferous, gold he says, has never been found in any stratified formation eomposed of secondary or tertinry deposits, but only in crystalline rocks, or in the drifts from these rocks, whieh ie a tertiary aecumulntion of pliocene age. Usnally, the original position of the metal is in quartz or veinstone, that traverse nltered silurinu slates, frequently near their junetion with eruptive roeks."

This quotation was eut from the Europenn correspondence of a cotemporary, and ae it very fairly places the opiuions of the geologist alluded to not only as detailed in his published works, but as is known to the writer from repeated oral evidence, it may be well nt the present time to carefully examine how far these opinious are applieable to the conditions found on the entire Paeific Coast of Western America north and south. We believe it will be found on inquiry that the general fenturee—physical, geological, and ehemico-metallurgical—found in Califoruia and the contiguous Territories also pervade the entire regiou of Mexico, Central America, and the whole extent of the western coast of South Ameriea to Cape Horn, so far as auriferous and nrgeutiferons-benring rocks are concerned.

Perhaps we are not in a condition from the imperfect evidence hitherto obtnined of the age of the rocks in Califormia, to epeak very emphatieally on the point at issue. If, however, according to the general opinion, the roeks of tbe county of San Francisco, and the counties north, south and east of it, are properly classed amongst the latest tertinry or even quarterrary formations—of whieh Telegraph Hill may be taken ns a type—there is the strougest ground for believing lithologically, the only evidence so far attained thnt our gold-bearing rocke belong to very recent formatione. Prior to the writers' nrrival in California, this opinion had been nrrived at on theoretical grounds, not only as regards the continent of America, but also as respeete the Ural, Japan, Mnlaeea, Australin, Hindostnn &c., &c., and as far as his enquiries have gone, all the fncts ascertained tend to show that the conntries richest in the preeious metals are those whose area are chiefly formed of the later deposited rocke, intercalnted, metnmorphosed, and broken up by igneous ones.

The age of deposited rocks, whether the accumulation of drifted mud and sand, formed by the decomposition, destruction and removnl of roeks pre-existing; whether as aceumulated masses of chalk and limestone or the carboniferons series tbe age of all ie judged by the charncter of the organic remains found therein—animal, vegetable or both. Hitherto, the oldest evidenee found of this character, whieh is known to the writer, is a spirifer, found by W. Gabb, of the State Geological Survey. Thie mollusk has a wide range, being found in the silurian and carboniferous (*it might* have been added even to the jurassic). The probability is that the specimen found belonge to that clase of limestone, which wae and is still being uncovered by the placer mines around Sonora and Columhia, which may be as old ae the devonian or as recent as the carboniferons—*it might probably with considerable justice have been placed as high as the jurassic.*

At the moment of writing the above passage, whilst searching all availnble eourcee of information, the writer discovered that Mr. Wilson, in a communication made to the Geological Society of London, through Sir Roderick Murchison has stated thnt whilst working on the Stanislaus, and a little below Carson's and other rich creeks, where the elates running across the river were vertical, snys that while quarrying the hard slate rock, through which we hnd to cut our canal for the purpose of draining the river, we found a fossil hivalve shell resembling an orthis. (?) The position of the fossil (like that of the rock in which it was imbedded) was on edge, and tbe fossil

having been split through, together with its matrix, there remained a perfect impression on each piece of rock. The substance of the shell had become soft like chalk."

If the supposition previously named is correct that the specimen found was really an orthis, no room for doubt would be left for assigning the slates in which it was found to the palæozoic or oldest series of sedimentary rocks, and would confine the enquiry, though still a wide one, from the potsdam sandstone to the close of the carboniferous period. The note of interrogation inserted implies a doubt to which the writer is very strongly led to incline, for reasons which will appear hereafter. If, however, the opinion respecting its being an orthis is eventually found to be correct, it would place our gold-bearing strata in the same geological period as the auriferous rocks of Germany, Hungary, North and South Wales, Cumberland and Westmoreland, and would fully support the opinion set forth by Sir Roderick Murchison as quoted in the text. * * *

Although it should be eventually demonstrated that it is only in a certain zone of rocks (of Silurian age), that the successful exploration of auriferous and argentiferous veins is to be anticipated, that would by no means settle the point as to the time when these sources of the precious metals were brought to the earths' surface. Their position proves that whether called "injections" or deposits according as the theory of the person may incline to the igneous or aqueous theory of the origin of auriferous and other metallic veins, those metallic-bearing rocks known as veins and lodes, were formed after the deposit of the sedimentary strata inclosing them, the latter having been thrown from their probable formerly horizontal position into the more or less inclined one in which they are generally found to exist, by the same force and simultaneously with the injection and interculation of the mineral-bearing lode, usually accompanied by a large body of quartz. These views are in unison with the text, in which it is admitted that gold-bearing districts "are only found in tertiary accumulations of pliocene age." This view of the modern origin in geological time of gold and probably of all other metallic bearing lodes is greatly corroborated by a fact well known to Sir Roderick Marchison, that on Moel Tryfan a mountain in North Wales, and abuting on the northern extremity of the gold field of Merionethshire shells of an exceedingly modern date have been discovered in a deposit of clay at an elevation of 1500 feet above the present level of the sea, indicating an upheaval that must have taken place to that extent in recent geological time. These facts respecting the recent formation of natural veins as compared with the rocks which compose the stratified deposits in which are found such veins, are generally admitted, though the attempt to find the time at which the former occurred has occupied very little attention.

[To be Continued.]

AMMONIA IN FIRE.—An apothecary at Nantes has just discovered by the merest accident that ammonia will put out fires. He happened to have about seventy litres of benzine in his cellar, and his boy, on going down carelessly with a light, had set fire to it. Assistance was speedily at hand, and pail after pail of water was being poured into the cellar without producing any effect, when the apothecary himself took up a pail which was standing neglected in the corner, and emptied the contents into the cellar. To his astonishment the flames were quenched as if by magic, and upon examination he found that the pail, which belonged to his laboratory, had contained a quantity of liquid ammonia. The result is easy to explain on scientific principles; for ammonia, which consists of eighty-two parts of nitrogen and eighteen of hydrogen, is easily decomposed by heat, and the nitrogen thus set free in the midst of a conflagration must infallibly put out the flames. A large supply of liquid ammonia properly administered would be the promptest fire extinguisher ever imagined.

A HEARSE has just been completed in Philadelphia that may safely be asserted to be the most sumptuous affair of the kind in the United States. It was built to the order of a fashionable sexton in San Francisco. The vehicle, in the first place, is built upon an original model. The body, which measures seven feet on the inside, is oval in shape, constructed of plate glass, like two monster mirrors standing upon their sides, about five feet apart. The woodwork in which they are set, and which is the frame of the body, is in ebony and gold, every detail of the work being as perfect as in the most delicate ornament for the *etageres*.

AN establishment for the manufacture of silk cloths and threads has been erected in the State of New Jersey. It is to be supplied with operatives from France and was built by French residents of New York.

Geology and Mining.

Mr. H. Bergmann, in an article in the London *Mining Journal*, in discussing the causes of igneous action, says:

As my object here is to deal with the theoretical principles of geology, only in so far as they may be absolutely necessary to my subject, it would be simply sufficient for me to establish the fact that granite and the trappean rocks owe their origin to igneous action, without at all entering into the far deeper and more complicated question of the *source and causes* of this action; for, while all geologists are now unanimously agreed on this first point, a great difference of opinion still exists on the second. These differences, which involve theoretical considerations of the highest importance, are not in any way connected with the practical questions I am about to discuss; still I deem it necessary briefly to refer to them here, in order to clear my subsequent way, by removing some misapprehensions which I know from experience to exist.

There are two hypotheses on this subject, both maintained by men of the greatest eminence in science. The one, however, which is the most popular is that which assumes our whole planet to have been originally in a state of igneous fusion. From the cooling of this mass by the radiation of the heat into space, a solid crust is supposed to have been formed, which has gone on gradually increasing in thickness as the original heat becomes dissipated. This hypothesis assumes "that all the great outbursts of igneous matter, by which the crust has been penetrated and its surface diversified"—that is, all past and present igneous or volcanic action—were and are "merely outward signs of the continued internal activity of that primordial heat," which is so far from being yet exhausted that it is still sufficient to maintain a great portion of the center of our earth in its original fluid state.

The other hypothesis—which is principally supported by Sir Charles Lyell, who considers that "to suppose the entire globe to be in a state of igneous fusion is to introduce a force altogether disproportionate to the effects which it is required to explain"—denies that the igneous rocks are attributable to any primeval molten matter; it, on the contrary, assumes them to be *derivative igneous rocks*—that is, rocks derived from the fusion of deep lying stratified masses, which "local varintions of temperature" have melted one after another under every part of the earth's crust, and which have there produced "lakes or seas of melted matter." The beat to which these "local variations of temperature" is due is not attributed to original central heat, but is referred to the general effect of chemical and electric action constantly going on in the earth's crust.

Such are the leading hypotheses respecting the causes of igneous action, by which the reader will at once see that the acceptance of the doctrine of the igneous origin of granite and trap by no means involves an acceptance of the hypothesis of the igneous origin of the globe, and the present fluidity of the interior. If he object to that most popular hypothesis, he may accept Sir Charles Lyell's, or may suspend his judgment on the subject entirely. It only concerns me at present that all seasible men—men who desire to apply the *overflowings* of geology to mining—should accept the fact upon which all progress must be founded—the undoubted truth that the trap rocks and granite have once been in a molten state; they may be assured it is a fact beyond all reasonable doubt—a truth which the experience of every day strengthens.

The leading doctrines of modern geology are very few and simple. All the stratified rocks which we observe at or near the surface of the earth, and they compose the greater part of it, were originally formed at the bottoms of seas or lakes, mechanically deposited as mud or sand, or chemically precipitated in various forms. These deposits were always laid down in beds more or less approaching to horizontality, and they have since been uplifted from the depths where they were first formed into the undulating plains and contorted mountains by which the surface of the earth is now varied. Mind, the land was raised, not the sea lowered; for nothing is better established than that during all geological time, cognizable to our examination, the level of the ocean has changed little, if at all.

These stratified rocks have been ruptured and penetrated throughout their whole series by various rocks of igneous origin: by volcanic or trap rocks, which were forced up through, or near to, the surface either on the land or under the water; or by granitic rocks, which, although originally consolidated deep in the earth's bosom, were subsequently elevated, and their covering removed by the effects of denudation acting through countless ages.

These two classes of rocks would at all times be readily distinguishable from each other, if we did not frequently find another class, partaking alike of the character of each of the others, and forming that transition between them which we find everywhere in nature. There are rocks to which geologists have agreed to give the name *metamorphic*, they having been produced by a metamorphism, or *alteration*, of the sedimentary strata by various causes—principally, it is supposed, those of heat and pressure.

I shall refer to some of the leading features in these rocks, in order that I may dwell more particularly on the causes to which their alteration is due, as it appears to me that it is to these causes we must almost entirely attribute the phenomena bearing on mineral veins.

METAMORPHIC ACTION.—Scarcely one rock mass throughout the whole range of geology can come under examination without our finding some kind of structure which, on careful consideration, we must see could not have existed at the time of its original formation. When chalk was first deposited, it is quite evident that it did not contain the flints with which some parts of it now abound. The aggregations of carbonate of iron which are found so plentifully in many rocks, have, undoubtedly, been accumulated since the formation of those rocks. The older clay slates were clearly not deposited originally at the bottom of the sea, in the hard, compact form in which we now see them. The extensive veins of quartz, carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, which we find in rocks of various classes, are long subsequent in formation to those rocks themselves. Again, we can find no rock mass that is not more or less divided by a regular and parallel structure, extending in many cases to a structure called cleavage, by which we mean a tendency in rocks to split into thin parallel plates, in a given direction, extending over wide areas, independently of their stratified lamination. Both joints and cleavage are palpably due to some action that has taken place since the consolidation of the rocks affected by them.

All these peculiarities of contents and structure we know, on the slightest consideration, must have been produced in rocks since their formation. But there is another class of rocks, the metamorphic origin of which is not at first sight so evident, but which we can yet prove, by direct observation, to have had that origin. This class includes many of the so-called primary rocks which the old geologists supposed to have been precipitated in the crystalline state in which we now find them. It is one of the greatest steps of modern geology to have proved that these rocks were deposited originally in the form of sand, mud, or chalk, just as such substances are now deposited under water, and to have been since metamorphosed, or altered, to their present condition by various causes. This is the case with most of the gneiss and mica schist rocks, quartz rocks, and primary limestones which have been distinctly proved to be merely the altered form of common schistose, quartzose, and calcareous beds. I extract a short passage from Sir R. Murchison's *Siluria* respecting these rocks, and the proofs of their alteration:

"We now know that a great portion of the micaceous schists, chloritic and quartzose rocks, clay-slates and limestones, once called primary, were of later origin. Many of these were nothing more than subaqueous sediments of various epochs, which have been altered and crystallized at periods long subsequent to their accumulation. This inference has been deduced from positive observation. Rocks, for example, have been tracked from the districts where they are crystalline to spots where the mechanical and subaqueous origin of the beds is obvious, and from the latter to localities where the same strata are wholly unchanged, and contain organic remains. Transitions are thus seen from compact quartz rock, in which the grains of silica are scarcely discoverable with a powerful lens, to strata in which the sand, gritty and pebbly particles bespeak clearly that the whole range was originally accumulated under water. Other passages occur from crystalline, chloritic and micaceous schists to those clay-slates which are little more than consolidated mud, and from crystalline marble to common earthy limestone, in which organic remains abound."

The term "metamorphism" was originally applied only to the latter class of rocks referred to—that is, those in which the process of alteration has been carried so far as to obliterate the original structure; but lately the meaning of the word has been more extended, and it is now used to indicate all alteration, however trifling, and from whatever causes, that has taken place in rocks from the time of their first accumulation. In using the word metamorphism, however, in this large sense, we must remember that the term *metamorphic rock* is still limited to its original significance—that is, to works where the action of metamorphism has been carried so far as to obliterate the original structure, and give rise to a new one.

The causes to which this metamorphic action is due are among the most complicated questions in the whole range of geology, and particularly when we use the word metamorphism in the wide sense I have done; for it is quite evident that the causes which have resulted in the alteration of schist into gneiss, and chalk into crystalline statuary marble, which have produced the joints and cleavage of rocks, which have given rise to the aggregation of flints, ironstone and septaria, and to which we owe the great veins of calcareous and quartzose matter with which extensive masses of rocks are penetrated, are manifold complicated causes, and require the most minute and careful investigation.

This examination they have yet far from received, but, as far as our knowledge goes, the following are now held to be the principal causes of alteration in rock masses:

1. Heat, either simply or as producing chemical and electric action.

2. Heat and moisture, either simply or as producing chemical and electric action.

3. Compression.

4. The continued percolation of water through the whole surface of the earth. No point of the surface within the reach of man can be penetrated, and no rock, however compact, can be broken which will not be found to contain water holding some other substances in solution—often silicic or carbonic acids. It is now fast being recognized that it is to this never-ceasing passage of water through the crust of our globe, that the principal minor effects of metamorphism are due, such as the formation of quartz veins, etc.

WHAT IS ALL THIS WORLD?—Have we not all of us been out in what we call the World? Who is it that has not said, in rambling in idleness and want, "What is all this world?" Who has not stood, and in utter weariness, looked, and gazed, and longed for something—for some pastime—for, in fact, something to do? There are ten thousand people on the streets. They are standing and stopping, and wishing and hoping, and as they pause, looking not up to those glorious stars which are free to the gaze of all, not upon the bright prospect of realizing what they had pictured in their fancy, but standing upon the corner, have dropped in utmost despondency, and said, "What is all this world?" This is a great center—a great point of concentration of everything—of everything practical and substantial; but with all that which is material, there is something else. There is some heart—there is an ideal life which speaks only to the ideal—which talks only to the heart through the soft sense of perception. Look at the vast throng who walk and wait and wander on these busy thoroughfares. They have come for adventure, for change, for chance; and their object is to be discerned in every feature. We see them, and wonder what their thought may be, and we find that they are merely saying to themselves: "What is all this world?" Sad indeed is this contemplation of the hosts of people who pass us daily. Oh, that we could lift up, our poor struggling fellows, who behold the times as a waste, dreary and dark—who perceive no day; who gaze into life as though it were a deep night, starless and black, and say, "what is all this world?"

Let the gloomy look for sunshine in Hope. This is a consolation which any one can give; but this is the center of changes, of advancements, of adventure, of inventions and of successes. There is a strong and ever-pulsating heart of progress here, and at every throb it is telling for improvement in all its relations, and there is no man who will suffer immediately from its action. Let us gather brightness from the scene, however dreary; and though we may stand and think to ask, "What is all this world?"—ask it not, and be awake to take the future, as having in it a value which we all may use.—*S. F. Flag.*

SHIPMENTS OF BULLION.—The Virginia papers chronicle shipments of bullion from Reese River to the amount of from $15,000 to $20,000 per week. The shipments of bullion from this city are slowly increasing, but are still much less than they ought to be, to render us a self-supporting community. The population of the county is probably about seven thousand, and the necessary importations to supply that number, and enable them to carry on their business, must be near one dollar per day, or say in the aggregate $5,000 each day, or $35,000 per week—$1,820,000 per annum. Our exports of bullion for the past year was about $500,000, showing a balance against us of over $1,300,000 in current expenses. For this we have, besides our production of bullion, some five hundred new buildings, mostly made of home material, much stock, farming and mining improvements, the value of which cannot be estimated, and some five or six new mills, and vast improvements on others. The mill, and other building material imported during the past year, will probably equal the entire amount of silver product. It appears then that to carry on our business with our present population and continue our improvements, we shall be required to produce about $2,500,000 annually of consumable or exportable articles. Our articles of export can only be from our mines, and until they equal our imports we cannot be considered as a prosperous people.—*Reveille, 31st ult.*

THE foundation of a Catholic Orphan Asylum has been laid in Grass Valley.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

San Francisco, Saturday Morning, March 11, 1865.

Great ease prevails in the money market. The demand for regular business purposes is very small, and the speculative demand exhibits no unusual feature. Mining share collaterals are in rather more favor in bank circles, but cash requirements, resulting from operations in these securities, seem to exert a slight influence, at present, upon the general market. The rate of discount in Bank is 1¼@1½ per cent. per month.

Receipts of Treasure during the past week amounted to about $1,900,000. The market is well supplied with Bullion, and a fair demand has prevailed for shipment to Oriental ports. Gold bars are ruling at 850@860, and silver in round lots at 2 per cent. discount to 2½ per cent. premium.

The stock market has attracted more attention than at any time since the opening of the year, and very large transactions took place in nearly all shares, at enhanced rates. The present excitement upon the Stock Exchange and the extraordinary advance in a few leading claims have been occasioned by the very favorable developments made in these mines recently, and to large Eastern orders. This latter interest has become quite a feature of the market, and a larger business may be anticipated for Wall street account the ensuing Spring and Summer. The discouraging views entertained by some, a short time since, as to the waning productiveness of the Comstock lode, were not, it would now seem, based upon sound premises, if its present appearance in certain localities affords any evidence of intrinsic value or future permanency.

A speculative demand has occurred for a number of fancy stocks, many of which advanced materially. The excitement and activity in other shares gives a certain impulse to this movement.

City stocks continue to be well held at current quotations. California Steam Navigation is offered at about 80 per cent. The regular monthly dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock will be declared. This Company have accumulated a surplus fund of $470,000, if we are correctly informed, and without opposition from any quarter, will continue to largely increase their net earnings.

San Francisco Gas is held at 85. It is said that negotiations have been pending for a few weeks past to consolidate the Citizens Gas with this Company and that terms are likely to be agreed upon. The Citizens Gas Company have expended some $400,000 thus far, and it is understood exact a handsome bonus for their franchise and improvements. The Legislature did not probably contemplate an abandonment or sale of this enterprise when the charter was granted to the Company.

Pacific Insurance Company has advanced to $144 bid, (44 per cent. premium,) and is strongly held. In addition to the regular quarterly dividends of $6 per share, an extra dividend is likely to be declared a few months hence out of the large surplus in the treasury of this Company.

Legal Tender Notes rose from 50¾c to 53½c, and closed at 54c bid, 54¼c asked. More than $200,000 were sold. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote Gold at about 194.

Yellow Jacket has maintained its supremacy, rapidly advancing from $1,960, ex-dividend, to $2,500, receding to $2,400, and closing at $2,350; 71 feet were dealt in. An average of 300 tons of ore are now daily hoisted to the surface from this mine, about 15 tons of which pay some $300 per ton and the balance about $50. The pay vein is at present 450 feet in length, at a depth of 340 feet, and the portion prospected, some 30 feet in width. Recent developments in the 360 feet level are said to be even more promising than anything yet found above. Receipts of Bullion from this claim for the first week of March amounted to $75,000, and for the entire month will probably reach $300,000.

Gould & Curry is also in better favor, and advanced from $1,720, ex-dividend, to $1,910, closing yesterday afternoon at $1,960. Within this range 42 feet were sold, most of which was bought for New York account. There is no material change to note in this mine. The Company have a handsome reserve of ore on hand, and about the usual quantity is being reduced. The Mill is working admirably and is now thought to be as perfect an establishment of the kind, in all respects, as can be found on the coast.

Savage has been actively dealt in at an important advance over rates ruling last week, and 69 feet were sold, rising from $1,510, ex-dividend, to $1,810 per foot, closing at $1,805. In what is known as the North Potosi chamber a body of rich ore 20 feet long and wide and 50 feet in depth has been disclosed. One-third of this ore is said to be first class, and will be sacked for shipment to Europe, and the remainder, worth some $300 per ton, is being sent to the Central Mill. Other portions of the mine are also yielding well, from which the ore is averaging about $50 per ton.

Belcher has likewise been in decided favor, advancing from $1,250, ex-dividend, to $1,600@$1,625, at which latter rates small sales were made. From this mine 1,535 tons of ore were crushed in December, averaging $60 per ton, 1,849 tons in January, averaging $73, and some 1,400 tons in February, which yielded an average of $68. In all, for the past three months, 4,783 tons produced about $310,000—an average of some $65 per ton. The prospects of the company were never more flattering.

Crown Point rose from $1,200 to $1,450, and closed at $1,350 bid, $1,400 asked, 32 feet have changed hands. The vein at the 230 feet level has been traced a length of 220 feet and is thought to contain good ore throughout the entire distance.

Potosi is in better request and 55 feet were sold, rising from $740 to $880 per foot, and closing at $885. Receipts of bullion from this claim for the month of February amounted to $168,000. Some 2,400 tons of ore are now on hand at the different mills and on the dump at the mine. The company are sinking 500 feet south of the main shaft to a depth of 484 feet and propose to run north and communicate with a drift at that level running south from the shaft.

Chollar has been an exception to the advance in nearly all other stocks and 198 feet were sold at rates fluctuating between $640@$550, and closing at $585. The ores taken from the upper stopes in the fourth level of the south mine, have not yielded well recently. When the lode is reached at a greater depth by means of a drift from the main shaft, it is believed that more remunerative ore will be found. The suit of this company *vs.* the Potosi, to determine whether the former decision of the Supreme Court of Nevada is a bar to any future litigation, will be heard on the 25th inst.

Ophir is in better favor and advanced from $380 to $450, closing yesterday at $440. In all 68 feet were sold. We learn of no new developments. The pump in the central shaft has not yet reduced the water below 100 feet, at about which depth it has remained for months past. An accident this week to the engine has caused a temporary suspension of work in the Mexican shaft. The suit of the Burning Moscow *vs.* the Ophir is expected to be tried in a few days. Hale & Norcross rose from $240 to $360, receded to $340, and closed at $330.

Uncle Sam was very actively dealt in, and 191 shares changed hands within a range of $330@$420 per share; closing at $370. Overman has improved materially and 40 feet were sold, advancing from $250 to $350. Imperial rose from $152 to $160 per share, receded to $142, and sold yesterday at $145@$146.

Empire Mill & Mining Company was sold at $500 per share. Work in this mine has been suspended for the present in consequence of the recent cave. The accident having thrown the engine and machinery out of gear and unsettling the ground in the vicinity very much, it will probably require a month to re-arrange matters and to enable the company to resume work.

Burning Moscow has vibrated but little and 500 shares were sold within a range of $52@$39. North American rose from $31 to $44 and closed at $88 bid. Bullion declined from $120 to $115. Sierra Nevada rose from $15 to $25, an assessment of $5 delinquent, closing at $22. Lady Bryan rose from $9 to $13, and closed at about $12. Nevada, (J. G.) was sold at $30. Caledonia Tunnel at from $10 to $13. Burnside at $7. Daney at $26 to $47½ and Pride of the West at $8½. Wide West rose from $11 to $15, and fell to $14. Buckeye rose from $6 to $15 and closed at $11.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes this week amounted to $858,566.

Sales of Mining Shares

By the San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board

Monday, March 6.

20 shs Chollar at 620 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 625 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 640 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 642½ per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 630 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 627½ per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 627½ per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 740 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1510 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1545 per foot.
8 shares Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1375 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1960 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1990 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2005 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1720 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1760 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1770 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1765 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1775 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 385 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 240 per foot.
12 shs Real del Monte at 11¼ per share.
40 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 31 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 9¼ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 115 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 114 per share.
19 shs Wide West at 11 per share.
40 shs Buckeye at 6½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2020 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2050 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2060 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2095 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 2100 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2115 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2100 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2125 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2120 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2130 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Savage at 1540 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1550 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1575 per foot.
36 shs Potosi at 740 per share.
16 shs Chollar at 625 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 620 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 610 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 600 per foot, s 3.
16 shs Chollar at 6 0 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 260 per foot.
14 shs Hale & Norcross at 270 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 335 per foot
6 shs Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1300 per foot.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 385 per foot.
10 shs Wide West at 12¾ per share.
50 shs Wide West at 13 per share.
12 shs Sierra Nevada at 13 per share.
25 shs Sierra Nevada at 13½ per share.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 14½ per share.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 15 per share.
60 shs Buckeye at 6¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share.
40 shs Blue Ledge at 1 per share.
Amount of sales.....$135,730 00

Tuesday, March 7.

4 shs Chollar at 580 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 575 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 570 per foot, r w.
16 shs Chollar at 560 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 555 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 550 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 530 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2275 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2350 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 2375 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2300 per foot, s 30
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2375 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 385 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 380 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 375 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 270 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 275 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 250 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1650 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1675 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1690 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1700 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1700 per foot. s 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot.
16 shs Crown Point at 1425 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1450 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 340 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 348 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1775 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1770 per foot.
6 shs Bullion at 115 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 120 per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 11 per share.
30 shs Wide West at 15 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 152 per share.
170½ shs Buckeye at 7 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 55½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, b 30.
13 shs State Telegraph at 36 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Savage at 1700 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1710 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1725 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 357½ per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 370 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 375 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 385 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 390 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 390 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 890 per foot, b 10.
6 shs Potosi at 880 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 1450 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2400 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2425 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2450 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2490 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2475 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 380 per foot, at 15.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 295 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 300 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 550 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 300 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
10 shs Blue Ledge at 1 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 7¼ per share.
80 shs Buckeye at 7½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 155 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 115 per share, r w.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 11 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 11¼ per share.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 8 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
Amount of sales.....$176,425 00

Wednesday, March 8.

60 shs Ophir at 375 per foot, at 15.
60 shs Ophir at 380 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 385 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1775 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1790 per foot.
8 shs Savage at 1800 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1810 per foot
5 shs Uncle Sam at 420 per foot.
24 shs Uncle Sam at 410 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 410 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Chollar at 550 per foot.
88 shs Chollar at 560 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 340 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 345 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1800 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1790 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1825 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1840 per foot.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1850 per foot.
10 shs Overman at 350 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 2475 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2450 per foot.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury.		
Legal Tender Notes	53½	54					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,020,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	61	62	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	73	—	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds			1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	40	42	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	70	75	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	76	80	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	00	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporato Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	79	80	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	35	37	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	85	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		65	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	50	51	60,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	—	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		110	5,000	100			
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	95	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1¼ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n		—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	144	145	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent.		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent.		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2440 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1690 per foot, r w.
40 shs Dancy at 26 per foot.
27 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 20 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 12½ per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 12¼ per share.
55 shs Lady Bryan at 12 per share.
20 shs Pride of the West at 1 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 110 per share, r w.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 40 per share.
70 shs Buckeye at 10 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 54½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¾ per cent.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51½ per cent, s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Hale & Norcross at 303 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1810 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1801 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 800 per foot.
15 shs Overman at 350 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 320 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per share.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, r w.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 385 per foot, r w.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 338 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 375 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 570 per foot, s 10.
76 shs Chollar at 600 per foot.
6 shs Gould & Curry at 1850 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1625 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 390 per foot, at 15.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2400 per foot.
21 shs Dancy at 26 per foot.
4 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 158 per share.
10 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 39 per share.
30 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 40 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 12¼ per share.
60 shs Buckeye at 18 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 11 per share.
100 shs Buckeye 13¾ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 115 per share b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 110 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 110 per share, r w.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11¾ per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 12 per share.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 12¼ per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 22¼ per share.
25 shs Lady Bryan at 12¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share, s 10.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 52@53¾ per share.
Amount of sales.....$176,425 00

Thursday, March 9.

36 shs Ophir at 400 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 408 per foot.
61 shs Ophir at 410 per foot, at 15.
60 shs Ophir at 412½ per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 600 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 575 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 575 per foot, r w.
24 shs Chollar at 565 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 565 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 565 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Chollar at 555 per foot, s 3.
16 shs Potosi at 800 per foot.
17 shs Savage at 1790 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 340 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 2150 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2425 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2440 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2430 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 375 per foot.
21 shs Uncle Sam at 370 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 376 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 320 per foot, r w.
20 shs Gould & Curry at 1850 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1860 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1690 per foot.
14 shs Sheba at 18 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 156 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 155 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
10 shs Pride of the West at 7 per share.
10 shs Pride of the West at 8 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 13 per share.
15 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 12½ per share.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 12 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share, at 4.
40 shs Real del Monte at 11 per share.
11 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 40 per share.
150 shs Lady Bryan at 13 per share.
40 shs Bullion at 108 per share.
8 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
30 shs Wide West at 8½ per share.
20 shsWide West at 8 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G, at 30 per share.
17 shs Burnside at 6 per share.
45 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share.
55 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 51¾ per cent, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Chollar at 595 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 585@595 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 600 per foot, b 3.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1860 per foot3.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1855 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 825 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 850 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 875 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 1800 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1810 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 420 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 1450 per fool, b 30.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 385 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 390 per share.
5 shs Overman at 350 per foot.
10 shs Baiazet & Golden Era at 12½ per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 13¼ per share.
40 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 42¼ per share.
25 shs Burnside at 7 per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 145 per share.
10 shs Blue Ledge at 1¾ per share.
450 shs Blue Ledge at 2 per share.
50 shs Blue Ledge at 2¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 51¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 51½ per share, r w.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 8 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 15 per share.
50 shs Buckeye at 14½ per share.
Amount of sales.....$168,386 00

Friday, March 10.

215 shs Ophir at 440@450 per foot.
20 shs Gould & Curry at 1875@1910 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1890 per foot, s 12.
20 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Savage at 1800@1810 per foot.
16 shs Uncle Sam at 38 @390 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 400 per foot, b 30.
160 shs Chollar at 575@555 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 580 per foot, b 30.
20 shs Potosi at 850@880 per foot.
192 shs Dancy at 26 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1370@1375 per foot.
20 shs Sheba at 20 per foot.
76 shs Imperial at 145@142½ per share.
70 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 9@9½ per share.
50 shs Wide West at 11@11½ per share.
150 shs Blue Ledge at 2 per share.
90 shs North American, Ex Sam, at 44 per share.
40 shs Bullion at 115 per share.
50 shs Lady Bryan at 13 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 51@49½ per share.
$19,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53 per cent.
$45,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53¼ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

60 shs Potosi at 870 per fool.
12 shs Ophir at 440 per foot.
10 shs Sheba at 30 per foot.
40 shs Wide West at 13¾@14 per share.
50 shs Imperial at 145@146 per share
84 shs Chollar at 570@585 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1955@1960 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 2350 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 301 per foot
184 shs Dancy at 47½@45 per foot.
2 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 500 per share, b 30.
20 shs Charles Cany at 6 per share.
60 shs North American (Ex Sam) at 43@44 per share.
5 shs Lady Bryan at 12 per share.
$34,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53¾@54 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$200,345 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Month'ly div'id'd P ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts P ft.
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	$ 500 00	$ —	$ 30 00	....	March 8, $3	$19 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	25 00	30 00	....		45 00
Bajazet and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	200 00	12 00	13 00	....	Jan 14, $10	48 25
Best & Belcher	224	1	890	500 00	—	200 00	....	Sept 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	49 00	50 00	....	Jan 9, $5	56 34
Barnstable	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	0 00	8 00	....	Feb 1, 60c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,600 00	$00		
Buckeye	3 000	....	2,800	100 00	13 00	15 00	....	Oct. 21, $3; Dec 13. 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	115 00	115 00	....	Sep 17, $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3 600	300 00	—	—	....		
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00	—	600 00	....		
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	9 00	10 00	....	July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,375 00	1,400 00	....		190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	4 00	6 00	....		25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	800 00	565 00	570 00	$40		320 00
Dancy	2,000	4	8,000	00 00	45 00	50 00	....	Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	06 00
Desert	2,200	1	2 200	100 00	—	—	....		8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	— pr sh	475 00 pr sh	$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,920 00	1,925 00	$75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....		
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	320 00	325 00	....	Dec. 28, $50; Feb 15, $50	575 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	145 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh	$8pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....		27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	13 00	14 00	....	July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....		35 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00	....		7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....		
Nevada, J. G	2,100	1	2,100	500 00	30 00	33 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 10, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	44 00	45 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....		11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	10,800	300 00	450 00	460 00	$18		
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	350 00	400 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 10, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	880 00	000 00	....		62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....		10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	.... $5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,810 00	1,815 00	.... $75		135 00
Sacramento & Merodilb	3,000	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....		
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	22 00	23 00	....	Feb 4, 27½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,800	500 00	—	10 00	....		
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	370 00	375 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Oct 6, $18; Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	2,350 00	2,400 00	.... $75	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00	....		162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	2 00	5 00	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	8,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 60c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,800	250 00	9 00	10 00	.... $5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....		
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	12 00	13 00	....		44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....		19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	12 00	13 00	....	Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000	....	3,600	600 00	—	—	....		
Josephine	6,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	—	—	....		20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....		7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—	....	Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,500	500 00	20 00	22 00	....	Aug 12, $20; Nov 25, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	....	....	1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,500	300 00	—	20 00	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		2 50
Whitlatch	800	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 20, $10	46 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	—	—	....		
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00	....		5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....		2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Stado Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellowa	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....		
Molones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	500 00	—	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 0
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 0

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	Sept. 10th.	Sept. 20th.	Oct. 1st.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,250	$1,100	$1,300	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,650	1,565	1,825	1,750
Ophir	360	300	350	355	455	415	433	420	425	235	420	375	300	325	365	....	....	385
Savage	1,280	1,225	1,400	1,900	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615
Potosi	800	600	720	790	750	850	825	800	725	680	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	750
Chollar	650	660	690	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715
Hale & Norcross	425	240	350	350	465	490	1,00	545	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	260	235	240
Sheba	95	75	70	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....
Dancy	30	....	20	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	15	....	12	14	....	....	....	10
Wide West	31	27	35	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....
Burning Moscow	19	27	50	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	66	61	53
Pride of the West	....	2	8	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Bullion	40	40	55	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	50	115	110
Real del Monte	15	19	35	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Overman	175	160	....	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200
Sierra Nevada	22	20	....	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18
Yellow Jacket	400	575	600	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780
White & Murphy	....	....	....	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sides	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	200	....	200	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	160	170	180	210	270	350	275	325
Ballce	24	23	22	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....
North American	25	30	25	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	20	31
Baltimore American	15	25	....	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melones	13	....	....	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Antelope	12	20	15	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....
Napoleon	....	....	....	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Utah	....	6	....	6	6	6	....	5	....	5	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lady Bryan	7	6	9	6	6	3	4	2	2	5	6	6	8	....	....	....	....	9
Imperial	....	....	....	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	650	700	720	900	1,000
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,275

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars per foot	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. B. E. CAVALLIER, President.

Mechanical.

THE STEAM ENGINE.—A week or two since we made some allusion to an improvement in the steam engine recently invented by a mechanic at Los Angeles. The *Star* of the 22d ult. gives the following further notice of that invention:

Its motion is always the same, whether running at fast or slow rates of speed; the jar, or racking unsteadiness common to all steam engines now in use is entirely overcome—done away with—in consequence of which the new invention must take precedence over all the motive power for manufacturing purposes; for cotton, woolen and other factories where a gemination of speed is required—which is usually obtained by cumbersome driving, or balance-wheels—expensive, and to operatives, dangerous "belting." It is particularly adapted for a short and powerful stroke, as either steam, hot or compressed air, or water, in very large volume may be used; it may be constructed of any size desired without over reaching the designs of the inventor, whose aim has been to give it utility, speed and safety over all others. In all cases—with its use with steam, etc.—there can be no back pressure, as the cylinders are open at every stroke—one cylinder discharges while the other cylinder receives the steam—thus hursting and collapse is rendered impossible under all circumstances; the pistou-packing is discarded entirely, and the simplicity of construction will afford a complete engine for hundreds of dollars, where it costs thousands for those now used; instead of being "cylindric" the material used is chiefly straight "slabs." In this engine we have that which has been so long needed—a means of working drills in deep mines. Hear what the *Scientific American*, of January 14th, says of the invention above mentioned:

"This invention consists in an engine with two pistons, which work in square cylinders, and are connected by a rigid bar carrying two studs, in combination with a lever secured to the end of an oscillating shaft on which is mounted a cog-wheel or pinion gearing in toothed racks, attached to or cast solid with the two slide valves, in such a manner that by the action of the oscillating lever the valves are changed at the proper intervals, and one cylinder takes steam while the other exhausts, and by these means a constant reciprocating motion is affected by the action of steam, hot air or water."

A NEW ERA in the manufacture of paper appears to be slowly dawning upon us. Recent experiments in Austria have shown that Indian corn husks are but little inferior to linen for this manufacture. The latest advices from the East states that the publishers of some of the leading journals there have secured the control of the new discovery, so far as the same is applicable to the manufacture of printing paper, and they respectfully invite proposals from every town, county and State in the United States for supplying clean, sound and well-dried husks, the same as are stripped from the ripe corn. The husks to be baled in even hundreds of pounds, and delivered at railroad stations.

USEFUL INVENTION.—The Nevada *Transcript*, of the 26th ult., speaks of a new contrivance for supporting wagon-tongues, which we should think might prove quite useful. It consists of a spring attached to the front axle and extending along the pole. At the outer end it curves upward and a wheel rests upon a curved iron bar. The tongue is fastened with a bolt, and the spring gives as the wagon jolts over a rough road. The object of the invention is to avoid the injuring of horses, which results from the jerking of the breast chains or else the rubbing of the pole. Teamsters who have examined it, pronounce it an excellent improvement.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PHOTOGRAPHY.—Among the recent improvements in the art of photography is that of photographing on porcelain. The effect is quite pleasing, the picture being clear and distinct like fine line engraving, and especially beautiful when suspended where the light can pass through the porcelain, which renders the shading soft and delicate, and brings out many effects which cannot be produced in any ordinary picture.

AMONG the improvements carried on at Aspinwall is the construction of three fine new wharves, built on iron piles, two of which are for the Railroad Company, and one for the Royal W. I. Mail Packet Company. The latter will be upwards of 400 feet in length.

A SCREECHER.—They have set up a twelve-inch steam-whistle at the Manchester (N. H.) Locomotive Works, which it is said can be heard ten miles, and has a very decided effect on sleepers in the morning.

THE PIONEER FURNACE in Alpine county was completed on the 25th ult. This furnace, says the Markleeville *Chronicle*, has been erected at the Pioneer Mill for the working of ores by the "Rivot Process." The work has progressed under the careful supervision of M. Maize, of San Francisco, and for architectural beauty and workmanship reflects great credit on him as a master mechanic. The extreme cold weather we have lately experienced has been a great drawback in the erection of the furnace, preventing them going to work until at a late hour in the morning, and compelling the proprietors to keep large fires burning night and day to keep the mortar from freezing. For the purpose of drying it, a fire was started in the furnace this morning. M. Coignet, who tested the Morning Star rock at the Brunswick Mill, by the above-mentioned process, last Fall, arrived here last evening for the purpose of superintending the first working of the furnace, which will probably be ready on next Wednesday to commence work, so in our next issue we hope to be able to chronicle the birth of a veritable "silver brick," the product of our own native mountains. Should this furnace prove a success, of which there can hardly be a doubt, Wade, Schetter & Jones, to whose enterprise our county is greatly indebted, will in due time erect several more of a greater capacity.

NOVEL AND SIMPLE GUN CLEANER.—Mr. I. W. Parmenter, of New York City, recently brought to the office of the *American Agriculturist* a simple and efficient gun cleaner, that he had been using in lack of tow, which he could not readily obtain, and to which it proved superior. A bit of corn cob about three inches long was whittled down small enough to enter the barrel readily, but not so much as to entirely cut off the rough projections—these serve admirably to scour the interior of the barrel. The lower end of the cob was split up about an inch, and the two halves were kept sprung apart to fill the bore, by a small wedge across the upper end of the opening. The interstices on the service of the cob may by filled with ashes, emery, powder, or other scouring material, to remove rust, etc. The cob so prepared and screwed to the wormer of the ramrod was used as a swab, and in a very short time the gun was thoroughly cleaned. This is not patented.

A FIRM at the Mission Dolores, San Francisco, have recently commenced the manufacture of channel-nailed boots and shoes for ladies and children. The soles look like sewed work, but they are in reality riveted to the uppers by nails, which are driven by hand on an iron-plated last. This clinches the nail, and renders separation from the uppers almost impossible. The surface of the sole where the nails are to be driven is first cut up with a knife; then the nails are driven and the leather smoothed and hammered down again. The nails are thus completely covered from view. The sewing of the uppers is done on a sewing machine. This company have the only machine for hardening sole leather in San Francisco, and a patent eyelet machine which feeds itself. It is very useful, and is worked by a treadle with great rapidity.

A NEW PREPARATION OF PAPER.—Several preparations of paper have lately been made which promise to drive iron out of use for plating ships of war; but the last announced is the most remarkable. Very thin sheets are dipped in the oriental gum, called zopissa, and then put together. Plates of this paper, an inch thick, are bullet proof, impervious to water, indestructible by insects incombustible, and have the advantage of being lighter than any known substance possessing these qualities.

MARBLE CEMENT.—The *Scientific American* says that a very fine marble cement is made by soaking plaster of Paris in a strong solution of alum, after which it is baked in an oven and then ground to powder. The powder is then mixed with water and applied as wanted. It acts very hard and takes a brilliant polish. It may be mixed with metallic colors, such as red lead, so as to produce an imitation of marble.

SAFETY COUPLINGS FOR CARS.—The London *Artisan* for January has an illustrated description of recent methods of couplings, patented by Mr. Chamberlayne. The most noticeable of them is, the substitution of a chain for the coupling link, so arranged that one car may hold up the end of another in case of breakage of running gear.

EXTRA HARD STEEL.—Mr. R. Mushet writes to the *Mechanics' Magazine* that he can produce steel so hard that it will bore the hardest rocks, and when boring ordinary rocks will be almost imperishable in its edge. In limestone a nine-feet shaft costs $30 per fathom; and in hard capel or roskear stone it costs $300 per fathom; with the improved steel he thinks the cost in the hardest stone will not be more than it now is in the softest.

Leathern Artillery.

The field pieces of a former age were machines of iron or brass, immensely cumbrous and almost unmanageable. The problem to be solved was, how to render a gun more portable without lessening its projectile force. After full consideration of the matter, Robert Scott came to the conclusion that there was "nothing like leather." Of hardened leather, therefore, he constructed guns. The correctness of his idea was tested by experiment, and the result was considered to show the immeasurable superiority of leather over brass and iron. Why he did not lay the invention at the feet of his own liege sovereign, it is needless to inquire. Perhaps he did so and was snubbed for his pains, as other inventors have been since his time. At all events, he raised a company of 200 men and went over to Sweden, where he was welcomed by Gustavus Adolphus, who, seeing his ability, and the value of his discovery, forthwith took him into his service, and at the end of two years, rewarded him with the office of Quartermaster General of the army.

After five years' service under Gustavus, he repaired to Denmark, where he was appointed General of the King's Artillery; but soon afterwards yielding to the advice of friends, he returned to England, and tendered his services to his own sovereign, King Charles I. This step, which was taken in 1729, turned out a very profitable one for the Colonel. He was received with open arms by Charles, who appointed him one of the gentlemen of his privy chamber, granted him an annual pension of £600 out of the Court of Wards, and purchased for him a house in Lambeth at a cost of £1,000. Colonel Scott, however, did not live long to enjoy these tokens of the royal favor; for, dying in 1731, he was buried in Lambeth church, where a sumptuous monument, still to be seen, was erected to his memory by his loving wife Anne, whom he married in France. The sculptor has represented the Colonel as an armor-clad, fierce-looking man, wearing a heavy mustache and a pointed beard.

In the very year of the Colonel's death, Gustavus Adolphus had an ample proof of the effectiveness and utility of the leathern artillery at the battle of Leipsic. The guns were found to be so easily portable that a small battery could easily be removed from one part of the field to another, or a new battery was made in the space of ten minutes; and when a fresh attack was about to be made on the part of the enemy, a battery was immediately at hand to repel it. In fact it was in a great measure owing to the invention of Col. Scott that the Swedish King obtained so glorious a victory; and the Imperial General Tilly himself was constrained to admit that the portable cannon performed wonders. How it came about that the leathern ordnance was shortly laid aside as worthless, is difficult to explain, or even conjecture; but it is not recorded to have made any subsequent appearance on the battle-field, though a leathern cannon was fired in Edinburgh so late as the year 1788—probably out of curiosity.

IRON-CLAD HOUSES.—They construct corrugated iron houses in New York. The material used is a thin plate of iron, corrugated by the rapid action of a machine, and two of these separated by intervening joints and filled with cement or concrete, form a single wall of any desired thickness. Thus forming an iron-clad house.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES are making some important developments with regard to the distribution of wealth in the country. Among other things, we notice the following with regard to the proportion of wealth as distributed among several of the States:—

New York we should expect to exhibit the highest ratio, yet its twenty-four millions of taxes divided among its population of nearly four millions, gives a tax of only $6 to each individual. Pennsylvania, with nearly thirteen millions taxes, divided among about three millions of population, gives but $4.46 to each person. Massachusetts gives $9.07; Rhode Island, $10.25; Connecticut, $6.34; Ohio, $5.04; Illinois, $5.70; New Jersey, $4.32; California, $4.50; Maine, $1.80; Michigan, $1.57; New Hampshire, $3.07; Vermont, $1.12; Delaware, $3.23; Maryland, $4.02; Indiana, $2.41. According to these ratios, Rhode Island is richer, *per capita*, than any other State in the Union; or in other words, capital is more remunerative and wealth more accumulated. California, it will be seen, makes a fair exhibit as compared with several of the larger and oldest of the Atlantic States.

SEVERE.—The Grass Valley foundry, owned by Mr. Taylor, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. The fire is attributed to incendiarism. The foundry will soon be rebuilt, notwithstanding another and rival foundry is already projected.

Mr. Million Dollars.

The following from the address of Henry Ward Beecher at the recent meeting of the Tract Society in Boston, is characteristic and pertinent:

A man may make a million dollars and be—a man. For a man who has got a million dollars, you know, *is* a man—in New York, and I suppose, in Boston. Everybody takes his hat off to Mr. Million Dollars. He is conciliated, he is respected; and if there is any prospect that the dew will be shaken off his branches he is invited everywhere. If a man has a million dollars, he is a man; but he dies, and his million dollars is cut into four quarters, and four persons carry it off their several ways. Mr. Million Dollars, after an appropriate funeral, is buried, and there he lies; and in a few years nobody talks about him, nobody thinks about him, nobody hears about him. In fifty years the shrewdest man might go and read his gravestone and find "Mr. Million Dollars." "Who was he and where is his money?" And it would puzzle an antiquary to tell what those heirs did do with it. It puzzled them after a few years to tell where it had gone to. He made his money; it gave him power and influence; he distributed it among his heirs, yes, he distributed it, and they squandered it; he died and went to dust, and that was the last of him, so far as this world is concerned; I don't know what became of him beyond.

But suppose that instead of that he had made himself his own executor, and had put $50,000 behind a printing-press and said, "As long as interest lasts on that $50,000, work, press, work!" Suppose he had taken some treatise written for liberty, based upon the Bible, and carrying out the vital power of the gospel, and put into the hands of the Tract Society, saying, "I consecrate to the printing of that book this $50,000; work with that money as long as it can bear interest." Suppose he had taken $500,000 and appointed them his sentinels—stationing $50,000 there, and there, and there—they would go on working until the last trump sounds; and when a hundred years had passed over his grave his name, through that society, would still be fresh, and his influence potent for good. Every tract would bear his name upon its imprint, and a million tombstones could not make it so illustrious.

INSECT MUSIC.—Buffon, Oliver Goldsmith, and others, tell us that flying insects, like mosquitos, locusts, and so on, make the humming noise they do by beating the air with their wings. It is a mistake. They sing just like ourselves, only their vocal organs are deposited not in their throats, but along the sides of their bodies. They use (so the microscope assures us) a windpipe, the outlet to which is furnished with a vibrating valve like that employed on the accordeon; but then a man has only one of these arrangements, while most insects have at least a dozen; and through each of the dozen, as they fly, the air is made to rush with prodigious effect, and some degree of melody. After all, then, the locust and the mosquito are musicians, and carry about with them under their wings, a full orchestra of wind instruments, wherewith to serenade their loves, and play harcarolles until "daylight does return."

TIMBER LANDS ON THE PACIFIC.—A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union* says the General Land Office is very much annoyed at the repeated complaints made concerning the wholesale destruction of timber by unauthorized parties in California and Nevada. It is not intended to restrict miners and actual settlers from using timber on unoccupied public lands for mining and domestic purposes, but the wanton waste of timber, so long a crying evil in California, must and will be stopped. Existing laws being susceptible of abuse by the officers as well as by citizens, Senator Conness has in preparation a bill to guard against the cutting and deportation of timber, but securing to the miner and the agriculturist his right. Meantime, lumbermen in Nevada are required to pay to the Government one-sixth of their profits for the use of Government timber.

MINING IN OREGON.—From every mining camp in Southern Oregon, says the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, comes cheering, golden news. Water is abundant, and all hands are at work. Take the mines in the aggregate, and they will yield, this Winter, at least five dollars per day to the man. There are at the present time, exclusive of Chinamen and Kanakas, from five to eight hundred men employed in the mines of this county. There are probably a thousand Chinamen. The flood did the miners much injury in carrying away flumes and reservoirs, but there was a compensation attending that injury. Accumulated deposits of tailings were swept away, and old channels cleaned out to the bed rock.

THE new works of the Gould & Curry Company, on D street, Virginia City, narrowly escaped destruction by fire on the 3d inst.

Early Description of Oil Springs.

The following passage, copied from the *Massachusetts Magazine* for July, 1791, may interest those who have struck, or are expecting to strike oil:

In the northern parts of Pennsylvania there is a creek called Oil creek, which empties itself into the Alleghany river, issuing from a spring on the top of which floats an oil similar to what is called Barbadoes tar, and from which may be collected by one man several gallons in a day. The American troops, in marching that way, halted at the spring, collected the oil and bathed their joints with it. This gave them great relief, and freed them immediately from the rheumatic complaints, with which many of them were affected. The troops drank freely of the waters; they operated as a gentle purge.

There is another spring in the western parts of Virginia, as extraordinary in its kind as the one just mentioned, called the Burning Spring. It was known a long time to the hunters. They frequently encamped by it for the sake of obtaining good water. Some of them arrived late one night, and after making a fire, took a brand to light them to the spring. On their coming to it some fire dropped from the brand, and in an instant the water was in a flame and so continued, over which they could roast their meat as soon as by the greatest fire. It was left in this situation, and continued burning for three months without intermission. The fire was extinguished by excluding the air from it or smothering it. The water taken from it into a vessel will not burn. This shows that the fire is occasioned by nothing more than a vapor that ascends from the water.

There are two springs high up on the Potomac, one of which has about the same degree of heat as blood running from the veins. It is much frequented by people who have lost their health. The waters are drank with freedom, and also serve as a hot bath, by which much good has been experienced. The other spring, issuing from the same mountain, a little farther off, is as remarkable for its coldness as the other for its heat, and differs from common springs in as many degrees.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ELECTION.—The annual election for officers of the Mechanics' Institute took place on Tuesday last. There were two tickets in the field, known as the "Regular" and "Opposition." Four hundred and seventy-eight votes were cast, against one hundred and fifty at the election last year. The election resulted in favor of the "Regular" ticket. The balloting was as follows:

	Regular	*Opposition.*
PRESIDENT:		
Charles M. Plum	262	Cyrus Palmer	206
VICE-PRESIDENT:		
Josiah Moulton	251	W. T. Garratt	218
RECORDING SECRETARY:		
P. B. Dexter	314	Jacob F. Miller	166
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:		
C. S. Higgings	267	A. T. Dewey	200
TREASURER:		
Edward Nunan	246	John Archbald.	224
DIRECTORS:		
A. A. Snyder	268	H. T. Graves	216
H. K. Cummings	266	J. B. Johnson	203
W. W. Hanscom	268	George T. Bohen	195
James R. Deane	251	W. P. Harrison	202
David Dwyer	269	Jonathan Kittredge	206
D. A. McDonald	273	James Macken	204
J. W. Reay	255	Cornelius O'Connor	195

THE COST OF ROYALTY.—The Prince of Wales' yearly allowance is fixed at £50,000. In our currency this would be something like $600,000, on which the young man ought to support himself and family, even with flour at $16 per barrel; but it appears he thinks differently, as he has asked Parliament for an increased allowance. In addition to his regular allowance, he has also a large income from his private estate.

Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Information About Obtaining Patents.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through a staff of our agents there in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analogous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The object of the maker of a caveat is, that the caveator be there to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is retained, viz: twenty dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted, no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as briefly as possible to our client. For this service we make no charge. If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The agency adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have reported cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & CO., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way is to remit by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stereotype, borders, etc., and all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-reliefs, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

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Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 y'rs and 6 mos.	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years	30
On every caveat	10
On every application for a patent	15
On issuing each original patent	20
On filing a disclaimer	10
On every application for a reissue	30
On every additional patent granted on a reissue	30
On every application for an extension	50
On the grant of every extension	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C.	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

In rejected and other cases, the new law provides for an appeal from the Examiner-in-chief to the Commissioner in person, on the payment of a fee of twenty dollars. A further appeal may be taken from the decision of the Commissioner to the U. S. Court, of the District of Columbia. These appeals are heard by any of the Judges before whom the applicant elects to bring the case. No Jury. All the papers, models, etc., are sent by the Commissioner to the Judge, who then reviews the case, and either sustains or reverses the Commissioner's decision.

The party taking the appeal pays an additional fee of twenty-five dollars. The Judge appoints a day of hearing. The applicant can appear in person or by counsel to state his case and file a written argument. Five days are allowed the opponent to put in an answer, and a similar period to the appellant for a closing reply.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

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[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90,000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hofman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defenses, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Talladoosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming these—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is least gata novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. And, further, it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, defiably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former.

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and it he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent.

The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact the he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they ar manufactured ZENAS WHEELER

San Francisco, Dec. 27th 1864.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. D. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, March 11, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

W. H. Laws—Placer and El Dorado counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

THE MOUNT DIABLO COAL MINES.

One of the most important incidents connected with our recent trip to the neighborhood of Mount Diablo was a visit to the coal mines. The mines are located upon the northerly flank of Mount Diablo, where they are found tilted up at an angle of about thirty-three degrees from a horizontal position.

The coal veins are three in number, their thickness being respectively as follows: The upper vein, 36 inches; the middle, 30 inches, and the third and lower varying from 36 to 72 inches. The second vein is about thirty feet below the first, and the third ninety feet from the second—the measurement being taken at right angles with the dip. A fourth vein, from fourteen to eighteen inches thick, has been struck by the Manhattan company, between the second and third of the regular series. The Eureka company has run a drift through what should be the plan of this vein without finding it, which affords a strong presumption that it is not a regular vein, but only a local and accidental deposit.

These veins have been prospected and accurately defined about five miles in linear extent, with an average width, as far as explored, of about 3,000 feet. The dip of the coal strata is a little west of north. There are strong indications that this coal field continues fully twenty-five miles in extent in nearly an easterly and westerly direction.

The number of companies now in operation, and taking out coal, is seven, as follows: The Black Diamond, Union, Manhattan, Eureka, Pittsburg, the Central and the Teutonia. The Black Diamond was the first discovered. It was opened in 1858. It is sometimes known as the Cumberland company. They hold two quarter sections of ground. The headquarters of the coal region is at Sommerville, a town of about 1,000 inhabitants, located in a little valley, from which the various companies run their working adits.

Our stop at the mines was too short to admit of any very extended observations. We only found time to visit one—the Manhattan. Under the guidance of W. T. Cruikshanks, Esq., the superintendent, we were kindly taken through the several adits connected with this mine, and had a fine opportunity to examine the appearance of the coal "in place." This mine is well opened, and in a condition to be extensively worked, as we presume it will be the coming season. The ventilation, a matter too often neglected in mines, is all that could be desired, and the workman, even in the very heart of the mountain, can breathe almost as pure an atmosphere as though he were upon the hill top. This mine is owned by Cruikshanks, Adams & Co. Their main tunnel or adit is about 1,000 feet in length. Some sixty tons of coal are taken out daily, and the company employ about seventy men. No night shifts are employed. The mine has been worked about three years.

The arrangements for "dumping" are very admirably arranged. The coal is brought out of the mines in cars drawn by mules—three cars in a train—and dumped upon a screen formed of iron bars, placed in an inclined position, and five inches apart. Whatever passes through this screen falls upon another formed of wire, with three-quarter inch meshes. The next screen is formed of one-quarter inch mesh. Whatever passes through this goes to "waste." The waste forms about one-seventh of the product of the mine. The three sizes of coal are conducted by inclined planes to separate receptacles, from which they are loaded into the teams by merely raising a slide connected with the several receptacles. The coal is taken thence by mule teams to the river landing at Antioch.

We gathered the following statistics with regard to several of the other mines: The Union Company, owned by Whipple & Co. employs a 25-horse power engine for hoisting and a smaller one for pumping. They raise about seventy tons of coal per day, and employ about sixty men.

The Eureka is owned chiefly by San Francisco capitalists. They have no machinery as yet. They have driven an adit 600 feet and struck a good quality of coal. This company is not doing anything at present. They will put up machinery the coming season.

The Pittsburg Company is also composed chiefly of San Francisco capitalists. They have a tunnel some 500 feet in length, raise about fifty tons per day, and employ some sixty men. They have hitherto used horse-power, but are now about to put up machinery.

We visited the works of the Independent Company, which are now under the superintendence of Mr. James Brodie, late of this city. This company was organized in 1860, soon after which they commenced sinking a perpendicular shaft, in which they expected to strike the coal at a depth of about 1,000 feet. After going down 710 feet, at which depth they found but little water, they concluded to drift for the vein. This drift was continued about 250 feet, when a large stream of water was tapped, which soon filled up both drift and shaft. The company have now been pumping away at this water for about a year and a half, with the exception of short delays for repairing machinery, etc. After expending nearly $200,000 upon the work, the company are now in a fair way to free the mine of water, which done, they will soon be able to strike the coal, and begin to get some return for their large outlay and most praiseworthy perseverance. The Superintendent informed us that the flow of water, by careful measurement, is now 1,536 cubic feet per hour, a decrease of 384 feet within the past six weeks. The influx appears to be steadily decreasing. There is now but eighty feet of water in the shaft. Two ten-inch pumps, with six feet stroke, are employed, each with three lifts.

The village of Sommerville is very pleasantly situated, convenient of access to steam communication on the Sacramento river, and only five miles distant from Antioch. The population will probably reach about 1,000, of as quiet and orderly a class of people as is often met with in any country. The stranger will find pleasant and comfortable quarters at the principal hotel, with an agreeable and accommodating landlord. We shall have more to say of the place and its mines in future numbers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—The article on "Water Measurement," next week. We have also received an interesting article entitled "On Amalgamation of Copper—A New Re-action?" which will appear next week.

THE CALIFORNIA COPPER INTEREST.

The *Echo du Pacifique* of this city, in its issue of March 3d, makes the following allusion to the series of articles which we are now publishing on the "Metallurgy of Copper in California:"

We have read with interest a series of articles now in course of publication in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, of this city, under the title of "Metallurgy of Copper in California, by Dr. Paul D'Heirry." If we are to judge from our own impressions and from the sensations which these articles are producing among those interested in copper mining, this publication is destined to produce a complete revolution in California. * * * We cannot too strongly recommend to those who have an interest in this branch of our mining business, to read these articles; and we would further say that if a work of this kind had been published in proper time, on our mines of auriferous quartz and silver, a great many deceptions and millions of treasure would have been saved.

After giving a synopsis of the calculations given in these articles, the *Echo* adds:

It is seen that D'Heirry considers the question of mining for copper in a point of view completely new in this country, and gives the data for building up this branch of our industry; and further, the Doctor is about to put his advice into practice, at the mine of the Queen of Bronze Company, of which he is the engineer. He will build furnaces and send copper to our market this Summer. In his desire to see this industry developed, this metallurgist, we are told, intends to educate, at his smelting works, able workmen, whom he will be happy to distribute among such establishments as may need them; and that without any other compensation than the satisfaction of contributing to the improvement of the country, in this direction.

We observe that the attention of our morning cotemporary, the *Alta*, has also been attracted to this article, and gives, in its issue of the 4th instant, a commendatory notice thereof. Its translator, however, has evidently not fully comprehended the subject, and in consequence has conveyed some erroneous impressions to its readers. Our cotemporary would have done better to have made its compilation directly from the original articles as they appeared in our columns.

In this connection we would take occasion to say that our next issue will contain the conclusion of the series. This series of articles is intended as merely preliminary to a more extended publication, by the same writer, which will probably be issued in a book form, next Winter. Dr. D'Heirry will soon leave for Oregon, where he will put to actual test, upon California ores, (or rather Oregon ores, as the Queen of Bronze mine is located just north of the California line,) the theory which he has developed in the present series of articles. An accurate detailed account of cost and results will be kept, which will form the basis of the more extended publication he has in view. In the meanwhile we hope to hear from him, from time to time, as his work at the mine progresses.

RAPID ADVANCEMENT.—In the beginning of the month of September last, Sheridan was only a captain in the Thirteenth Infantry. Twenty days later he becomes a Brigadier, and in less than two months' time, a Major-General in the regular service. Such are the rewards of gallantry and skill.

THE COTTON IN REBELDOM.—The total amount of cotton now in the Southern Confederacy is estimated by good judges at about five millions of bales. This amount at $500 per bale, about its present worth in New York, would foot up to the enormous sum of $2,500,000,000, or nearly twice the amount of our national indebtedness.

MILITARY FOR ARIZONA.—It is understood that at least one full regiment of California Infantry will be ordered to Arizona immediately, and the Native California Cavalry battalion will be raised to a full regiment and ordered on service against the Apaches.

MATCH FACTORY BURNED.—The Eureka Match Factory, owned by Messrs. Jessup & Co., and located on the corner of Folsom and Twelfth streets, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire on the evening of the 7th inst.

A MAMMOTH FOSSIL has recently been discovered about sixty miles east of Virginia City on the Humboldt road. The discoverer is Mr. P. C. Sovereign, of Virginia City. It is described in the *Territorial Enterprise*, substantially as follows: It appears that the snout and points of the tusks projected above the level of the soft sandstone in which the animal was found, and it was seeing these that led to its discovery and exhumation. Mr. Sovereign has succeeded in digging out and preserving this truly gigantic beast in the most perfect form; those portions imbedded in the sandstone being perfectly mineralized and quite solid. The animal as it stands on its feet is about twenty feet long by five feet in hight. The entire skeleton will be exhumed and set up for exhibition at Virginia City.

NEWSPAPORIAL.—The *Daily Morning Spectator* is the name of a new and neat little daily which has made its appearance in this city during the past week. It is published by Messrs. Biven & Crossette. The *Klamath News*, a new local paper, representing the county of Klamath, has also found its way to our table the past week. It is the first and only paper published in that county. The Nevada *Transcript* has entered upon its tenth volume. This was the first daily paper started in Nevada county. The Shasta *Courier* has commenced its fourteenth volume and the fourteenth year of its existence.

SHERMAN has been called a military *boomerang*, from the peculiar eccentricities of his movements—here to-day, there to-morrow; circling first for one point, then towards another, and always striking where least expected by his object. He is a proficient in his peculiar tactics, which are quite as little conformable to the rules of military science, as at present understood, as were the movements of the boomerang to the mechanical knowledge of those who first observed the operation of that singular weapon.

THE REBEL LOAN.—With the capture of Wilmington, all hope of effecting further rebel loans in Europe must have vanished. For a year past cotton bonds have been the only marketable Confederate securities in Europe. The payment of this paper was secured by vast quantities of cotton alleged to have been stored in the Southern States, beyond the reach of Federal seizure. This cotton must now fall into the hands of the Federal authorities, at least so much of it as is not destroyed by the Confederates.

AFTER THE DELINQUENTS.—The Reese River *Reveille*, which has recently sailed into its delinquent mining advertisers rather ferociously, contains not less than fifteen summonses in which the proprietors are plaintiffs, and against so many different mining companies. Several other papers "over the mountains" are threatening a similar course before the sage-brush gets into bloom, unless the delinquents "fork over."

THE MINERAL LAND BILL.—The Washington correspondent of an evening cotemporary says that a mineral land bill has been matured with a chance to become a law, providing for the survey of mineral lands into 160, 100, 80, 40, 20, 10 and 5 acre subdivisions, with the minimum price fixed (at first) at something over $20 per acre—valid pre-emptions to be recognized, etc.

THE Julia is one of the neatest little steamers which ever floated on our interior waters. This will be remembered as the boat which was recently built in such a substantial manner, at Steamboat Point, in this city, for the California Steam Navigation Company.

ANOTHER LANDMARK GOING.—Preparations are nearly completed for removing the old Tehama House, to make room for a modern and more substantial structure, to be occupied by the Bank of California and by Mr. Newhall, the auctioneer.

THE London *Times* says General Sherman's present campaign will rank hereafter among the most memorable campaigns of modern warfare.

THE EASTERN COPPER, COAL AND IRON MARKETS.

COPPER.—American Ingot is lower, with an unsettled market—45 to 46c for Lake and Baltimore. Sheathing and Yellow Metal steady at 65c for the former and 50c for the latter.

IRON.—The market for Pig is dull and unsettled; prices declined to $55@56 for No. I American, and $56@57 for Scotch.

COAL.—Market active, by reason of the severity of the season. Prices improved and firm, $10@12½ from yard.

PETROLEUM.—Under the material decline in gold, the market at latest dates was quite unsettled, buyers mostly refusing to operate except at a great decline, to which holders generally refused to submit. There has been nothing of moment taken for export since September 1st, 1864. The market is dull at 45@46c for crude; 64@65c for refined in bond, and 83@84c for refined free.

BRITISH METAL MARKET.

The London metal market, at latest dates, was dull, with not much change since the close of the year. An early improvement in business was expected, with a corresponding advance in prices. An expectation of high prices ruling for some time was generally entertained.

COPPER.—A sale of ten tons of Ingot (Vivian's make) is reported at £87 ₱ ton.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your issue of the 4th inst., under the heading of "Rich Ores," some mistakes have occurred which we would wish to have corrected. You say in your report that 1,100 pounds of rich rock from the Osceola mine, Montgomery District, were worked by "White & Murphy," which should be "Kimball & Murphy." You also put "capriferous" for "cupriferons," and "silver glance" where it should be "silver-copper glance;" and again, you say "16 per cent. antimony," which should be "16 per cent. copper." This lot of ore being worked by us, and not knowing any firm of the name of White & Murphy on this street, we trust you will do us the justice to make the correction, and oblige,

Yours, etc., KIMBALL & MURPHY.

European Metallurgical Works, Bryant street, San Francisco, March 6, 1865.

REESE RIVER.

Late advices from Reese River speak in flattering terms of mining operations there. The Amador, which, the *Reveille* says, has an incline now of 225 feet on the vein, in which the ore is estimated at seventy-five dollars per ton. Selected rock pays $150 per ton. The vein is over six feet in thickness. The Revenue Company are taking out very large quantities of rich ore and an occasional ton of the very richest known to miners. Within a short time past they have selected as first class ore 3,500 pounds, worth between $5,000 and $6,000. It is situated on Lander Hill, adjacent to the principal rich mines. The Sam Brannan Company, we learn, are also doing well.

CALIFORNIA.

The Nevada *Transcript*, of the 2d instant, says:

The weather of the past week has been cold enough to freeze up the diggings and cause a very general suspension of mining operations throughout the county. We know of several companies on Gold Flat and in this vicinity that were compelled to stop "cleaning up" in consequence of the freezing weather of the past three days. In the mining camps further up in the mountains all mining operations must be entirely suspended at this time. Very few of the largest mining companies in the county, though considerable washing has been done, have "cleaned up" during the season, and therefore no very large quantities of dust have yet been brought into the market. The miners are taking advantage of the great abundance of free water to "wash down," when the weather is not too cold, leaving the result to be found later in the season. The treasure taken out during the coming Spring and Summer will far exceed the product of any season for the past five years.

The Nevada *Gazette* learns that the Irish and American Company at Birchville cleaned up last week, after seven days' washing, and realized the handsome sum of $12,000.

The Quincy *Union* says that the owners of the Indian Valley Quartz Mill are putting in ten additional stamps, which will soon be ready. The McClellan mine, owned by H. C. Bidwell and others, is yielding larger than ever before, and can now be ranked with the best paying mines in this State. It is paying regular monthly dividends to the owners. One-half of this mine was recently purchased by the present owners for $16,000 cash. The yield for the last ten days has been near $1,000 per day. This, for the number of stamps employed, is far ahead of any mine in the county. Messrs. B. & Co. contemplate the erection of a large steam mill in the Spring. Messrs. Wibls Bros. have sold their ledge, for $14,000 cash, to Messrs. Howell & Co., of San Francisco. Mr. H. is on the ground, making extensive improvements to open and work the mine. The Shortell ground, on the same ledge, and adjoining this claim, was purchased last week by Bidwell & McClellan, who intend developing it at once. Mr. B. also purchased the Eureka and Excelsior ledges, in Cherokee District, and is working rock from them in the Dixie mill, which is paying well.

ESMERALDA.

The Esmeralda *Union* gives the latest mining intelligence from Montgomery district, essentially as follows:—

The latest good strikes are in the Mountain Brow and Mary, owned by Fitzhugh & Co. These ledges are well developed with rock, showing as well as in the camp. The furnace of Carter & Donegan has run with success, until the cold snap of weather set in. Muuckton & Hancock's arastra and amalgamator are in full operation. They have been running on the Mountain Queen's second-class rock. The yield is within a few dollars of two hundred per ton. They are now working Washington, and from present appearances, the rock will yield largely. The Eclipse company are now taking out ore for the arastra, and in a few days we will know the result.

The most promising lead in Columbus district is the Baluerde. It is about nine feet thick and quite rich. The *Union* learns that a specimen "about the size of a flour-barrel," of extraordinary richness, has recently been taken out and will be sent to San Francisco. A mill is to be erected forthwith near the claim, by a San Francisco capitalist, who is a large shareholder in the company.

The *Union* says that the agent of the New York company (Anthony Arnoux, Esq.), who was about to erect a ten-stamp mill in connection with the Consort company's leads near Owensville, has, within the past week, visited this and Key's district and has changed the location of the mill. It will, within a few weeks, be on the ground here, ready for the commencement of its erection. We have had quite a number of transient visitors here lately from Aurora, Virginia and elsewhere.

A rich strike is reported in Bodie. It is said to be the most promising discovery ever made in the district. The Bodie folks are jubilant over the matter.

A quantity of ore weighing four tons was taken from the claim on Silver Hill known as the Duke of Wellington, last week, and sent to the mill for reduction. The four tons yielded $1,100. A contract has been let to take out one hundred tons more.

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Do Superfine	12 50 @ 13 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	5 00 @ 5 50
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95 @ 3 00
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3½ @ 3 75
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4½
Potatoes	3 @ 4
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @ 30 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @ 10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	18 @ 25
Sheep, on foot,	2 00 @ 2 50
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 18

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½ @ 18
do China	12½ @ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½ @ 15
China do	9 @ 10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	60 @ 70
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	50 @ 65
Islands do	35 @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	40 @ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@ 55
do pickled ₱ lb	37½@ 40
do Oregon	30@ 35
do New York, ₱ lb	45@ 50
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	55@ 60
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 0
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 5 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30@ 35
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Quail, ₱ doz	2 00@ 2 50
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@ 18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

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SINGULAR DEPOSIT OF CRYSTALS.—The editor of the *Monongahela Republican* has been shown a singular and beautiful crystal line formation in a common water pitcher. He says: After the rain storm on Friday evening the lady who was using the pitcher on her toilet stand, had it filled as usual from the cistern. The water held in solution some coal soot, but not more than usual after a rain in our coal burning districts, and the pitcher full was set aside until morning. To her surprise the morning light showed the coal crystals precipitated upon the sides and bottom of the pitcher, forming flowers, trees and bushes, with every delicate leaf, petal and branch peuciled in the most charming manner. We have seen many experiments in crystalization, and have been delighted with them, but this specimen, formed into beautiful, most beautiful flowers, surpassing the finest engraving, has been admired by all who have seen it, in terms of surprise and delight.

SILVER IN NEVADA COUNTY.—The Grass Valley *Union* says: J. M. Maguire, Esq., has exhibited to us specimens of ore from the Vernon ledge, on Mineral Hill, half a mile south of Rough & Ready, with certificate of assay, showing seventy-one dollars in silver and five in gold. The assayer remarks that this ore cannot be worked by any of the mills in this vicinity, but offers to work it at San Francisco, by a process now in use there, at thirty dollars per ton. It is the intention of the company owning the ledge, to reduce the sulphurets, and ship them to San Francisco.

IN a little tableaux performances at Winsted, Connecticut, lately, where a lad was to hold himself and lips in marble repose within kissing distance of a maiden's plump and dimpled hand, the young scamp so far forgot himself and the audience that he fell to kissing it in unaffected earnestness. The audience applauded, but there was a different expression behind the scenes shortly after.

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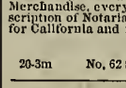
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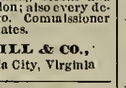
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Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emory,
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Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Pan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders. 10v1q

Roofing! Roofing!

California Mastic, Felt, and Asphaltum Roofing, made and repaired at Lowest Rates.

Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. **O. W. EASTON.**

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MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.

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HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

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Metallurgy.

METALLURGIC INSTITUTE,

McKibbin's Iron Works, First St., Up Stairs,

CONDUCTED BY

G. F. DEETKEN,

MINING ENGINEER.

The Only Theoretic-Practical School of Metallurgy and Engineering on this Coast.

THEORETIC-PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION in Metallurgic Roasting operations, Amalgamation, Chloration and Smelting of Gold and Silver Ores. Also, on Mechanics, Mine Surveying, Topographic and Mechanical Drawing.

The attention of Superintendents of Mills and Mines is particularly directed to this excellent facility of acquiring a thorough knowledge of Metallurgic Operations. 8v10

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CHEMIST,

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Laboratory: 10 York Street, Jersey City.

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ASSAY OF ORES, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PETROleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drosses, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.

Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.

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N. B.—Correspondence in French, German, Spanish and English. 7v10

G. E. MOORE,

Assayer and Analytical Chemist,

Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.

REFERENCES.—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street. Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

No. 24 California Street,

Between Davis and Drumm,

In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,

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ASSAYS AND TRADE CHEMISTRY!

Promptness and Accuracy Secured,

BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!

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Consulting Chemist, [from Europe.]

No. 308 Front St., S. E. corner of Commercial Street.

Refer to the Editors of this journal.

☞ "HINTS FOR PROSPECTORS" free by post. 1tf

TO OWNERS OF MINES.

As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—

1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.

2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.

3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locators to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.

4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.

C. A. CRANE,

9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

MAXIMILIAN AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Believing Maximilian to be a devout Catholic, the priesthood rejoiced at his successes in Mexico. But he has disappointed the expectations of the Church. He has announced a determination to tolerate all religions, to confirm the seizure and sale of the Church property by Juarez, to require the clergy to submit to the jurisdiction of the civil courts, to reserve to himself the right to nominate the Bishops and Archbishops, and to restrict the number of convents and nunneries. He recognizes the Catholic as the established Church of Mexico, but its chief officers must be chosen by him, and all the clergy must be paid by him, so that they must depend upon him for their only hope of advancement, as well as for their pecuniary support. It is quite probable that Maximilian's late reverses are due in a measure to the coolness or hostility of the priesthood.

NEW MINES.—A few days ago, a party of prospectors from Carson City returned to that place from an exploring tour for mines. This party went about thirty-five miles east from Pyramid Lake, where they found several well defined ledges. Two assays made of the croppings showed respectively $163 in silver and $16 in gold, and $88 in silver and $9 in gold. The ledges average about five feet wide on the surface, and run the usual course of all paying ledges—north and south. They are distant from wood and water eleven miles. A portion of the party have again gone out, fully supplied with tools and provisions. These mines are located in the heart of the Piute county, but the Indians are friendly.—*Virginia Union.*

BLASTING

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

Machinists and Foundries.

UNION IRON WORKS,
Sacramento,
WILLIAMS, HEILBRON, & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durbility and dispatch.
Front Street, between N and O streets,
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NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY.* Send for Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts,
21v9tfq SAN FRANCISCO.

JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.

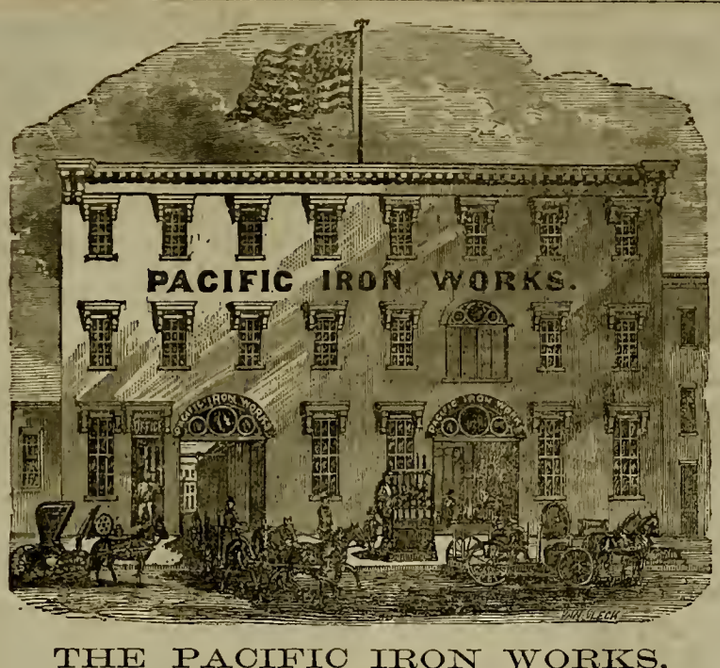
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BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,
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Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
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For Sale Cheap,

A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**
19 Inquire at this office.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Buttery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. S. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD

FULTON
FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
Hinckley & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
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Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,
First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINery, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi
Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,
Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

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JOHN LOCHHEAD'S
STEAM ENGINE WORKS,
Beale Street, near Mission Street,
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Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,
Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., &c.
25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Machinist.

GEORGE T. PRACY,
Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,
—AND—
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,
qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company
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First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.

IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,
Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
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Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of
HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Gauge Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Railing, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN P. GALLAGHER..... JOSEPH H. WEED.
GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY
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ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

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☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
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[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]
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MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
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N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

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THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

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QUARTZ BREAKER
Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of
Quartz or Ores
to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in

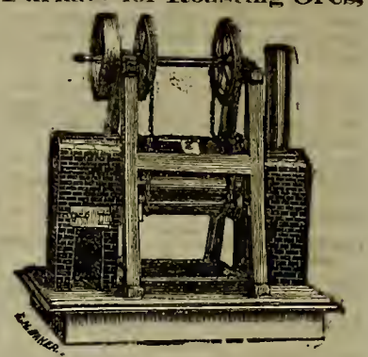
CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address

BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27·

CHAS. T. BLAKE. E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE
Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.
4v10

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mule back, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,
5v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at BACON & WEBSTER'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The Inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours. FRED. LAW OMSTEAD,
Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 13, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The output of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batterics at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1081.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864.
5v10

THE WAY FORT MCALLISTER WAS STORMED.—When the assault was made on Fort McAllister, at Savannah, those of our soldiers who formed the front ranks of the assaulting party leaped into the trenches, and those who followed rushed across the space, walking upon the shoulders of there comrades, who become a living human bridge. The assault was a very daring and successful affair, and occupied but a few moments.

The Emperor of the French is laying out a city, where but lately was a fishing village, St. Naire by name near the mouth of the Loire, which he hopes will rival Liverpool and draw to France the commerce of all nations. The population of the town has increased from 1,000 in 1857, to 15,000 now. Two lines of railroad connect it with Paris, and the government is now building nine ships of 3,000 tons each, to engaged in the Mexican and West India trade.

THE American sentiment of unity is revealed every day in the informal truce of the picket lines, a truce seldom broken, and which shows how different are the feelings of the men who conspire and the men who fight.

Russia having suppressed the Polish rebellion, is now engaged in putting down Popery, which encouraged the rebellion in the Czar's dominions.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

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P. T. ARCHAMBOU,.....Geyserville.
19-3m

Machinery.

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease; Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.
1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE
ONLY PREMIUM
AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS
At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. GARRATT, H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GORE, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RANCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.
S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
19v9

Boot-Blacking Machine.

This late "YANKEE INVENTION" has arrived in California, and can now be seen

At the St. Lawrence Hotel, Market Street.

This machine is a great labor-saving invention, and will be found of especial value in large hotels, and for use at all boot-blacking stands, etc. The public are requested to call at the St. Lawrence Hotel and decide for themselves with regard to its merits, rather than to make up their minds as to its value from some peripatetic news-reporter, who may be a better judge of tangle leg whiskey than mechanical ingenuity. Rights to use this Machine for sale.
7v10 **A. E. WHITE.**

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.
ALSO, THE
Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

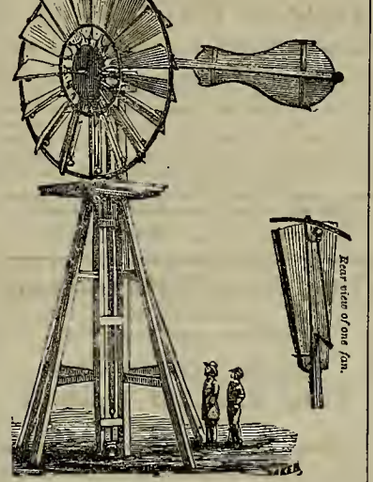
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 **General Agent.**

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of weed and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay.....	250	913	Assay 300	990
Assay.....	285	941	Assay for Ozotman	980
Assay.....	286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....	291	950	Assay Water Rock	998
Assay.....	.. .	.....	St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a number of other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.
The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.
San Francisco, Juno 23, 1864. 1-3m

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**
1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seven square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,
1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

DUNBAR'S
PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING
Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,
23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,
Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

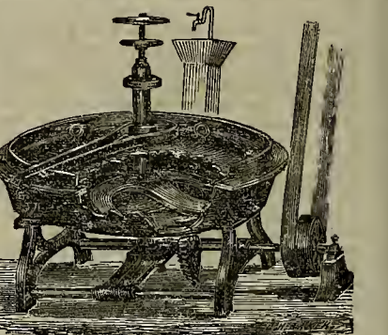
It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kastel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of the celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, calculate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,**
24v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.
Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street.
15-1m

1852. 1865.
Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA,

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty six columns containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in the Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day are published as Serials, from week to week, in THE GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the Contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California, and on the Pacific Coast; also correspondents and contributors of distinguished talent in the Atlantic States and Europe; including "Orpheus C. Kerr," Fitz Hugh Ludlow, G. B. Densmore, "Mark Twain," Dan De Quille, Florence Fane, Miss Emma Hardinge, Sarah E. Carmichael, Annie E. Fitzgerald, "Occasia Owen," Alice Mason, William Simpson, Chas. F. Stoddart, "Ina," H. C. Williston, "Albion," "Fairfax," Bonnevel, Mary Kyle Dallas, Margaret Hosmer, and many other accomplished writers of Fiction, Romance, Novels and Stories, Poetry, Essays, Sketches, etc., etc., comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States or Europe.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.

The GOLDEN ERA, One Year.....Four Dollars.
The GOLDEN ERA, Six Months.....Two Dollars.

THE GREAT SERIAL,
"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,".....by Charles Dickens.

"THOUGHTS AND THINGS,"
APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA,
Read "Thoughts and Things" in the GOLDEN ERA.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.
One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

To Mail Subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA for One Year.....$4 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Six Months.....$2 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Three Months.....$1 00

Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

ONE YEAR $4. SIX MONTHS $2. THREE MONTHS $1.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person; the name of the city, town or locality where the Post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

THE GOLDEN ERA TO CLUBS.

Parties (living remote from localities where agents are located) forming a club of five yearly or half-yearly subscribers, and forwarding the subscriptions (by letter registered and postage paid) to the office of publication in San Francisco, will be entitled to an additional copy of The GOLDEN ERA for the term of one year, or to retain the equivalent in cash.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories, obtaining subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a commission therefor.

PARTIES residing in localities where no Agents are established will forward their subscriptions by mail.

SUBSCRIBERS will be careful in writing as plainly and fully as possible, the direction of papers to be sent to any part of California, the Atlantic States, or elsewhere.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS!

Best Advertising Medium—The "Golden Era" is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village, and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequaled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

GOLDEN ERA POSTAGE.

POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers, in California and throughout all the States and Territories of the Union, per quarter, (3 months).... 5 cts. To be paid quarterly, in advance, either at the Office of Mailing or Delivery.
POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, Single Copies, transient, to be prepaid by stamps.....2 cts.
POSTAGE on the GOLDEN ERA, to Mail Subscribers in the county (San Francisco) where published..... Free.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Golden Era, for One Year.....$4 00
The Golden Era, for Six Months.....$2 00
The Golden Era, for Three Months.....$1 00

Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,
GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,
543 Clay st., near Montgomery, San Francisco.

New Mining Advertisements.

Chipopena Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buzeblut, D	21	30	$60 00
Cairo, J	20	60	120 00
Descalzo, A	25	5	10 00
Demoro, F	10	18	36 00
Fox, H A	4	100	200 00
Ghirardelli, D	23	29	58 00
Gautier, F	17	30	60 00
Heatley, E D	12	40	80 00
Howard, G H	15	18	36 00
Howard, G H	45	7	14 00
Hernandez, E	29	10	20 00
Larco, N	27	92	181 00
Lynch, F E	55	50	100 00
Lynch, F E	58	20	40 00
Moshrimer, J	56	25	50 00
Moshrimer, J	57	26	52 00
Maffre, H	28	10	20 00
Spenon, G	24	9	18 00
Touchard, G	18	30	60 00
Touchard, G	46	10	20 00
Turrio, G	26	4	8 00
Torquet, P	9	80	160 00
Teschemacher, H F	14	18	36 00
Teschemacher, H F	44	7	14 00

—ALSO—

Torquet, P [being account on assessment No. 0, levied June 30th, 1864, advertised as delinquent August 1st, 1864, and offered at auction August 13th, 1864, but no bidder.] No. certificate, 0 80 shs. $400 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. marll

Daalel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 7th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Gyle, L A	158	10	$5 00
Gyle, L A	159	10	5 00
Salisbury, Geo	160	10	5 00
Smith, E F	210	25	12 50
Smith, E F	11	25	12 50
Weldon, W H	79	10	5 00
Weldon, W H	80	10	5 00
Weldon, C E	89	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	91	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 7th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. marll-2t

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on or before the 1st day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. Morris, at Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 1st day of April.*]

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [marll

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 2d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C W Breitmorser	34	5	$2 50
A Pitman	62 63	10	5 00
M G Kenoedy	128	20	10 00
Dr J M Tewkshury	106 107 108	100	50 00
W W Tucker	127	15	7 50
Wm Worsham	89	2	1 00
Wm A Field	112	2	1 00
J C Duchesneau	86 87 89 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125	22	11 00
Geo La Piero	76	2	1 00
Wm A Woodward	unissued	100	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.

Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above named Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 27th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. marll

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company

Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. marll-4t

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of March, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. [marll

Musidora Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon each and every assessable share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, No, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. marll

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 11th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, E. A. Hawley.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Office, No. 229 California street, San Francisco. marll

THE END OF THE "GROSCH CLAIM."—The Grosch suit against the Gould & Curry and Ophir Companies has been denied any further hearing in the Twelfth District Court.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United States

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit.....$525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets.....$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets.....3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets.....2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets.....1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets.....600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets.....600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

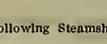
Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

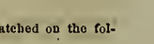
BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m General Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.





Mar. 3—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt W. F. Lapidge
Mar. 13—GOLDEN AGE.....Capt. E. S. Farnsworth.
Mar. 23—CONSTITUTION.....Capt. J. T. Watkins

From Folsom street Wharf

At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property; and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk.
By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.
C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

MINING REPORTS
Printed at this Office.

We have ample facilities for printing REPORTS OF MINING COMPANIES, in either circular or pamphlet form, and can offer

Superior Inducements

To Companies, Secretaries, and Superintendents, for this class of Job Printing.

DEWEY & CO., Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press.

FARES TO NEW YORK.—The fares by the Pacific Mail steamer *Golden City*, which sails for Panama on Monday next, (13th,) will be as follows: Outside rooms, $150; dining saloon, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40. By the Opposition steamer *America*, for San Juan del Sur, on the same day: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $50; steerage, $30.

Our Patent Agency.

THE PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicita tion of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Alta Coal Mining Company, Clayton District,
Contra Costa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the Assessable Stock of said Company, payable immediately in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. MARTINON, Secretary.
Office, 311 Montgomery street, up stairs, San Francisco. 7v10

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 1st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theo Jungeurt	73	10	$25 00
Theo Jungeurt	74	10	25 00
Theo Jungeurt	75	10	25 00
Theo Jungeurt	78	10	25 00
Wm Viereck	57	10	25 00
Wm Viereck	62	10	25 00
Wm Viereck	63	10	25 00
Chas Elze	131	10	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the company, No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, corner Bush and Montgomery streets, on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Bush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco. mar4

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimehuevo
District, San Diego County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 23d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W H Norway	97	100	$25 00
W H Norway	98	100	25 00
W H Norway	99	50	12 50
W H Norway	100	50	12 50
W H Norway	101	50	12 50
W H Norway	102	25	8 25
W H Norway	103	25	6 25
C M Opedycke	80	100	32 68
C M Opedycke	87	100	32 69
C M Opedycke	88	100	32 08
C M Opedycke	89	100	32 68
C M Opedycke	90	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	91	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	92	50	18 35
C M Opedycke	93	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	94	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	95	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	96	25	8 18
T D Hedger	55 56-50 ea	100	35 00
T D Hedger	not issued	175	61 25
L B Williams	70	100	35 00
L B Williams	72	100	35 00
L B Williams	73	100	35 00
Thos Dennis	41	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	42	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	43	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	44	50	12 50
A M Cameron	75	100	35 00
A M Cameron	78	100	35 00
A M Cameron	77	100	35 00
A M Cameron	78	100	35 00
Thos H Douglass	20	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	21	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	22	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	23	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	24	20	7 00
J Staudorfer	11	10	4 00
J C Franklin	12	10	4 00
H C Buster	35	20	6 00
W Y Douglass	38	50	17 50
H E Matthews	39	50	17 50
J D Bartlett	83	25	6 25
A P Moore	not issued	400	160 00
Wm Hedger	not issued	200	80 00
W Hall	not issued	200	80 00
M W Furlong	not issued	400	160 00
Geo Orcutt	not issued	200	80 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of January, 1865, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.
Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco. fe25

By order of the Board of Trustees, the above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, March 21st, 1865, when said sale will take place at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, at the hour of 12 M.

mar11 HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Black Rock Ledge Silver Mining Company,
Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of November, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A E O'Neil	0	10	$30 00
A E O'Neil	10	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	11	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	12	10	30 00
A E O'Neil	13	10	30 00
A M Gilman	19	15	45 00
R Webber	32	20	60 00
R Webber	33	23	69 00
R Webber	34	10	30 00
G B McAneny	48	50	150 00
T H Rolfe	49	10	30 00
T H Rolfe	62	10	30 00
T H Rolfe	70	5	15 00
T H Rolfe	72	15	45 00
C D Spires	85	33 1-3	100 00
H Beckwith	28	6 2-3	20 00
Wm Hough	93	15	45 00
E S Davis	04½	10	30 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. E. PURDY, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 7, N. W. corner Front and Clay streets San Francisco. fe25

Blue Ledge Gold and Silver Mining Company
El Dorado County, Cal.

REMOVAL.—The office of the above named Company has been removed to Nos. 8 and 10, Government House.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.
Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco. jan71-tf

Flora Gold and Silver Mining Company.
Cox & Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Reese River, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Boards of Trustees of said Companies, held on the 21st day of February 1865, an assessment of twenty (20) cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Boards of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.
Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe25

Hanscom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide
District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of March, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.
Office, No. 609 Market street, San Francisco. mar4

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Placerville, El Dorado county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of February, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary, at the office, No. 728 Montgomery street, up stairs.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. J JONES, Secretary.
Office, No. 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 7v10

Keoknk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton Mining District, Contra Costa county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 16th day of February, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 18th day of February, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 224 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.
Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. 7v10

La Favorita Mining Company, Moctezuma
District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1865, in gold coin of the United States of America, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 429 Sacramento street, in the City of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 20th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. WASSERMANN, Secretary.
Office, 429 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

☞ A discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed if paid on or before March 8th next. mar4

SIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is a valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

Mount Davidson Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Atwill, J F	141	5	$5 00
Atwill, J F	134	10	10 00
Atwill, J F	143	5	5 00
Atwill, J F	bal 1761	1½	1 50
Beers, Miss M E	3375	180	180 00
Beers, J B	3369	8	8 00
Berthody, Dr C	bal 1668	11	11 00
Bund, Cath	1898	1½	1 50
Bluxome, Jr, Isaac	1902	15	15 00
Boilleau, F	bal 1978	2	2 00
Barton, Mrs N	2005	10	10 00
Barada, L	2044	2	2 00
Boland, James	2155	20	20 00
Baudbolz, H F	2071	2	2 00
Bowman, E N	2175	25	25 00
Blake, W H	2231	25	25 00
Cutter, H F	2123	30	30 00
Craik, J	1599	25	25 00
Cobb, H A	2056	3	3 00
Cobb, H A	bal 2077	4	4 00
Cazalis, E	bal 2017	5	5 00
Clark, Mrs S	bal 2100	1	1 00
Cushing, Miss H B	1817	2	2 00
Carty, W S	3374	5	5 00
Doyle, Thos	bal 1868	2	2 00
Doty, E H	bal 1880	0	5 00
Dickerson, D E	2101	10	10 00
Dickerson, D E	2149	14	14 00
Emmons, N	3257	25	25 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1093	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1099	1	1 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1632	5	5 00
Frazer, Mrs M C	bal 1683	2	2 00
Fell, C	1444	2	2 00
Faulkner, G H	bal 2146	2	2 00
Fuller, F	2165	5	5 00
Finn, L	2221	5	5 00
Gehl, H	1744	1	1 00
Gintz, A	1758	15	15 00
Gerry, Dr R S	1889	10	10 00
Greenwood, W M	bal 2027	9	9 00
Gibbons, Pat	2142	8½	8 50
Gerber, J B	3350	30	30 00
Geddes, S	3294	5	5 00
Houston, A H	bal 1009	1	1 00
Hopkins, S H	1048	1	1 00
Hall, Ed	bal 1529	7	7 00
Hall Jr, E F	bal 1699	7	7 00
Hall Jr. E F	bal 1825	7	7 00
Hestres, E	bal 1774	10	10 00
Hunt, Geo	1940	2	2 00
Hinds, D	2083	5	5 00
Hinchman, A F	2152	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2153	25	25 00
Hinchman, A F	2223	25	25 00
Hamilton, J E	2164	16	15 00
Hurly, M	2218	10	10 00
Hagadora, A H	3003	25	25 00
Haines, S	3230	3	3 00
Howard, H O	3372	22	22 00
Johnston & Reay	1010	17	17 00
Johnston & Reay	2 40	1	1 00
Jones, Mary A	1897	1½	1 50
Irelan Jr, Wm	1911	50	50 00
Josepb, I J	2286	18	18 00
Jacquelin, Aline M	3306	50	50 00
Johnson, John	3342	2	2 00
Keith, J W	961	2	2 00
Keenan, James	1760	7½	7 50
Keenan, James	2190	0½	5 50
Keenan, P	2220	20	20 00
Kelly, P	2310	5	5 00
Kelly, P	3009	5	5 00
Kelly, J W	3367	5	5 00
Ladd, F W	bal 1644	14	14 00
Ladd, F W	bal 1647	14	14 00
Lumbard, Chas	1781	50	50 00
Lumbard, Chas	3258	10	10 00
Larco, N	bal 2014	2	2 00
Lynch, J	2215	10	10 00
Lissak, A H	2268	20	20 00
Lissak, A H	2271	10	10 00
Lissak, A H	2273	10	10 00
Luning, N	2234	112½	112 50
Lehane, M	3012	10	10 00
McCleary, Mary	33	15	15 00
McCleary, Mary	34	15	15 00
Moore, Hannah B	bal 2076	1	1 00
Merlin, A J	1210	1	1 00
McLellan, R Guy	1521	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	1740	10	10 00
Mayer, Jacob	2104	5	5 00
Mayer, Jacob	2105	5	5 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1743	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1749	2	2 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1750	3	3 00
McCluskey, M	bal 1751	1	1 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1754	8	6 00
McCluskey, T	bal 1767	3¼	3 50
McCluskey, T	bal 2032	2	2 00
McCluskey, T	bal 2009	15	15 00
Magendie, J B	1772	22½	22 50
Magendie, J B	1773	7½	7 50
Meyer, N	bal 1903	1¼	1 25
Mitchell, L	2035	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2038	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2037	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2038	1	1 00
Mitchell, L	2039	1	1 00
McManamon, B	2210	5	5 00
Mitchell, A W	2160	5	5 00
Miller, W J	2232	12	12 00
Miller, W J	2233	13	13 00
Murphy, D	3341	90	90 00
Muhlberger, F A	3004	1	1 00
McNamara, J	3017	5	5 00
Minturn, J	3313	50	50 00
Manwaring, H	3305	20	20 00
Neville, Mrs A	1853	2	2 00
Neibour, T	3028	8	8 00
O'Mally, Chas	2265	4	4 00
Pardow, G	1138	1	1 00
Patterson, James	984	5	5 00
Patterson, James	985	5	5 00
Patterson, James	986	5	5 00
Peterson, G C	2020	10	10 00
Pavillier, A	bal 2171	5	5 00
Pavillier, A	bal 1949	2	2 00
Page, N	1986	4	4 00
Pringle, Edw J	1999	50	50 00
Parker, C H	bal 2115	1	1 00
Parain, H F	2102	20	20 00
Rowell, Dr I	bal 1724	8	8 00
Reed, H R	1173	10	10 00
Reese, Mrs M	1134	25	25 00
Ransom, Mrs A M	1850	5	5 00
Ransom, Miss A J	1851	2	2 00
Ronsset, P	2172	38	38 00
Robinson, S	2040	5	5 00
Reardon, T	2219	5	5 00
Ransom, L	1852	1	1 00
Ross, Wm A	2241	1	1 00
Simmons, Mrs A K	bal 1957	1	1 00
Schindler, Jos	bal 1743	1¼	1 50
Schnorf, Rud	1753	2½	2 50
Sutter, J	bal 2103	3	3 00
Smith, C F	2138	100	100 00
Schmitt, B L	3292	25	25 00
Stauffer, Rud	bal 2068	2	2 00
Stoddart, D	bal 2074	2	2 00
Stead, G A	2001	4	4 00
Stead, G A	2092	1	1 00
Scott, P H	3373	5	5 00
Thibault, Mrs E M	1809	2	2 00
Vassault, F	1051	1	1 00
Wheeler, E D	110	5	5 00
Wheeler, E D	1200	10	10 00
Walton, Mrs E M	708	1	1 00
Walton, Mrs E M	933	1	1 00
Walton, Mrs E M	2	2	2 00
Waldon, Mrs A	bal 728	1	1 00
Widmeyer, C	2255	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2256	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2257	10	10 00
Widmeyer, C	2285	1	1 00
Welf, Jos	2031	4	4 00
Williams, Mrs E O	1941	4	4 00
Wilson, E H	3246	3	3 00
Wilson, C	3260	20	20 00
Whitney, G O	3285	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3286	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3287	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3288	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3289	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3290	5	5 00
Whitney, G O	3291	5	5 00
Zimmerman, Ellz	1876	1½	1 50
Smith, S E	1993	5	5 00
Dallihn, H S	2198	10	10 00
Perry Jr, John	3276	12	12 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 11th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Cobb & Shiton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.
Office, No 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. 7v10

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Silver Mountain District, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of December, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. SCOTT, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
Office, No. 430 Montgomery street (Room No. 5, up stairs), San Francisco.

NOTICE.—On account of errors in previous proceedings, the above assessment notice is published anew, and stockholders who have paid on the previous notice will be credited accordingly.

7v10 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Morning Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of December, 1864, an assessment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to J. W. Shanklin, Secretary and Treasurer, at the office of the Company, No. 625 Merchant street, U. S. Land Office Building, San Francisco.

This assessment is made subject to such credit for the stockholders as may have been allowed them on any payments of assessments, or expenses of incorporation, and the filing of the necessary vouchers on the same.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary.
Office, No. 625 Merchant street, San Francisco. 3-4

Mina Prieta Silver Mining Company, District
of Ures, Sonora, Mexico.

☞ All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of the following described stock, sold February 6, 1865, for delinquent assessment No. 29 (levied December 20, 1864,) and expenses, as said stock will not be transferred on the books of the Company—viz:

Names.	No. of Certificate.	No. Shares.
E T Antboay	191	2
E T Anthony & Co	317	1
George H Fowler	303	2
George H Fowler	348	1
Theodore Gray	193	2
Lawrence Green	315	1
E F Gendar	347	35
Wm Menderson	558	20
J J Robbins	512	5
J J Robbins	513	20
Lafayette Story	322	5
F A Sackett	352	49

GEO. R. SPINNEY, Secretary.
Office, No. 240 Montgomery street.
San Francisco, Feb. 13, 1865. 7-4t

THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—We call the attention of our readers to an article from this valuable journal, explaining some of the reasons why it should be supported. We have no hesitation in saying it is one of the most deserving publications on the coast, in fact, the only legitimate mining journal in California. Every practical pick and shovel miner, as well as every man who may be anywise interested in mining, should have the *Press* for his own information, aside from its scientific value. Its editors and contributors are men of practical experience and qualified to speak that which they know.—*Grass Valley Union.*

A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The Press deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald.*

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 2th day of February, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. fe25

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of February, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, which assessment has been levied to liquidate the debt of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of March, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. feb4-5-4

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of Stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, March 18th, 1865, and the sale thereof until April 1st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar11 AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Oroville, Butte county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 30th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Simon B Bissell	45	100	$500 00
Chas A Morse (in trust)	46	50	250 00
J E de la Montagne (in trust)	47	50	250 00
H L Breed	43	5	25 00
Josiah Tilden	44	5	25 00
Charles A Morse	46	100	500 00
Samuel F Cones	42	25	125 00
A Powell Jr	24	50	250 00
M Hubbard	37	40	200 00
John Ferguson	19	20	100 00
John Ferguson	23	25	125 00
E H Winslow	20	5	25 00
E D Winslow	22	5	25 00
W C Root	8	25	125 00
Benj Haynes	32	25	125 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 30th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

ROBT. P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 810 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar4

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works in Nevada County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J C Ainsworth	74	25	$50 00
E C Brooks	no cert	27½	55 00
John S Carter	100	20	40 00
John S Carter	101	20	40 00
John S Carter	115	10	20 00
Phœbe E Carter	167	5	10 00
W P Davidson	25	3	6 00
Wm Davis	180	10	20 00
Wm Davis	168	20	40 00
Wm Davis	209	5	10 00
Jos C Collins	229	27	54 00
H S Huntington	173	87½	175 00
J C Greene	137	6	12 00
Chas Hadsell	152	23	46 00
Chas Hadsell	156	20	40 00
Mills & Evans	135	6	12 00
J Mulcahy	155	8	16 00
O C Mitchell	210	5	10 00
Jas R Richards	108	5	10 00
J J Robbins	198	25	50 00
Maria Sutherland	121	10	20 00
J B Sutherland	128	10	20 00
H M Shanaahan	185	23	46 00
H M Shanaahan	211	10	20 00
Bertha Seaman	100	5	10 00
Hannah T Thoburn	98	2	4 00
Merit Welton	123	5	10 00
A Folsom	9	50	100 00
A Folsom	13	5	10 00
F T Folsom	177	25	50 00
F T Folsom	178	25	50 00
F T Folsom	179	25	50 00
F T Folsom	180	25	50 00
F T Folsom	181	25	50 00
F T Folsom	182	25	50 00
F T Folsom	183	25	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10, Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. mar4

"A WORD TO THE WISE," ETC.—Parties in the Eastern States who desire positive information concerning the mineral wealth and developments of the Pacific States, should look for the same in some journal, published on this coast sufficiently truthful to enjoy a permanent circulation in the communities represented. Those credulous enough to patronize the mushroom bantlings of defunct California Jeremy Diddlers may expect to get "bilked."

MINING PRESS.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* has entered upon its tenth volume, and bears evidence of increasing prosperity. Dewey & Co. have, by untiring industry, made the *Press* one of the leading papers of the State, and as a mining journal it has no superior in the country Those interested in the mines on this coast can make no better investment of five dollars than by subscribing to this excellent journal.—*Alpine (Markleeville) Chronicle.*

Pioneer Coso Gold and Silver Mining Company, Coso District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment (No. 4) levied on the 23d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount
Agrell, John	396	15	$15 00
Brother, T J	112 113 114-25 ea	75	75 00
Brother, T J	115 117-10 ea	20	20 00
Bach, John	188	11	11 00
Barchardy, W E	325 326-25 ea	50	50 00
Burk, Francis G	364	10	10 00
Bowdoin, Wm M	52	05	05 00
Church, T R	137	5	5 00
Church, T R	135 138-10 ea	20	20 00
Church, T R	148 150 151-25 ea	75	75 00
Case, E W	151	34	34 00
Crandall, D L	195	20	20 00
Campbell, C E	264	16	16 00
Campbell, C E	265 266 267 268-10 ea	40	40 00
Campbell, C E	269	5	5 00
Chapman, E M	320	21	21 00
Dixon, Geo	313 321-25 ea	50	50 00
Downer, A J	330	25	25 00
Earle, John H	122 122-25 ea	50	50 00
Earle, John H	310	10	10 00
Earle, John H	338	0	0 00
Fuller, Harriet R	259	10	10 00
Fillabrown	262	5	5 00
Erhart, Alfred	318	20	20 00
Flynn, Maggie	336	5	5 00
Gorley, Hugh A	54	3	3 00
Gorley, Hugh A	245 308-10 ea	20	20 00
Ganett, A W	217	6	0 00
Hamilton, T V	07	10	10 00
Hall, Frederick	260	25	25 00
Hayes, Nicholas	230 231-10 ea	20	20 00
Hayes, Nicholas	232	5	5 00
Hess, Lewis	310	10	10 00
Hahich, Ferdinand	334	25	25 00
Hart, Patrick	334	10	10 00
Ingersoll, Thos J	193	9	9 00
Jarke s, Henry	227	50	50 00
Sherman, Kent	240	10	10 00
Kinyon, H C	270	15	15 00
Kinyon, H C	271	10	10 00
Knowles, Mrs M A	257	5	5 00
Kramer, Regina	261	15	15 00
Lee, Joseph	92	19	19 00
Laird, Mitchell	161	20	20 00
Laird, Mitchell	305	13	13 00
Loring, W P	304	21	21 00
Levy, Seligman	234 235 230 247-5 ea	20	20 00
Levy & Bro	233	10	10 00
Malmgren, N	140	15	15 00
Medau, John	325	10	10 00
Martin, C	332	18	18 00
Madden, E	335	5	5 00
McClellan, R Guy	334	10	10 00
Price, J B	340	13	13 00
Putney, C M	93	16	16 00
Putney, C M	94	15	15 00
Reeves, Tappiag	255 258 257-10 ea	30	30 00
Reeves, Tapping	263	25	25 00
Riley, A W	328	10	10 00
Stock, Francis	342	13	13 00
Stock, John	341	12	12 00
Smith, Jas E	17	19	19 00
Simpson, M	292	1	1 00
Starbuck, S E	293	2	2 00
Stauchfield, L G	312	10	10 00
Smith, W A	314 315 318-10 ea	30	30 00
Thayer, Mrs E R	258	10	10 00
Todd, John M	364	15	15 00
Whittle, Mark W	102	25	25 00
Williams, D	250	25	25 00
Younger, Chas B	88 89-10 ea	20	20 00
Yeazel, A H	331	10	10 00
York, Wm	366	13	13 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of said company, on the 17th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe25

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	20 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Parrinton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 139 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56 60 87 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	6	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 50	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2-3	50
Edson Samuis	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1-3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1-3	25
J D Thompson	182	25	75
W J Leland	88 94	5 1-3	18
Gilbert Palache	99 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moora	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	98
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	120	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	6	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	188	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	8
W H Baxtor	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No, 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary,

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (le) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

A discount of five (5) per cent. will be made on all moneys paid on account of assessments paid on or before March 14th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar4 C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Scottie Gold and Silver Mining Company, La Paz District, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows, to wit:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
N M Selleck	15	15	$7 50
J Bassosabal	18	10	5 00
M Goldstein	31	10	5 00
Wolfe & Folks	35	30	15 00
R A Barney	41	33	10 50
J Blumenthal	45	5	2 50
J Callaghan	49	30	15 00
L De Young	50	7	3 50
R B Lovejoy	51	2	1 00
G Laudewau	58	5	2 50
Lo Yau	79	10	5 00
Adolph Levy	00	3	1 50
Ah Pick	62	5	2 50
Ah Say	83	5	2 50
Ah Kee	64	5	2 50
Ah Loy	65	5	2 50
Hing Yan	66	5	2 50
Chock Fun & Bro	67	20	10 00
Ah Chow	68	15	7 50
J H Titcomb	69	5	2 50
A Tilden	71	10	5 00
T D Mott	73	5	2 50
T D Mott	74	5	2 50
J Goldberg	80	10	5 00
J Goldberg	83	5	2 50
J Goldberg	84	3 1-2	1 75
H Surerkrup	85	10	5 00
G Henning	86	10	5 00
H Surerkrup	87	5	2 50
H Surerkrup	88	5	2 50
F Kline	90	5	2 50
M B Lichtenstein	98	10	5 00
Ayam	100	6	3 00
Ah Yew	101	5	2 50
L De Young	112	5	2 50
Maria Cohn	113	5	2 50
G H Morrison	110	5	2 50
A W Jackson	117	5	2 50
J L Jones	119	5	2 50
L Harris	120	5	2 50
L Harris	121	5	2 50
L Harris	122	5	2 50
L Harris	123	5	2 50
L Harris	124	5	2 50
Eliza De Young	127	5	2 50
H Dockweiler	129	10	5 00
A K Durgin	132	3	1 50
J J Dougart	135	5	2 50
J H Levy	142	5	2 50
J H Levy	143	5	2 50
J Bassosabal	147	10	5 00
J Bassosabal	148	10	5 00
J Bassosabal	149	10	5 00
J Bassosabal	150	10	5 00
S L Theller	154	10	5 00
S L Theller	156	10	5 00
S L Theller	158	30 1-2	15 25
P Diukenspeil	101	5	2 50
P Wood	105	10	5 00
P Wood	166	10	5 00
P Wood	167	10	5 00
P Wood	168	10	5 00
Blake & Moffitt	177	10	5 00
Blake & Moffitt	176	10	5 00
H Manassco	182	8	3 00
Simon Cohn	183	20	10 00
H M Cohn	185	4	2 00
Asoy	189	2	1 00
J Lansberger	190	25	12 50
H Sboulters	195	10	5 00
Adolph Levy	200	7	3 50
J W Lansdale	202	5	2 50
S Morgeustorn	203	3	1 50
M Hunsch	204	14	7 00
J D Cusenbery	205	6	3 00
J D Cusenbery	206	20	10 00
J D Cusenbery	207	10	5 00
J D Cusenbery	208	50	25 00
Simon Lazard	209	20	10 00
H Manassa	210	12	6 00
A K Durgin	214	40	20 00
W R Augier	215	4	2 00
John Potter	218	4	2 00
A Tilden	217	2	1 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., Auctioneers, at the Company's office 528 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 13th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

B. W. MUDGE, Secretary.

Office, No. 528 Clay street, San Francisco. fe25

Information Wanted.—A letter mailed at Nevada City, Cal., about January 28, 1865, signed by Jas. R. English, and addressed to this office, has failed to reach us, and we hereby offer a suitable reward for any information which may be given us of its whereabouts.

8v10 DEWEY & CO.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company, Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of February, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. mar4

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander Co., Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 28th day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, J. A. Drinkhouse, or to H. L. Dawley, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. A. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front street, San Francisco. mar4

CAUTION.

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

The following Certificate of Shares in the capital stock of the above named Company were sold at auction, February 15th, 1865, to pay delinquent assessment levied December 21st, 1864, together with costs of advertisement and expenses of sale:—

In name of	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.
Francis Elmer.....	8	100

Parties are cautioned against purchasing the above described Certificate of Stock.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

mar4 No. 229 California street, San Francisco.

Troy Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2rst day of March, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 303 Commercial street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. ENGELBRECHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 308 Commercial street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal. mar4

United States Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 20th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W N Anderson	494	5	$5 00
John F Alexandor	198	10	10 00
A I Burke	no cert	2	2 00
J L Bennett	82 83 64 05 68 07-5 ea	30	30 00
J W Brooks	71 72-5 ea	10	10 00
S M Collins	275 276 277 10 ea	30	30 00
John S Collins	278 279 280-10 ea	30	30 00
A H L Dias	11	5	5 00
W W Estabrook	50	4	4 00
C B Goodrich	69	4	4 00
David Hunter	319	10	10 00
Josiah Heacock	60	2	2 00
D J Munroe	no cert	15	15 00
Samuel Miller	248	5	5 00
R A Merrill	370 371 541-10 ea	30	30 00
W J Miller	376	10	10 00
W J Miller	377	20	20 00
J H Muller	38 37 38-5 ea	15	15 00
Cath Mugan	203	2	2 00
Eli McCarty	197	2	2 00
J H Marston	287	40	40 00
John Prince	131	20	20 00
O C Sessions	no cert	49	40 00
J W Scott	73	3	3 00
Wm Truesdale	78 79-5 ea	10	10 00
G A Woed	5 6-10 ea	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal. fe25

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Damas.

Constitution and By-Laws
—OF—
Mining and Prospecting Companies

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MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It it a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Alta, Contra Costa, 15c		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Alpha, Gold Hill, $30			Levied Jan 23
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		Feb 28	Mar 15
Amador, Lander, $5			Apr 6—Apr 21
Arbitrois, Chihuahua, 15c			Apr 4—Apr 19
Argent Oro, Lander co., 75c			Apr 1—Apr 18
Alemada, Alemada co., $1			April 5—April 22
Black Hawk			Sale March 21*
Burnside, Virginia, 50c			Mar 7—Mar 21
Boston, El Dorado, 50c			Mar 20—Apr 5
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $3			April 10—April 27
Barretros, Sinaloa, $2.50			April 8—April 21
Cox & Rose, R. R. 2 c			Mar 25—Apr 10*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50			Mar 4—Mar 18*
Chipionena, Ures, $2			Mar 11—Mar 25*
Cole, Virginia, $1			Mar 2—Mar 14
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c			Mar 8—Mar 25
Cabortita, Sinaloa			Annual Meeting Mar 11
Cox & Rose, R. R.			Meeting Mar 30
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1			Apr 4—Apr 15
Cordilleros, Chihuahua			Annual Meeting March 20
Diana, R. R.,			Caution
Dancy, Lyon co., $1.25			Feb 21—Mar 13
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c			Mar 11—Mar 25
Del Norte, Del Norte			Mar 18—Apr 5
De Sota, Humboldt, $3½			Mar 11—Mar 29
Dacota, Lander co., 60c			April 12—April 23
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,			Caution*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½			Apr 6—Apr 10
El Dorado, Storey, $1			Mar 2—Mar 13
Empire T & M., Humboldt, $1			Mar 7—Mar 22
Eliza Anderson, Lander, $1			Mar 11—Mar 22
Ethan Allen, Austin, $2			Mar 20—Apr 6
El Taste, Sonora, $1			Mar 31—Apr 12
Flora, Reese River, 20c			Mar 25—Apr 10*
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c			Mar 2—Mar 15
Fork, Calaveras, 25c			Feb 11—Feb 25
Flora, R. R.			Meeting Mar 30
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c			April 8—April 22*
Great Western, Del Norte			Mar 1—Mar 15
Great Central, Lander co., 50c			Mar 11—Mar 25*
Geo Wasbington Silver Mt			Mar 11—Mar 25*
Gold Hill Tunneling, $1			Mar 8—Mar 17
Germania, Contra Costa			Feb 17—Feb 28
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75			Payable Mar 6
Gold Canon, Storey, Nev. $1			Apr 6—Apr 26
Gaudaloupe del Agusjito, Sonora, 50c			April 7—April 20
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1			April 11—April 25
Great Central, Lander co			Annual Meeting March 27*
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c			April 1—April 15*
Harmon, El Dorado, $1			Mar 18—Apr 1*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25			Mar 18—Apr 5
Humboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50			Feb 9—Feb 27
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8			March 14—March 29
Humboldt Canal, $3			Mar 18—Apr 1
Iowa, Virginia, $8			Mar 17—Apr 5
Independent, Lander $1			Mar 17—Apr 5
Imperial, Dividend, $8			Payable Mar 2
I. X. L., Alpine co., $3			Mar 27—Apr 12
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1			April 8—April 22*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo			Annual Meeting Apr 3
Josephine, Coso, $1			April 5—April 20
Keokuk, Contra Costa 7½c			Mar 18—Apr 3*
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1			April 10—April 29
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c.			April 8—April 22*
La Favorita, Mexico, $2			Apr 1—Apr 20*
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c			Mar 21—Apr 3
Lizzie, R. R., $1			April 10—April 25
Lancaster, Lyon co			Annual Meeting April 8
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c			March 25—April 8
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c			April 8—April 22*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c			Mar 18—Apr 3*
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25			Mar 18—April 1*
Mt. Davidson, Virginia, District, $1			Feb 18—Mar 13*
Morning Star, Alpine, $1			Mar 2—Mar 13
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50			Mar 6—Mar 28
Maria, Chihuahua, 75c			Feb 28—Mar 11
Maggie, R. R., $2			Mar 23—Apr 4
Mountaineer, Humboldt, 50c			Apr 1—Apr 11
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c			Mar 11—Mar 27
Minnesota			Feb 8—Mar 15
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1			Mar 18—Apr 1*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c			Mar 25—Apr 8*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c			April 3—April 17
North Star, Lander co			Caution
Ontario & Webster, Mono, 50c			Mar 18—Apr 3*
Oroville, Butte, $5			Mar 4—Mar 18*
Owens River Inyo, $5			Mar 2—Mar 18
Old Colony, Austin, $4			Apr 1—Apr 15
Providence, Nevada co., $2			Mar 4—Mar 18*
Pioneer, Coso, $1			Feb 25—Mar 17*
Planet, Arizona, $1			Mar 7—Mar 20
Peninsular, San Antonia, 10			Apr 7—Apr 19
Pioneer, R. R.			Mar 28—Apr 19
Patrocinia and Dolores			Jan 14—March 16
Rose, Mariposa co, 50c			Apr 8—Apr 25*
Refugio, Mex., $2.50			Mar 6—Mar 17
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50			April 10—April 20
Rhodes Diggings			General Meeting Mar 14
Rosario & Carmen, Sinaloa, $1			Apr 1—Apr 13
Southern Light, R. R., 50c			Apr 1—Apr 19*
San Bafael Lower Cal., $1			April 8—April 22*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 40c			Apr 1—Apr 17*
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2			Mar 15—Mar 31
Santa Cruz Silver, San Antonio, $5			Mar 8—Mar 22
Sierra Nevada, Virginia, $7.50			Mar 9—Mar 20
Silver Circle, R. R., $2			Mar 7—Mar 22
Scottish Chief, Hnmboldt, $1			Mar 6—Mar 20
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c			Mar 22—Apr 11
Simpson, Alpine, $1			Mar 18—Apr 5

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NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Savage, Dividend, $75			Payable Mar 6
Siskiyou, Siskiyou			Annual Meeting Mar 13
Sapphire			Annual Meeting Mar 15
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1			Apr 4—Apr 24
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa			Annual Meeting Mar 20
San Marcial, Sonora			Annual Meeting March 21
San Marcial, Sonora, $2			April 5—April 16
Triunfo, San Antonia, $3			Mar 31—Apr 11
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinoloa, $10			Feb 27—Mar 14
Table Mountain			Mar 25—Apr 10
Troy, R. R., $2½			Apr 1—Apr 15*
Teeorpia, Sonora, $3			April 10—April 24
United States, Virginia, $1			Feb 25—Mar 11*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5			April 12—April 24
Washington, Lander co			March 10—March 21
Whitlatch, R. R., $5			April 10—April 21
Valparaise, Tuolumne			Mar 18—Apr 3
Yuba, Yuba co			Special Meeting March 13
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $75			Payable Mar 7

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.



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REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street, Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PECK, Secretary.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	Date of Levy.	Am't per foo
Burnsido	Feb 4	50
Crystal Peak	Feb 11	5 00
Central Hawkeye	Feb 16	2 50
Desert Ophir	Feb 18	10
Eureka	Feb 28	1 00
Eastern Crown Point	March 3	1 00
German	March 4	1 00
Hale & Norcross	Feb 19	25 00
Iowa	Feb 14	8 00
Jewett	Jan 26	1 00
Kentucky	Feb 13	75
Lincoln	Feb 9	1 10
Milton	Feb 22	5 00
McMeans & Williams	March 5	50
Sierra Nevada	Fed 7	7 50
Sides	Feb 8	10 00
Siegel	Feb 24	50
Sutro	Feb 7	1 50
Utah	Feb 15	1 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	Date of Sale.	Place of Sale.
Almaden	Mar 17	Virginia
American Basin	Mar 20	Gold Hill
Almance	April 8	Virginia
Alpha	March 14	Gold Hill
Bajazet & G. E	Mar 18	Virginia
Branch Mint	Mar 18	Virginia
Cole	Mar 14	San Francisco
Clinton & Hubbs	March 30	Gold Hill
Daniel Webster	Mar 11	Virginia
Eureka	March 27	Virginia
Fairview	Mar 17	Virginia
Orenada	March 11	Virginia
G. H. T. & M. Co	Mar 17	San Francisco
Lincoln	Mar 11	Virginia
North American	Mar 15	Virginia
Michigan	Mar 15	Gold Hill
Mount Davidson	Mar 13	San Francisco
Mount Blanc	Apr 1	Virginia
Major	April 3	Gold Hill
Original Hawkeye	Mar 24	Gold Hill
Santa Rita	Mar 15	Virginia
Santa Fe	Mar 14	Virginia
Siegel	Mar 25	Virginia
Truckee & Carson	Mar 13	Virginia
Utah	Mar 18	Virginia

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Mining Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 11.



"The Miners'" Foundry, San Francisco.

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New Mining and Other Advertisements, Etc.

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IF YOUR STOCK IS ADVERTISED, you will find it noticed in our Shareholders' Directory, on page 169.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS, although thoughtful and modest men, all "speak well for themselves" in their communications to-day.

THE MINERS' FOUNDRY.

We give annexed a well executed and life-like representation of one of the youngest though most extensive foundry establishments in this city. We have ever taken pleasure and pride in recording the progress of our manufacturing and mechanical enterprises, believing that next to the mines, they best represent the prosperity and permanence of San Francisco. The members of the firm of the Miners' Foundry have made the legitimate development and application of mining machinery to the special requirements of this coast, their close and careful study for many years, having been previous to their organization as a firm engaged as practical miners and machinists. Judging from the growth of this establishment, these gentlemen are entitled to great credit for the constant energy and perseverance which has characterized its management. From a very small establishment it has gradually risen, since its starting in 1859, to be one of the largest on this coast, and we believe in mining machinery it has manufactured more than any other.

The firm commenced operations in the month of December, 1859, in the center building as shown in our engraving. Their tools consisted of three second-hand lathes and one drilling machine; to drive these they had a small steam engine, the cylinder of which was only four inches in diameter. In the spring of 1862, they made a considerable extension to the rear; in 1863, a new extension was made by the erection of the building shown in the engraving, on the left; in 1864, a further extension was made by the erection on the right—each extension being accompanied by new and additional machinery—and now, in the spring of 1865, they are manufacturing and erecting for their own use some of the finest and heaviest tools to be found on the coast. From the perfection of their working arrangements, and the superior class of tools employed, we understand they are now prepared to undertake the construction of any class of machinery, however heavy or complicated.

Some idea of the amount of work which they turn out may be inferred from the fact that this foundry has now in operation, including their new tools, twenty-three lathes and eleven other machines used for drilling, slotting and planing. Their smith shop contains twelve forges and their cupolas, one of which is newly erected, are capable of melting twenty tons of iron per day.

This firm has just issued its "*Annual Circular*," which forms a work of sixty-four pages, containing, in addition to the advertisements,

[Concluded on page 169.]

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Metallurgy of Copper in California.

[By Paul D'Hibrry, M. D., Mining Engineer, Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, Superintendent of the Copper Mining and Smelting Company, Queen of Bronze, Oregon.]

NUMBER EIGHT—CONCLUDED.

FIFTH OPERATION — PURIFYING.

This operation is made in a small German hearth.

We fill the crucible with charcoal which we kindle; and then, on this kindled charcoal we place the bars of black copper, opposite and at the distance of an inch from the eye of the nozzle; we cover everything with a bed of charcoal of a foot in thickness, and we give the wind.

We cause the melting to go on slowly, and everything should be disposed in such a manner that the drops of metal, in melting, traverse the zone of combustion. In this manner the melting takes place in an atmosphere completely oxydating. It is requisite to have care to advance the bars towards the nozzle, in proportion as they melt. When the charge is entirely melted, we incline the nozzle, in such a manner, that the half of the wind comes to strike the surface of the melted metal, and acts as an oxydant upon the copper, whilst the other half, in making more active the combustion of the charcoal, will produce the high temperature necessary to the reactions.

There are formed scoria, of which the silica is furnished by the brasque of the crucible. The base of these scoria are the metals contained in the black copper. The oxyd of copper is also there combined in a large proportion.

These scoria are skimmed off in proportion as they are raised on the surface of the melted metal. When they cease to be produced, there remains but a very slight proportion of foreign metals mixed with the copper.

After the skimming off of the scoria, we continue the action of the wind, and bring the melted metal to a very high temperature, up to the moment when a quite active boiling is produced. When this boiling has ceased, the copper contains no more sulphur.

We cause to act in the same manner the air thrown by the nozzle, as it has been said above, until there is formed, in the melted mass, a notable quantity of oxyd of copper. In order to be assured of the fact, the purifyer takes samples, with a little iron spoon, lets it cool slowly, then breaks it in a vice. He considers the purifying as terminated, when the broken place presents a grained, dull appearance, and is of a brick-red or purple color.

At this moment we take away the charcoal, and we proceed to remove the copper in disks or rosettes, or we cast it into bars. This red color of the rosettes or of the bars, on the exterior and in the breaking, is a proof, for the purchasers, that the copper has arrived at a state of sufficient purity.

In order to take off the rosettes, we clear all the surface of the bath; we allow it to cool during eight or ten minutes, and we cast a little water on the surface. As soon as the boiling of the water has ceased, we take away, with a bar of iron, the solidified disk and we throw it into a basin full of water. We continue the same operation until the crucible is empty.

We see that the rosette copper is pure copper, mixed with a little protoxyd, which takes from it some of its ductility and malleability. In order to be fit to be rolled or be drawn into wire, it should undergo another operation in the same furnace, which we call refining, but which it does not enter into our plan to describe here; rosette copper being susceptible of an easy disposition in the market.

REACTIONS OF THE FIFTH OPERATION.

It is in the operations which precede the purifying that the substances injurious to the quality of the copper should be expelled.

In this operation the principal object is to take from the copper the iron and the sulphur which still sully it. In causing the zone of combustion to be traversed by drops of metal, in a state of fusion, then, afterwards, in causing the wind to act on the surface of the melted metal, it is proposed to form protoxyd of copper, and it is this protoxyd of copper which is the agent of purification. It yields, at first, its oxygen to the metallic iron, which passes, thus, to the state of protoxyd, is combined with the silica of the brasque, and forms scoria which come to the surface. Soon the protoxyd of copper, which is formed again, attracts the sulphurets of iron, changes them into protoxyds also, whilst there is formed sulphuret of copper. We see that the whole of these chemical reactions is equal to one series of double decompositions of the sulphurets by the protoxyds.

In fine, in the last period of the purifying, as soon as the protoxyd of copper has arrived to a sufficiently strong proportion, and the whole of the iron is expelled, it acts on the sulphuret of copper, and the sulphur escapes under the form of sulphurous acid. It is this evolution of sulphurous acid which produces the boiling of which we have spoken. If zinc, or lead, or nickel, etc., were present in the copper, they would act like the iron. The antimony and arsenic would form arsenates and antimoniates of copper, which would remain in the metal, and would make it lose much of its value.

We have arrived at the end of our task, but, before finishing, allow us some words further in reply to some observations which have been submitted to us.

We have not completely described the cupola furnaces, because the necessary instructions for building them can be found everywhere. We have contented ourselves with giving the dimensions, which differ from those generally adopted.

In Germany and in France these furnaces are higher than at Boston, that is to say, that the distance from the tuyere to the mouth is greater in the former than in the latter. This greater distance from the tuyere to the mouth produces an operation much slower. But if the ores contain much arsenic and antimony these substances are better expelled. With furnaces established like those of Boston—and they are of the dimensions we have given—the quantity of ore melted is almost double of what it is in Europe, in the same time. This method presents great advantages when we work ores of good quality.

We have modified the pressure of the wind in consequence of the difference which exists between charcoal and the anthracite used at Boston.

In fine, we have done without the reverberatory furnace, of which they make use in that establishment, for the purifying and refining. The motives which have determined us to make this modification are: because the reverberatory furnaces are very costly to establish; because the working of them requires very skilful workmen, and because, especially, without coal it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain, successively, in the same furnace, a fire at first oxydating, and then reductive. The little German hearth keeps off all these inconveniences.

We have been asked, also, if ores yielding ten per cent. of copper, and which *would be always intransportable as ores*, would give a profit sufficiently important to be smelted with advantage? We reply affirmatively, especially if the vein-stone does not offer too unfavorable conditions—and they are favorable in California, where the vein-stone is always silicious or schistose. We have already said, in the commencement, that ores of this class could be very well worked.

Since it is desired, below are details based on the same calculations that we have given for ores yielding twenty per cent.

Six tons of ore yielding ten per cent. of copper would yield 1,200 pounds of this metal, worth twenty-five cents a pound, $300; which have cost, delivered at San Francisco, $138.38, leaving a net profit of $161.62, or $26.93 for a ton of ore. It is useless to add any remark in view of such figures.

It will be observed, however, that to work with profit this class of ore, it would be requisite to alter in some slight degree the arrangement of smelting works, that is to say, we would have two cupola furnaces smelting for matt (second operation) in order to feed constantly the rest of the works; the rest of the works would remain arranged as we have described it. We could produce, by this simple addition of a furnace, about 2,400 pounds of copper a day, the same as with ore yielding twenty per cent. It is scarcely necessary to say that slight alterations in the wind, in the furnaces, in the work, etc., will be very often requisite in practice, if we wish to obtain profitable results. It is for the experience and intelligence of the metallurgist, who directs the smelting works, to judge of the occasion of the alterations.

We need not say that the ores yielding an average of eight to sixteen per cent. must first call our attention, because they are the most common; those yielding twenty per cent. and over being the exception, *even in California*, and the result of a costing choice.

It has also been observed to us that in our calculations of Chapter IV, we have neglected 400 pounds of copper obtained at the smelting works, above the ton of this metal which figures in the transportation to San Francisco; whereas, on the other hand, these 400 pounds enter, in fact, into the price paid for the six tons of crude ore exported. We know, that, in making these 400 pounds of copper figure in the account, the profit of the smelting works would have been raised to that extent; but we have neglected them, not wishing to push to extreme limits the figures in favor of our opinion. We have wished to leave a margin for loss due to the difficulties inseperable from the commencement of every enterprise. In a word, we have not wished to make theoretic calculations, but practical ones. However, we ought to say that in a smelting establishment, working regularly, 12,000 pounds of ore, containing twenty per cent., should yield about 2,350 pounds of copper.

To describe minutely the process of reduction of copper ore which we have just shown to the readers of the Press, a large volume with plates would have been necessary, and such a work would have exceeded the limits of a weekly journal. Besides, as we have said before, we have not the intention of making metallurgists of our readers; we do not make metallurgists merely with books; it is before the furnaces, before the furnaces alone, that the eye learns to seize those fleeting, indescribable circumstances which serve as guides to the smelter, and which assure the success of operations.

We have, then, been content to show the route to follow, we have tried to light it somewhat, and this will be found sufficient, we hope, to arrive at the object which we have proposed. The enterprising spirit of the California people will do the rest, and will know how to take advantage of the inexhaustible riches which it possesses. If it did not do it, if alarmed by the follies into which speculation has drawn it, it abandoned the game, others would do it for them; others would find the way to profit by the labors done, and the discovery of the treasures which our mountains contain. The hint is given, nothing will stop the progress of this industry, and the copper mines of the Pacific States will, inevitably, take the place that belongs to them in the markets of the world.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review—No. V.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

As already stated, a considerable loss of gold and even mercury occurs through the use of pyritous quartz, and where this is excessive and the richness of the quartz will justify, the quartz should be previously roasted in contact with steam, which reduces the sulphurets to sulphates, in which state they are inoxious. It is well known that by the old method of roasting such ores, there is a loss by volatization to a very serious extent, and by the treatment with mineral acids, salt, etc., another inconvenience is attained, the decomposition of a large proportion of quicksilver during the amalgamation, which at the end of the year is enormous and of a serious consequence. In 1857, Joseph Bartola invented and patented a method for desulphurising auro-pyritous ores by boiling them with pyroligneous acid or any other vegetable acid, which treatment in some instances, as corroborated by experiments, produce certain effects upon the sulphurets whereby the metallic gold liberated was easily amalgamated. The exposure of "tailings" from pyritous quartz mixed with two or three per cent. of salt to atmospheric influences for some time, then submitting the same to amalgamation, in some instances give satisfactory results. This oxydation of the sulphurets is a matter of deep concern to mill owners, and in this country where pyrites are so largely associated with the gold should receive their earnest consideration.

Many times the mills are in the hands of inexperienced persons, who have before them an occupation involving some of the nicest principles of mechanics, metallurgy and chemistry. The extraction of gold alone of this country is probably a more difficult and complicated matter than any other gold mining process in the world, since here in addition to the mineral subdivisions of the gold and the presence of iron pyrites are several native alloys or associated metals which destroy the vivacity and action of the mercury, and are impossible to be reduced by simple amalgamation. The inexperienced should recollect, that, to them, is now confided, not only their own fortune, but in a degree that of the whole country, since their general disaster will seriously delay the general advance in spite of the stability and extent of our mineral resources. They should be careful to secure the most reliable and scientific information in their power and apply it with rigid adherence to detail and economy. Thus, experience gradually gained without spasmodic fortune, will ensure their success beyond a per-adventure. The quartz on its delivery at the mill should be carefully inspected, and all wall rock, etc., rejected. Every mill should secure an exclusive source of pure water so as to be independent of the carelessness or criminality of others introducing grease and other deleterious substances into it. Allain and Bartenbach's process (comptes Rendus, 1849,) for extracting gold is applicable to all pyritous ores, even when the proportion of noble metal does not exceed two ten-thousandths. For working ores containing this quantity, the expense will be about $40 for every pound of gold obtained. The ore after being roasted in the air, is pulverised, made into a paste with sulphuric acid of 66° Beaumé and again roasted until the entire cessation of sulphurous fumes. The ore is now reduced to an impalpable powder, boiled with diluted sulphuric acid, and the undissolved residue digested in a mixture of six parts of muriatic acid of 21° Beaume and one part of nitric acid of 36° Beaume diluted with water. The gold and copper being in solution are then thrown down by iron, the precipitate calcined to oxydise the copper which is to be dissolved out with muriatic or sulphuric acid, and the gold washed, dried and smelted.

Lately, as a modification to Plattner's or Calvert's chlorination process, the following has been proposed appliable to poor ores, and especially to those containing a natural alloy of gold and silver rebelious generally to any other treatment. The process consists of roasting first the ore, then leaching the same with a *concentrated solution of chloride of sodium* saturated by chlorine gas. An ore treated as above and containing 1.24 per cent. of native alloy has left in the tailings no more than 0.019 per cent. Rock containing 0.19 per cent. of native alloy has left a residue of 0.002 per cent.

Mr. Brunfaut, in the "Journal des Mines," says: "The desulphurization of ores by superheated steam and heated air in cylindrical furnaces is objectionable on this account. The center of the fragments of ores often consisted of undecomposed sulphuret, but the desulphurization is perfect when worked in the following way. The furnace is filled with ore, mixed with ten per cent. of coke or coal. Superheated steam is now introduced for one hour and a-half, after this time the steam is shut off and heated air, by the aid of bellows, applied for the same length of time. The sulphurets have now a spongy appearance and are perfectly desulphurized." By this process all base metals are reduced to oxyds. silver and gold to the metallic state, and could then be easily treated by simple amalgamation in arastras, pans or barrels.

[To be Continued.]

The number of unknown persons who were found dead in New York last year was two hundred and thirty-seven.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Mariposa County Mines.

Editors Press:—In my last letter I gave an outline of my trip through the Merced country, from Coulterville to Mariposa, but there were some facts of importance which I was compelled, by lack of space, to omit.

One of the most interesting features of the geology of this region is a belt of limestone, some two miles in width, which crosses the Merced river, just below the entrance of the south fork, containing caves lined with feldspar, crystals and other phenomena common to limestone regions, but differing from any other that I have ever seen, in the form in which it exists, which is that of vertical strata, or laminæ, varying in thickness from one to three inches, often alternating with slate of about the same thickness. The bed of the river has been worn through this formation by the action of the water, and the polished ends of the broken strata striped with various brilliant colors, present a strange and beautiful spectacle. Some of the large boulders on the sides of the bluffs brought forcibly to my mind the appearance of the piles of armor plates in the yard where the monitor Cumanche was built, though of course on a larger scale, as the works of Nature always surpass in grandeur those of art. In many cases these masses were beat in various shapes, like plates of iron, which had been heated and struck with a large hummer. No description can do justice to this magnificent scenery; to be appreciated it must be seen.

There are several mines, also, worthy of note, which I had not space to describe in my last. Among these, one of the most promising is the

TEXAS MINE,

Situated in the bluff on the south side of the north fork of the Merced river, about a mile from that of the Messrs. Coward, of Coulterville. The vein is some twenty inches in thickness, and specimens of the rock, taken out at a depth of sixty feet, show a large amount of free gold. The owners have no mill, but expect to use one belonging to Mr. Coward, which is not now in use, until they have prospected their vein more thoroughly.

THE FERGUSON MINE

Is situated on the north side of the main Merced river, two miles above its junction with the south fork, and is in the common slate formation of the country. The vein is four feet in thickness, and has been opened to the depth of 180 feet below the surface. It is worked through a tunnel 220 feet long, extending to the font of the main shaft. The quality of the rock is very variable—some crushings averaging as high as thirty or forty dollars per ton, while the majority fall below ten. Thus far the mine, according to the statement of Mr. Ferguson, has not much more than paid expenses. The mill is small, containing one battery of five stamps, driven by an overshot wheel, sixteen feet in diameter, which is badly out of balance, making the motion of the mill very irregular. The rock from this mine shows little free gold, but contains immense quantities of sulphurets of iron and lead, which are believed to be also rich in gold. Another vein is now being opened by the owners of this mine, which promises well, though none of the quartz from it has yet been crushed.

About a mile and a half above this is the

RUTHERFORD MILL,

Owned by the Rutherford Brothers, one of whom was at the mill at the time of my visit. This, like the Ferguson mill, is a five-stamp water mill, and is almost worn out, but it has paid so well that its owners intend building a new and larger one during the Spring. The quartz crushed at this mill has been principally obtained from a vein near at hand, situated, like the Victor, in an isolated granite hill. This vein has been thoroughly prospected, and all the rock has paid well. Three tunnels have been driven in on this vein, each 200 feet in length, and from each has been obtained a large amount of rich rock. Another vein has been discovered higher up on the hill, from which the miners are now taking very rich quartz, none of which has yet been crushed, but which shows plenty of gold to insure profitable working if it holds out. A third vein, also owned by the Rutherford Brothers, is situated on the south side of the river, directly on the top of the steep slate bluff which here separates the main river Merced from the south fork. This vein is about a mile from the mill. The quartz is drawn down the hill by a mule in a sled, to the bank of the river, across which it is propelled in cars, over a bridge of novel construction. It was from this vein that the quartz was obtained on which the mill was employed at the time of my visit.

During the whole of this trip I was treated with the greatest kindness and hospitality by the owners of the various mills and mines. My thanks are especially due to Mr. Peck, of Peck, Fountain & Co., Mr. Ferguson and Messrs. Hite and Wynants, of Hite's Cove, for favors of a substantial character.

When I left Hite's Cove for Mariposa, on the morning of February 28th, the rain was falling rapidly. On gaining an elevation of about 500 feet above the river, the rain changed to snow, and by the time that I had reached the top of the hill, a distance of four miles from the Cove, the snow was four inches deep, and still falling rapidly, while a strong north wind, which was blowing at the time, contributed in no small degree toward making the journey an unpleasant one. Another mile brought me to the residence of Mr. Snyder, where I sought a refuge from the storm, which by this time had so increased in violence that it would have been next to impossible to proceed. An hour or two by his pleasant fire and in the society of his very entertaining family made me fain to accept his hospitable invitation to remain with him until the storm should be over, which, however, was not until the following day, when I left, hoping that the next time I was caught in a snow storm I might find an asylum with people as agreeable as those I was leaving.

On my arrival in Mariposa I met with a hearty welcome from Mr. Hammerstraud, who very politely assisted me in the object of my trip, taking me through the Mariposa mine and showing me other points of interest in the neighborhood.

The publishers of the two local papers, the *Free Press* and the *Gazette*, also, showed me every kindness and courtesy that I could express. Much as Messrs. Swaney and Lawrence differ between themselves on political subjects, they showed a remarkable unanimity of feeling in regard to the objects and merits of the Press.

On my arrival at Bear Valley, Pieper, the chief engineer of the Mariposa Company, took great pains to make me at home. I accompanied him in the company's carriage on a visit to the Pine Tree mine, some three miles from Bear Valley, and on our return received the offer of a saddle-horse to visit the copper mines of Hunters' Valley. This I gladly accepted, and on the following morning, accompanied by Mr. Dumars, of Bear Valley, I set out. A ride of seven miles, most of the way over a very good road, brought us to

LA VICTOIAR COPPER MINE.

We were shown the mine by Mr. Darqué, the clerk, Mr. Ponpion, the Superintendent, being absent on business of the company. I had intended to give a full description of this mine, but as Mr. Emerson, who is putting up smelting works at the mine, has already prepared one for publication in the Press, I shall allow him the whole field. There are several other companies prospecting for copper in this section, most of them with reasonable prospects of success. Among these, the Hammerstrand and Jenkins Companies are working on the same ledge, the latter commencing at the croppings and following the inclination of the vein, and the former commencing at a distance of sixty feet to the eastward, and sinking a vertical shaft, with the intention of cutting the vein at a considerable depth below the surface. To which it belongs, the law will have to decide, which decision will probably cost, before it is obtained, twice as much as the legitimate prospecting done by both. After leaving the copper mines we proceeded to Floyd's Quartz Mill, situated on Temperance creek, near the head of Hunter's Valley. Mr. F. has a vein of as fine quartz as I have seen anywhere in the State. In a pile of twenty tons it is impossible to pick up a piece that does not show gold. The vein is from a foot to twenty inches in thickness, and has been quite thoroughly prospected. Mr. Floyd is like many other miners in California, one who has heretofore been unfortunate, though his industry and perseverance have won for him the good opinions of all his neighbors, and they all rejoice at his good fortune. He had just completed his mill, which he expected to start in a day or two. The machinery of the mill is second-hand, and the whole shows evident signs of the struggle of energy and perseverance against adverse circumstances and scarcity of means. It has one battery of four stamps, driven by a small oscillating steam-engine.

After dining with Mr. F. we started in high spirits for Bear Valley. The horses, pleased at having their heads again turned towards home, pressed willingly forward, and the day seemed about to close in the most pleasant manner possible, when an accident of a very painful nature occurred to my companion. As he was riding over a rough piece of ground his horse stumbled and fell upon him, breaking his ankle and otherwise severely injuring him. Notwithstanding this painful accident, he remounted and proceeded the remainder of the journey, some five miles, without making the least complaint. On arriving at Bear Valley a surgeon was sent for, who set the broken bone, and the sufferer was doing quite well when I left. The general verdict of the people of Bear Valley, on hearing of the accident and his conduct afterwards, was, that where nerve was wanted, "Dumars would do."

The following morning I left Bear Valley for this place. Since my arrival I have been treated with the greatest kindness and politeness by the Postmaster, Mr. Hall. Hornitos is dull; I would write a further description of the place, but as there have been no changes of any account since the place was visited and described by one of the proprietors of the Press, I will not weary your readers by a repetition of that article, but will be content with assuring them that Hornitos still stands.

D.

Hornitos, March 10, 1865.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

ON AMALGAMATION OF COPPER—A NEW RE-ACTION.

Messrs. Editors:—In working cupriferous silver ores by roasting and amalgamation, it usually happens that the silver obtained is more or less alloyed with copper, which is supposed to arise from the fact that in roasting such ores soluble salts of that metal are formed, which, dissolving in the pan or barrel, are reacted on by metallic iron, with precipation, and subsequent amalgamation of copper along with the silver. To obviate this inconvenience, various methods have been resorted to, all based upon the supposition that by decomposing the soluble salts of copper in such a manner as to produce oxyd of copper, the amalgamation of that metal would be avoided. Among these expedients are, using carbonate of lime in the furnace, the application of a high degree of heat, and the use of caustic potash in the pans.

The failure of these means to effect the object sought, in every instance, at least in which the amalgamation has been continued long enough to obtain all or nearly all the silver present, has usually been ascribed to their insufficient application; but I shall proceed to show that the practice is founded in error, and cannot therefore be successful.

Let any one place in a test tube some pure chloride of silver, some oxyd of copper quite free from soluble salts of copper, a little water, and a piece of clean iron. In the course of a few hours copper will be found in solution, and in time the whole of the silver, and, if oxyd of copper be in excess, a certain proportional quantity of copper will be found in the metallic state; the excess of oxyd of copper remaining unchanged I believe; the application of heat causes the re-action to be almost instanstaneous, and this takes place whether the oxyd of copper be the hydrate, precipitated by potassa, or the anhydrous oxyd, made by calcination of a copper salt; nor does the presence or absence of potash appear to affect it. (Probably a very large excess of the latter would prevent it, by decomposing the chloride of iron as fast as formed, if indeed it did not anticipate the action of iron, by converting the chloride of silver into an oxyd, in which case there might be danger of a loss of silver.) Again, place in a test tube some chloride of silver, a little water, and a piece of iron, and apply heat. In a short time a portion of the silver will be reduced to the metallic state, and the water will contain proto-chloride of iron in solution; decant this solution into another tube, add thereto a little oxyd of copper and apply heat; in a few seconds copper will be found in solution, and, if the heat be continued, a bulky, red precipitate will be seen which proves to be sesquioxyd of iron. If the experiment be repeated with the addition of metallic iron, this precipitate of sesquioxyd is nevertheless formed, while the iron is heavily coated with copper.

From this it is clear that proto-chloride of iron in solution re-acts on oxyd of copper, forming sesquioxyd of iron, and a chloride or chlorides of copper.

In repeating the first experiment with a solution of sulphate of copper supersaturated with ammonia, instead of oxyd of copper, it was found that the copper was not deposited until after boiling some time, and, when oxyd was used with the addition of ammonia, did not take place at all, while metallic silver of a beautiful white appearance was precipitated; a red powder, having the appearance of sesquioxyd of iron, was also seen. From this it would seem that the re-action between chloride of iron and oxyd of copper is not prevented by ammonia, but the final precipitation of metallic copper by iron is. Thus ammonia *may* answer the purpose of preventing the amalgamation of copper, but I fear it is too costly to be used for that purpose.

The precise nature of the somewhat complex re-actions which take place, cannot be determined without numerous experiments, both analytic and synthetic; but I suggest the following as being, probably, not far from the truth. Metallic iron first decomposes chloride of silver, producing metallic silver and proto-chloride of iron; the latter then re-acts on oxyd of copper, forming sesquioxyd of iron, and proto chloride and sub-chloride of copper; the latter is reduced by iron to metallic copper and proto-chloride of iron, while the proto-chloride of copper re-acts partly on iron, and partly on metallic silver, previously reduced, forming proto-chloride of iron, chloride of silver and sub-chloride of copper, the two latter being finally reduced to the metallic state by a further portion of iron.

Thus we have finally, metallic silver and copper, with chloride and sesquioxyd of iron. The diagram representing this equation is too complicated for your columns, but if any one will take the trouble to work it out, starting with 8 Ag, 12 CuO and 16 Fe, he will find that 865 parts of silver and 380 parts of copper, making bullion .695 fine, will be obtained at a cost of 448 parts of iron.

This proportion of iron is just double what would be required were no oxyd of copper present.

The hypothesis agrees very well with facts observed at Halsbrucke, where an average of fifteen pounds of iron is consumed for every five tons of ore, containing an average of eighty ounces of silver per ton, with one per cent. or less of copper; the larger proportion of iron in this case is easily explained, by the presence of soluble salts of copper in the roasted ore, which consume their portion of iron, independently of the above re-action. This also accounts for the fineness of the bullion being sometimes below .695. Another circumstance is the presence of chloride of iron in the roasted ore, which, in the case of a large quantity of oxyd of copper being present, would still further increase the quantity of copper finally obtained.

From the foregoing it would seem that where the proportion of silver to that of copper in the ore, is less than 2.3 to 1, there may be *some* advantage in decomposing the soluble salts of copper by potash, lime, etc., otherwise it is useless, as the oxyd of copper produced would be acted on as shown. As however, the object can be thus at best, only partially attained, some better way of effecting it is a desideratum.

I have not taken mercury into the account, as it ought not to be introduced till the chemical changes are in the main completed.

The above being somewhat hastily written on the eve of my departure for Mexico, is not so complete as could be wished, but may serve to call attention to a fact which appears to have been entirely overlooked heretofore.

C. A.

Water as Fuel.—The question is often asked why may not water, which contains such a large proportion of oxygen, be in some way economically employed as a fuel? The answer is obvious. Water is composed of hydrogen one part, and oxygen eight parts. In order to burn it, these elements must be separated. The most economical way to effect this separation is to bring the water, in the condition of steam, in contact with red hot coals. The decomposition is then effected by the affinity of the oxygen of the water for the carbon of the coal, with which the eight parts of oxygen immediately unite, leaving the one part of hydrogen free, in the form of a gas. The hydrogen, in that condition, is highly inflamable, producing a most intense heat. But there is exactly as much heat employed in decomposing the water, as is afterward generated in burning the hydrogen. Hence there can be no economy in the process, but a positive loss, in consequence of the incidental *waste* of heat in the operation. The operation is very much like a man's trying to lift himself by his wristband.

Fortifying in Canada.—A Quebec exchange says: "It is stated that the engineer officers at Quebec have privately communicated with several prominent contractors, asking for tenders for the construction of extensive fortifications here; and it is understood that tenders will also be asked for immediately for the construction of an entrenched camp and magazine, opposite Montreal, and of similar works of defease at other points. The Montreal *Evening Telegraph* says that these works, which are to be pushed forward without delay and with the greatest possible vigor, will be the means of affording employment to over 30,000 men, and cause the expenditure in the country of several millions sterling."

The Chinese.—Over one thousand Chinamen are employed in San Francisco in the manufacture of cigars, and they are beginning to swarm in other pursuits, to the displacement of white laborers and mechanics.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

San Francisco, Saturday Morning, March 18, 1865.

The money market remains without any material change since our last reference. The demand is fair, but considering the season of the year and the extraordinary animation of the share market, it cannot be said to be active. There has been rather more inquiry this week than last, but no change in the rates of discount, which rule steadily at 1¼ @1½ per cent. per month in Bank, and at 1½@3 per cent. for outside negotiations. The movement in stocks merely changes Bank balances from the credit of one dealer to that of another, without affecting the aggregate of deposits.

Receipts of Treasnre from the interior since Saturday last amountcd to some $850,000. The shipmeats of Bullion continue to Oriental ports, and Gold Bars are quotable at 840@850. Silver Bars are commanding ½@2½ per cent. premium for round lots of average fineness.

The stock market this week has exhibited considerable activity, and nearly all leading shares were well sustained, some of which have advanced materinlly. A better feeling pervades the Stock Exchange, and many dealers look forward to still higher prices. It must be conceded that the actual prodact of a number of claims has largely increased of late and that their future has never promised so well as now. These facts are of themselves sufficient to occasion the rise of the past few week, and to impart the strength the market now shows. But some of these shnres have been favorably influenced by other causes. Eastern parties have recently been buying largcly and without much regard to current quotations, thereby relieviag the market of considernble stock which might otherwise not have met with purchasers here. The money market, too, is easier than it ever has been, probably, on this coast, and speculative operators nre supplied by bankers and others with all the means they require.

City stocks are dull nnd trifliag sales were made, at full rates, however. Spring Valley Water Company was sold to the exteut of 150 shares, at 50⅛@50¾ per share, and Pacific Insurance Company was dealt in at $140. California Steam Navigation is offered at 80, exdividend of 2 per cent. paid on the 15th inst. San Francisco Gas is inquired for at $76 per share. Omnihus Railroad is in request at 109, and North Beach and Mission is held at 110. The Central Railroad Company have levied an nssessment of $5 per share.

Legal Tender Notes hnve been very active and nearly one-half million dollars have changed hands at the Board, declining from 54c to 52⅜c, rallying to 56c and closing nt 55¾c bid, 56 asked. The market is well supplied, hut large sums nre held by speculators, for a rise. Gold has fluctuated in New York between 190 and 164 since Monday last, and closed yesterday at about 172. The probable payment now of the gold interest—some $18,000,000—due in May next, on the 5-20 Boads of the Government, has doubtless influenced the current value of gold at the East.

Yellow Jacket steadily rose from $2,350 to $2,750, and closed nt $2,745 bid, $2,750 asked; 23 feet were sold. Advices from this mine continue to be of the most favorable character. The face of the drift rnnning south is said to disclose splendid ore, thus far, and is likely to continue so a distance of 200 feet further in the same direction. The compauy are employing some 12 mills, and their receipts of Bullion are increasing. A dividend of at least $100 per foot is anticipated for the month of March.

Gould & Curry is still in much favor, receding from $1,975 to $1,900, advancing to $1,960 and closing at about $1,940; small sales have been made. This claim has yielded an average of 120 tons of ore daily since the 1st inst. The company's mill reduces about 100 tons per day, includiag n small amount of tailings. The ore in the upper or old works of the mine is estimated at ten thousand tons, and this reserve, in addition to what has been found at a greater depth, will, it is believed, furnish all the ore required to keep up the present dividends for a long time hence, should future explorations develop nothing new.

Savage has fluctuated but little, and is well maintained; 21 fcet were sold, opeaing at $1.795, declining to $1,730, advancing to $1,775, aad closing at $1,780. No change has taken place in this mine during the week, aad the usual amount of Bullion is being sent forward.

Belcher was sold at $1,625, but is now in demand at $1,640 bid, $1,650 asked. The ore taken from the mine is yielding well, and a dividend of $75 per foot will probably be paid for the current month.

Crown Point receded from $1,350 to $1,300, thea rose to $1,450, and was sold yesterday at $1,500, some 20 feet changing hands. The compaay have employed the Phenix and the Marysville mills, and are now extracting some 60 tons of ore per day. As soon as the air shafts from the 230 feet level are made to connect with the level above, and additional hoisting power is in operation, the company propose to raise much larger quantities of ore.

Potosi has been activcly dealt in, and 137 feet were sold, advanciag from $885 to $1,025 buyer 30, receding to $930, and closing yesterday at $950. The pay lode in this mine at the 485 feet level, 200 feet south of the eagiue shaft, is said to be 27 feet wide, and thus far has been opened up a distance of 45 feet in length. In the cross cut, at the same depth, 80 feet north of the engine shaft, the vein, containing good ore, is 17 feet in width, aad continues to improve. Most of the ore now taken from the claim is from the upper levels.

Chollar has been quite a feature in the market, and 602 feet were dealt in at fluctuating rates, receding from $595 to $385, rallying to $435, declining to $390, rapidly advancing to $660, dropping yesterday to $475, advancing to $532½, and closing at $565. So far as we can learn, no material change has occurred in the mine; favorable indications have, however, been met within the past day or two in drifting for the 5th level.

Ophir was active and has been well sustained, owing in part to Eastern orders for nearly all the stock sold this week; 58 feet were dealt in, advancing from $415 to $450, and closing at about $430. Some of the officers of the company in Nevada have resigned.

Uncle Sam has attracted considerable attention, and 223 shares were sold, receding from $385 to $310, rallying to $320 and closing at $360. Overman declined from $350 to $300, and is now offered at $310. Hale & Norcross fell from $275 to $250, rose to $275, and sold yesterday at $265.

Bacon (G. H.) is held nt $250 per share. This claim adjoins the Empire on the north and is thought to be a very promising mine. The company own 45 feet of ground, a substantial mill of 20 stamps, capable of crushing 30 tons of ore per day, aad have recently incorporated iato 900 shares of stock.

Imperial is in decided favor, nnd steadily advanced from $148 to $175, closing yesterday at $173. Some 299 shares were sold within this range. The shaft has been saak 80 feet deeper than the lowest working level, and fine ore has been met with at that point. Receipts of Bullion the current month will largely exceed those of last month.

Bullion fell from $110 to $90 and rose to $110. Aa assessment of $30 per share was levied on the 11th inst. Buraing Moscow has vibrated between $45 and $27, and was sold yesterday nt $33; in all 2,641 shares were dealt in.

Daney declined from $40 to $20; North American fell from $43 to $25, and rose to $32; Sierra Nevada was sold at $22 and $24; Real del Monte nt $12, nnd Sheba at $18. Caledoaia Tunnel rose from $6 to $10. Wide West has advanced from $15 to $20 bid, aud Lady Bryau was sold at $10@12½.

The sales of Stocks and Legal Tenders, since Saturday last, nre larger than for nny like period in the history of the Board, and amount in the aggregate to $1,146,520.50.

Sales of the Week

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, March 11.

12 shs Ophir at 415 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 420 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 420 per foot, s 3.
283 shs Ophir at 425 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 425 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 430 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1975 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1940 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot, s $0.
2 shs Savage at 1800 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1795 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 365 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foo', b 5.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 375 per foot
10 shs Uncle Sam at 370 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 375 per foot.
28 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 385 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 380 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 590 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Chollar at 575 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 565 per foot, s 3.
28 shs Chollar at 568 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 900 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 895 per share, r w.
18 shs Potosi at 890 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 920 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Potosi at 875 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 850 per foot
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 275 per foot.
60 shs Daney at 40 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 40 per foot, h 30.
20 shs Daney at 35 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot, h 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2340 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 2350 per foot.
10 shs Sheba at 18 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 350 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 146 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 147 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 148 per share.
16 shs Imperial at 147½ per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 43 per sh.
25 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 40 per sh.
100 shs Blue Ledge at 2 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share, r w.
150 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share, b 10.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 32½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share.
20 shs Pacific Ins. Fund at 140 per cent.
50 shs Spring Valley W W at 50¾ per ct, r w
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 54 per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53½ per cent.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Overman at 325 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per share.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 365 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 370 per foot.
24 shs Potosi at 900 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 425 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 430 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 565 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 570 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 265 per foot.
52 shs Daney at 35 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 146 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 147¾ per share.
25 shs Lady Bryan at 11¾ per share.
39 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 40 per sh.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 8 per share.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37¾ per share.
180 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per share.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 39½ per share.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share, h 15.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53 per ct, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$212,615 50

Monday, March 13.

4 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 362½ per foot
5 shs Uncle Sam at 363 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 362 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 570 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 565 per foot.
72 shs Chollar at 560 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 552½ per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 555 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 550 per foot.
52 shs Chollar at 552 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 570 per foot, b 30.
40 shs Chollar at 575 per foot, h 30.
8 shs Chollar at 555 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Chollar at 556 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 558 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 910 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 905 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 900 per foot, r w.
8 shs Potosi at 895 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 895 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 925 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 363 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 362 per feet.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 360 per foot.
20 shs Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 2400 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 430 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 460 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1790 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 38 per foot, h 30.
116 shs Daney at 35 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 148 per share
10 shs Imperial at 148 per share, s 3.
55 shs Wide West at 13½ per share.
60shs Wide West at 14 per share.
25 shs Bullion at 110 per sharo.
10 shs Bullion at 105 per sharc.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 6 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 26 per sh.
20 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 37½ per sh.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 43½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share, h 15.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share, s 5.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
100 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 50¾ per ct.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53¼ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53 per ct, s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

20 shs Chollar at 565 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 555 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 550 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 575 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 545 per foot.
15 shs Chollar at 540 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 530 per foot.
48 shs Chollar at 525 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 550 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 515 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 510 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 500 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 925 per foot, h 30.
10 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Potosi at 950 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot.
14 shs Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
8 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
52 shs Wide West at 15 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 7 per share.
7 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 7¼ per sharo.
52 shs Bullion at 100 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 150 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per sharo.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
140 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 32½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share.
$13,000 Legal Tender Notes at 53 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$211,095 00

Tuesday, March 14.

24 shs Ophir at 450 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 435 per foot
2 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 342½ per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 337½ per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 475 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 455 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 445 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 430 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 430 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Chollar at 425 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 435 per foot.
62 shs Chollar at 430 per foot.
25 shs Chollar at 430 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 990 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 1025 per foot, h 30.
2 shs Potosi at 980 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1765 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 1300 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Sheba at 17 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2490 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot, h 10.
22 shs Hale & Norcross at 250 per foot.
80 shs Daney at 30 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 160 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 162½ per share.
50 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 9 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share.
15 shs Real del Monte at 12 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 100 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 14½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 14¾ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 14 per share, s 3.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 12½ per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 25 per sh.
30 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 31 per sh.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 31½ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share, s 3.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 30½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share, h 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share, r w.
$12,500 Legal Tender Notes at 52¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Savage at 1750 per foot.
108 shs Ophir at 420 per foot
5 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot, r w.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 320 per share.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2650 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 425 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 415 per foot.
104 shs Chollar at 410 per foot.
112 shs Chollar at 390 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 385 per foot.
23 shs Chollar at 395 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 400 per foot, h 30.
40 shsChollar at 420 per foot, h 30.
8 shsChollar at 410 per foot, s 3.
44 shs Chollar at 420 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 435 per foot, h 30.

How to Dress for a Photograph.

A lady or gentleman, having made up her or his mind to be photographed, naturally considers, in the first place, how to be dressed as to show off to the best advantage. This is by no means such an unimportant matter as many might imagine. Let me offer a few words of advice touching dress. Orange color, for certain optical reasons, is photographically black. Blue is white; other shades or toues of color are proportioaally darker or lighter, as they contain more or less of these colors. The progressive scale of photographic color commences with the lightest. The order stands thus: white, light-blae, violet, pink, mauve, dark-blne, lemon, blue-green, leather brown, purple, red, nmber, morone, orange, dead-black. Complexion has to be considered in connection with dress. Blondes can wear much lighter color than brunettes; the latter always present better pictures in dark dresses, but neither look well in white. Violeut contrasts of color should be especially guarded against. In photography, brunettes possess a great advantage over their fairer sisters. The golden tresscs loose all their transparent brilliancy, and are represented black; whilst the "bonnie blue e'e," the theme of rapture to the poet, is misery to the photographer—for it is put entirely out. The simplest and most effective way of removing the yellow color from the hair, is to powder it nearly white; it is thus brought about to the same photographic tint as in nature. The same rule, of course, applies to complexions. A freckle, quite invisible at a short distance, is, on account of its yellow color, rendered most painfully distiuct when photographed. The puff-box must he called in to the assistance of art. Here let me intrude one word of general advice. Blue, as we have seen, is the most readily affected by light, nnd yellow the least; if, therefore, you would keep your complexion clear and free from tan and freckles whilst taking your delightful walks nt the sea-side, discard, by all meaas, the blue veil, and substitnte a dark-green or yellow one in its stead. Blue tulle offers no more obstruction to the antinic rays of the sun than white. Half a yard of yellow net, though, perhaps, not very becoming, will he found very efficacious and considernbly cheaper than a quart of kalydor. The cause of freckles is simple enough. It is nothing more than a darkening of the salts of iron contained in the blood, by the action of light. A freckled face is, therefore, an animated photograph.—*All the Year Round.*

The Sheba Mine.—About two months since, the Trustees of the Sheba mine, of Humboldt County Nevada, concluded to stop the work until the indebtedness occasioned by the construction of a splendid mill could be fully liquidated, it appearing that coasiderable prospecting would have to be done before a supply of ore to enable the mill work to be resumed could be relied upon. Accordingly, a dispatch was forwarded to the Superintendent, and the work stopped. A careful examination of the mine has been since made, and the indications are so favorable that the Board have decided to resume work with the utmost energy. An assessment of $10 per foot has been levied to carry out this decision.

Suggestions.—A writer in *Notes and Queries* (J. Dixon) suggests that the line in *Hamlet*—"He is fat, and scaat of breath"—is incompatible with the line terming the melancholy prince "The glass of fashion and the mould of form." He thereupon suggests that "fat" is is a misprint for "faint." This is a new idea, but rnther a good one.

A large gray eagle with a bell round its neck lately made its appearance near Portsmouth, N. H. It was supposed to he a bird which was formerly a pet at Cape Porpoise, but which was sent adrift with a sleigh bell nttached to his neck, as a punishment for his frequent raid upon the chicken coops,

A Few in Luck.—Newspapers are not *all* in a starving condition. The three proprietors of the Chicago *Tribune* pay taxes on about $25,000 income each; Wilson of the *Journal* has an income of $24,000 and Storey of the *Times* about $24,000.

Probably 'he largest salary paid to any church singer in the United States, is received by a boy but twelve years old—Master Richard Coker, of Trinity Choir, New York. His salary is one thousand dollars per annum.

A philosopher was once consulted as to the best method of destroying one's enemy, and he gave for an aaswer: "Make him your friend."

Information Wanted.—A letter mailed at Nevada City, Cal., about January 28, 1865, signed by Jas. R. English, and addressed to this office, has failed to reach us, and we hereby offer a suitable reward for any information which may be given us of its whereabouts.

Sv10 **DEWEY & CO.**

The "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette.*

The Inhabitants of the Stars.

Many writers have gone into the question of the probable stature, strength and configuration of our fellow beings in other spheres. Christian Wolff long ago fixed the hight of the inhabitants of Jupiter at forty feet eight inches. The Fourierists have more recently imagined a kind of celestial hierarchy in which the successive groups rise one above the other, in analogy with those of the lower universe, into which M. Renand has termed binivers, trinivers, quatrinivers, etc. The planets themselves have souls, and die out, as ours will do, to give place to newer forms of planetary life. Swedenborg, everybody knows, grew so familiar with the inhabitants of the several planets in which he was in the habit of spending his leisure moments of spiritual ecstacy, that he has left us but little to find out touching the moral and other characteristics of our brethren in those abodes. The feelings with which we, in turn, inspire those remote relations of ours—the lively warmth of Venus, the dignified calm of Jupiter, the sardonic calmness of Saturn. Science thus interpreted, points to a place for our souls among those radiant spheres. Transported among new conditions of existence, they may contract or put forth powers akin to those of the happier beings whose lot has already been cast there. And, as to what that lot may be, it makes the mouth water to listen to M. Flammarion leeturing us.

In an atmosphere no longer composed of oxygen and nzote, what ills of climate may not be spared those fortunate denizens! The whole pulmonary apparatus is doubtless modified, and with it the system of organic functions. Instead of the gross and steady plan of keeping up the bodily growth and warmth by food, liquid and solid, the degruding expedient of borrowing for that end the *debris* of other being, and, worst of all, that of killing and devouring those endowed with life, there may be a system of nourishing atmosphere, eomposed of elements nutritous in themselves, and capable of assimulation by organs of corresponding ethereal texture. In the general repeal of laws which belong to man's inferior state, that of labor may come in for the earliest abolition, and with it go all those vulgar cares, appetites and ambitions to which so much of the misery any *ennui* of terrestiul life are due. Vice will never have arisea. The origia of evil will offer no point for philosophers to wrangle over, for evil itself will never huve stepped in. Another law abrogated, or rather never set in foree, will be that of dcath.

War and violenee, exeess and deeay, being unknown in these happy regions, the idea of dying will be oat of the question, Peaee and right will reign undisturbed. The very faculties of the intellect will partake of the purity and the elevution of moral nature. The tedious and cumbrous process of experimeat aod observatioa will be replaced by a direct and transcendent vision of truth. It seems as if the limit of logic itself will be struek off as fetters from the spirit. The old problems insoluble here will seem perfectly eoatemptible. The eircle will have beeu squared there long ago, and philosophers' stoaes will be picked up by the roadside. The elixir of life, indeed, will be unknown, because, us we have secu, it will be superfluous. Art and seienee will enter upon new phases. Numeration will proeeed by such aovel and unprecedented process that we tremble to pronounce what two and two may be expeeted to make in M. Flammarion's developed process.—*London Saturday Review.*

It was a beautiful expression of Burks's upoa the death of his son, that his child in this world should be his aaeestor in the skies. Elder born in the glory—the juaior of the household is the senior in Heaven.

Ten years ago, Rufus Choate after passing an hour with Edward Everett in his magnifieent library, wrote: "He seemed to sit above all annoyances at the eenter of all reasonaals felieities, a happy and great character."

Edwin Forrest has in his house a small Theatre, the stage of which, he says, is as large as many on which he has aeted during a long career. This is intended for a school for the education of boys and girls in recitation and deelamation, and to fit for the stage all sueh as may have aoy ambition for that profession.

It is stated that within the last eight months, over four hundred aewspapers have eome to an uutimely end in consequeace of the exorbitaat priee of paper.

John Steele, the wealthiest man ia Pennsylvania, made so by oil traasaetious, (his reeeipts beiug three thousand dollars per day), died in Philadelphia, from injuries received from the kiek of a horse.

Size of Grass Seeds.—There are about 640,000 grains of the seed of orehard grass to the pound; of Timothy, about 1,600,000 grains; of Juae grass, 3,888,000; of Quakiag grass, 7,000,000.

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mon'ly dividend Pd ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts Pd ft.
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	$ 500 00	$ —	$ 30 00		March 6, $3	$19 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	10 00			45 00
Bajazett and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	500 00	—	13 00		Jan 14, $10	48 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00		Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	32 00	60 00		Jan 9, $5	66 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	—	8 00		Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,630 00	1,640 00	$60		
Buckeye	3,000		2,800	100 00	13 00	15 00		Oct. 21, $3; Dec 18, 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,560	1	2,560	200 00	110 00	115 00		Sep 17, $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3 600	300 00	—	—			
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00		600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	0 00	10 00		July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,525 00			190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	4 00	6 00			25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	565 00	570 00	$40		320 00
Dancy	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	45 00	50 00		Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	06 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—			8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	— pr sh	475 00 pr sh		$320	
Gould & Curry	1,700	4	4,800	600 00	1,920 00	1,940 00		$75	
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—			
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	265 00	270 00		Dec. 28, $50; Feb 15, $50	575 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	174 00 pr sh	175 00 pr sh		$8 pr sh	270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	10 00	12 00		July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—			36 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00			7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00			
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	100 00	40 00	42 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 10, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00		Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	30 00	32 00		Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			
Norton	1,000	1	1,600	50 00		8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	430 00	475 00		$48	
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	265 00	280 00		July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	030 00	040 00			62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	6 00	6 00	$5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $0.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,780 00	1,790 00	$75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,000	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00		175 00		Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	600 00	24 00	25 00		Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,000	600 00	—	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	360 00	370 00		Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—		Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00		Oct 6, $18; Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	2,750 00	2,800 00	$75	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	25 00			102 50
Bamboo	800	1	600	500 00	—	—		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	2 00	5 00			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	0,000	100 00	—	—		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	9 00	10 00	$5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	12 00	13 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00			8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—		Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00			10 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,800	500 00	20 00	25 00		Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	28,000		3,600	600 00	—	—			
Josephine	0,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—		Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos			2,800	100 00	—	—			20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—		Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	10 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	17 00	18 00		Aug 12, $20; Nov 25, $30.	92 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200			1,000 00	—	—		Feb 28, $5	28 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—			
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	20 00				1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	600 00	—	—			2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec 29, $10	46 00
Willow	2,800		1,400	200 00	—	—			
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	80 00				5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	600 00	—	—			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—			2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00		Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec. 20, $10.	180 00
Srado Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00		Jun 18, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—			
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—		June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00		June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 0
Triunfo, L. C.	7,888	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00		Dec. 13, $2.	17 0

25 shs Imperial at 162½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 100 per share, r w.
28 shs N. American (Ex Sam) at 32 per sh.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share
80 shs Burning Moscow at 30½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 31½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$134,250 00

Wednesday, March 15.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1875 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1730 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 415 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 410 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 408 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 390 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 402½ per foot, r w.
12 shs Chollar at 412½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 411 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 411 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Chollar at 414 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 417½ per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 420 per foot.
64 shs Chollar at 422½ per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 420 per soot, s 5.
8 shs Chollar at 420 per foot, s 3.
30 shs Chollar at 416 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 275 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 275 per foot, r w.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
10 shs Wide West at 15 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 157½ per share, b 30.
8 shs Imperial at 161 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 162 per share.
20 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 32 per sh,
10 shs Lady Bryan at 11¾ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 29½ per share,
20 shs Burning Moscow at 29 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share, b 30.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 29½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 28 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27½ per sh, r w.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, r w.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 52¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

7 shs Savage at 1730 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1745 per foot.
16 shs Uncle Sam at 311 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 312½ per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1325 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 435 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 440 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 445 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
10 shs Burnside at 4 per share.
12 shs De Soto at 4 per share.
80 shs Lady Bryan at 11½ per share.
50 shs Blue Ledge at 2 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 162¼ per share.
15 shs Bullion at 95 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 90 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 27 per share.
$45,500 Legal Tender Notes at 55 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 55¼, r w.
$36,500 Legal Tender Notes at 55⅝ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$128,790 00

Thursday, March 16.

60 shs Chollar at $600 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 510 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 615 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 625 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 635 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 640 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 655 per foot.
80 shs Chollar at 660 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 665 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 650 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 650 per foot, r w.
24 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 965 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 975 per foot, r w.
1 shs Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
3 shs Crown Point at 1375 per foot.
1 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 315 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 312 per foot.
1 shs Uncle Sam at 314 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 315 per foot, Saturday.
12 shs Ophir at 435 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 265 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1775 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1950 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1950 per foot, s 3.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 20 per share.
1 sh Sierra Nevada at 21 per share.
18 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 92¼ per share,
20 shs Bullion at 95 per share,
25 shs De Soto at 4 per share,
6 shs North American, Ex Sam, 30 pr sh.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share.
90 shs Burning Moscow at 31¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share.
$45,000 Legal Tender Notes at 55 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 55 per ct r w.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 54¼ pr ct s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 54¾ pr ct s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

64 shs Chollar at 620 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 610 per foot.
4 shs Chollar al 600 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Chollar at 616 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 620 per foot.
52 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 664 per foot, b 30.
20 shs Chollar at 625 per foot.
21 shs Uncle Sam at 315 per foot.
18 shs Dancy at $15 per share.
12 shs Potosi at 960 per share.
4 shs Crown Point at 1450 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1960 per foot, s 8.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 22½ per share, s 10.
15 shs Imperial at 172½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 174 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 173 per share.
10 shs Burning Moocow at $31 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 31¾ per share.
26 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share, b 5.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share, b 30
30 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share.
1 sh S. S. F. Homestead at 365 per share.
$102,000 Legal Tender Notes at 54¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 55 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 55¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 55½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$289,600 00

Friday, March 17.

272 shs Chollar at $475@$540 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 490 per foot, s 3.
32 shs Potosi at 950@930 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 930 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Crown Point at 1500 per foot.
24 shs Sheba at 18@17 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2700 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1760 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1780 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1784 per foot, s 5.
24 shs Ophir at 440@435 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 265 per foot.
40 shs Imperial at 174½@175 per share.
60 shs Sierra Nevada at 22@24 per share.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 9½ per share.
5 shs De Soto at 5 per share.
5 shs Buckeye at 12½ per share.
40 shs Nevada, J. G. at 40 per share.
8 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
150 shs Burning Moscow at 32@29 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 34@32 pr sh, b 30.
$60,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

32 shs Chollar at 545 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 570 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Chollar at 550@560 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 565 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1460 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Potosi at 960 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2750 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1625 per foot, s 10.
11 shs Imperial at 173 per share.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 265 per foot.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
3 shs Overman at 300 per foot.
20 shs Buckeye 13@12½ per share.
75 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
40 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 111 per share.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56@55⅞ pr ct.
Amount of sales.....$170,190 00

Mechanical.

FACTS AND THEORY.

The party through whose means the following letter has been brought out for publication, being largely interested in various hydraulic operations at the mines, recently took occasion to make certain enquiries, the result of which he arranged in a tabular form, as given in the first three columns of the subjoined table of figures. The object thereof is sufficiently explained by the letter itself:

DEAR SIR:—You have furnished me the first three columns of the following table of facts obtained from practical men, who say they are the results of their experience in using water from ditches in the mines ("no theory and no humbug"), and you ask if it is possible to deduce from them a rule for calculating results. For the purpose of saving space, I add to your table other columns, hereafter to be explained and which I will designate "Theory."

	FACTS			THEORY.					
	Hight of Pens-stock, ft.	Diameter of Nozzle, inch's.	Miners' Inch's	Relative Hight	Square Root of Rel. Hight	Area of Nozzle	Miner's Inches	Theoretical Measure	Difference
1	225	1¾	162	450	21.2	2.41	50.97	111 03	
2	190	2	150	380	19 5	3.14	61.25	88.75	
3	100	1½	75	200	14.1	1 77	24.93	50 07	
4	150	2⅛	80	320	17.9	4.91	87.89	7.89	
5	130	2	75	260	16 1	3.14	50.97	24.03	
6	75	2	55	150	12.2	3.14	38.31	16.69	
7	240	1 3-16	28	480	2..9	1.11	74 21	3.76	
8	140	3	150	280	16.7	8.07	134 76	15.26	
9	130	two noz. ½ & 2½	180	260	16.1	3.14 3.97	40.57 63 92	74.85	
10	100	2¼ & 2½	200	200	14.1	3.97 4 91	54.97 69.23	75.80	
11	100	1½	80	200	14.1	1.77	24.93	55.07	

By comparing the third and eleventh of "Facts" you see the hights and nozzles are equal, and yet there are five inches differenee in results; and a hasty glance at the others, as first and seventh, or secoud and fourth, will satisfy you that sueh results eannot be true, or the facts have modifications not given. In the columns headed "Theory" I have given the relative capacities of "Gauge" and "Nozzle" and the data for aseertaining them.

The "miners' ineh of water," as I understand, is obtained from a square inch aperture made in a ditch or reservoir six inches below the surface of the water. It is generally estimated to furnish two and one-third cubic feet per minute. This is an over estimate as I will presently show you, hut need not be considered in making the above comparisou. Many experiments lead to the couclusion that water emitted from differeut apertures in pipes or cisterns, (*cteris paribus,*) have velocities varying within the sub-duplicate ratios of the distances of the apertures below the surfaee of supply. That is, if apertures of the same size, shape, &c., be located along a pipe at 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, etc., below the surfaee, then their relative veloeities will be 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc., times the first velocity, whatever that may be. For example: in the first ease above, the nozzle is located 225 feet below the guage, six inches below the surfaee, that is, the nozzle is 450 times as far below the surface as the guage, and consequently its discharge has a velocity of $\sqrt{450} = 21.2$ times as great. It will therefore take that many inches to supply it. As, however, it is supposed to have an area of 2.41 inches it will take $21.2 \times 2.41 = 50.97$ inches to supply it.

But, as generally, the sbape of the nozzle is better calculated for diseharge than the mouth of the guage, there should be an empirieal per centage added for this difference. Call this ten per cent. and the result would be, say fifty-six miners' inches, on about one-third of what is said above to be actually paid for. This per centage added will bring five of the above cases within reasonable differenees betweeu "Fact" and "Theory;" but the others vary so mueh that we must look for other eauses to explain them. These are all, doubtless, attributable to one cause.

In the rule as given above for ascertaining veloeities, you will pereeive how essential it is that the guage should be uniformly below the surface. Or rather that the surface be kept eonstantly at all times of diseharge, just six inches above the ceuter of the guage. For instance, in the first example above, if the surfaee fall to within one inch of the guage the nozzle would require fifty-two instead of twenty-one times the area at the source of supply. These facts carefully considered, I trust will answer your general query, hut permit me to add a word in relation to the quantity of water in a "miners' inch."

It was not essential for the above comparison between nozzle and guage or influx and efflux of water, but its mechanical power or working force depends of eourse upon the aetual amount of water emitted. A miners' inch is supposed to yield two and one-third cubic feet per minute. It is aseertained in this way. Water in eases like the above is believed to be governed by the law of falling bodies, viz: A body falls sixteen feet in one second and acquires at the end of that time an accumulated velocity of thirty-two feet per second. Its velocities at different distances below the point of test are in proportion to the square root of the distance. That is, one foot being one-sixteenth of sixteen feet, the velocity at the end of one foot's fall will be one-sixteenth or one-fourth of what it is at the end of sixteen feet, or eight feet per second. The miners' guage being half a foot below the surface or 1-32 of sixteen feet, the velocity is computedat $\sqrt{1\text{-}32}$ or 5.6 feet = 67.2 inches per second = 4,032 inches or 2 1-3 cubic feet.

In practice this is not found to be true. Although the principle is doubtless correct; it is modified by friction at egress, and by other causes, so much so, that two-thirds of that amount is perhaps nearer the truth. Consequently for efficient force or mechaniical purposes, a "miners' inch" should probably be estimated at about one and one-half instead of two and one-third cubic feet per minute.

THEORY.

A COAL OIL STOVE is among the latest productions of the inventive genius of the Eastern States. The patentee is C. H. Reichmanu, of New York eity. The objeet of the iuvention is to obtain a simple and portable stove, iu whieh coal oil may be eeonomically used as a fuel. Coal oil, as is well known, generates, burnt in a lamp for illuminating purposes, a great amount of heat, and where a draught ehimney is used a greater amount of heat is evolved or radiated from the lamp than when an open or no chimney burner has been used, iu consequence of a more perfect combustion being obtained with the ehimney burner. This iuvention consists in using with a coal oil lamp, of any suitable construction, a draught ehimney, and a draw arranged in sueh a mauuer that the heat evolved or radiated from the lamp may be advantageously employed for cooking or culiuary purposes. It eonsists further in applying to the ehimney a door and glass by whieh the lamp may be lighted and the flame regulated without removing the chimney from the lamp.

NEVADA INVENTION.—We see by the *Seientific American* that W. F. Stewart, of Austin, in the State of Nevada, is awarded a patent for a new and improved mode of working silver ores and saving amalgam and quicksilver, of whieh uo deseription is published. California inventors will find it greatly to their advantage to seeure their pateuts through the agency eonnected with the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, as thereby they will have a better opportunity of having their iuventions more promptly and eorrectly laid before the public.

DRILLING GLASS.—To drill a hole through glass, an anti-lubricating fluid should be used, such as turpentine, benzine or naptha. The same fluid will also give a bite to a file that will make it eut well for a while. In drilling through a plate of glass, it should be countersunk on the opposite side before the drill is allowed to pass through, to prevent sealing. The best tool for countersiuking is a drill dressed off at the point like a flat three-sided pyramid. It is very easy to drill a hole in common bottle or window-glass, but not so easy to perforate flint or plate-glass.

GRASS VALLEY FOUNDRY.—C. M. Taylor, owner of the Grass Valley Foundry, lately destroyed by fire, has determined to rebuild it immediately. The Grass Valley *Union* says the main building will be of stone, sixty by thirty feet in the clear. The foundation and walls are to he completed in eighteen working days.

SOME manufaeturers in Pittsburg are experimenting with a new process of burning coal in the manufacture of iron and glass, whieh eonsumes all the smoke. The coal is heated in a retort, and the smoke is mixed with atmospheric air at the poiut of combustiou by a peculiar draft.

THE YANKEES OUTDONE.—The thin sheet of iron produced in Pennsylvania and sent to England as "the thinnest sheet of iron yet rolled in the world," has elicited numerous competitors in that country, and has at last, we see, been signally beaten. The sheet sent from this country was the one-thousandth part of an inch in thickness. Two samples have been made; one, rolled from common iron in the ordinary sheet mills, by Messrs. Roberts, Williams & Co., of Swan Village, West Bromwich, is 1,015th part of an inch thick, is very tough, and has a good even surface. The other specimen, which at present bears away the palm, cousists of two sheets, measuring eight by five and a-half inches, weighing respectively forty nine and forty-nine and a-half grains, and being the 1,400th part of an inch in thickness. These marvelous examples of iron-rolling were produced by Messrs. Nevill, Everitt & Co., of the Marshfield Ironworks, Llanelly, Wales. The Yankee iron-masters will have to try again.

A NEW ELECTRO-MAGNETIC LOCOMOTIVE.—An electro-magnetic locomotive is being exhibited at Versailles, France, and attracting much attention from the *savans* of Paris. Its inventors, MM. Louis Bellet und Charles de Rouvre, think it can run with ease at 120 miles an hour. The model has four wheels; the drivers of copper, each carrying twenty horse-shoe magnets, so arranged that their poles pass through the tire, their polar surfaces being even with the tire. The current is from a fixed battery, whose wires run between the rails, and eommunieate with the apparatus on the locomotive, which makes and breaks the eontact. The iron rail attracts the polar surfaces. It is shortly to be tried on a large scale. It is claimed that it will be light, yet have sufficient adhesion in eonsequence of the attraction of the rails. The *Mechanics' Magazine* (January 6th) doubts whether it will be as cheap as a eoke locomotive, and gives at length its reasons for this view.

PATENT-LAW AMENDMENT.—The bill now before Congress—providing that an applieant for a patent, who has failed to pay into the Patent Office the balance-fee of $20 required by law to be paid within six months from the date of the allowance of his application, may renew his application on the original specification and model by the payment of an additional Government fee of $15—is likely soon to become a law. Our readers will be notified as soon as the passage of this very neeessary bill is completed.

FOREIGN APPRECIATION.—The Russians bave introdueed into their Government foundry at Petrozavodak, the American principle of casting heavy cannon—by eooling the inside by a current of water, as employed at Pittsburg, Penn. A fourth enormous eannon has already heen successfully cast at that foundry, on this prineiple.

SAFETY SWITCHES.—On the New Haven Railway there are some switches whieh are operated from boxes whieh ean be opened only when the switch is on the main track; heuce it is impossible for the switchman to go away from his post and leave the switch in such position that harm ean ensue. Whether he may fall asleep, or neglect his duty while in his box, our informant saith not.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.—A most terrible conflagration reeently occurred in Philadelphia, at which two thousand barrels of petroleum was burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and the inflamable material seemed to ignite almost instantaneously in all parts, as soon as the torch was applied. Rapid explosions were at first heard as barrel after barrel bursted, until the seperate reports were lost in one general roar of flame and combustion. Five squares of substantial brick buildings were destroyed. The oil ran along the streets in rivers of fire, overtaking and enveloping in flames many who were endeavoring to escape with their lives. The scene, with numbers of families running frantically hither and thither, shriekiug and calling for missing parents, children, brothers and sisters, was appalling. *Men women and children were literally roasted alive in the streets.* In one case a man barely escaped with his family, saving nothing but the dead body of his wife, who had deceased but a few hours previously, and whieh he saved by earrying her away in his arms, the fire even reaching and scorching her hair, as he bore her away from the rushing flames.

SPAIN, some three centuries ago, on account of her commerce, was the mistress of the seas; but want of attention to business education soon ruined her. Aspiring youths of America, learn a lesson from her, and take a course of instruction at the Pacific National Business College, conducted on the London Corn Exchange principles.

Dysentery.

Dysentery is literally a "difficulty among the intestines;" it is a discharge of blood from the bowels, accompanied with what has been aptly called an "atrocious pain." You feel as if you would be relieved by an evacuation, but when the attempt is made, there is a fruitless straining, termed *tenesmus*, and nothing comes of it, unless it be blood. The rectum, or last foot of the lower bowel, is the main seat of dysentery, which is commonly called "bloody flux." It should be always considered a dangerous disease. At first the discharges are odorless, but as the parts come more under the influence of the disease, they become disorganized, rotten, and insufferably offensive. Dysentery mostly abounds in hot, dry weather, and is oftenest caused by bad air, a sudden check of perspiration, or by whatever makes the skin of the body cold. In fact, dysentery may be considered an exaggerated or aggravated diarhea—the latter is water, the former, blood. The great distinguishing features of dysentery are bloody passages, with a frequent fruitless and painful effort to stool. It is one of those diseases which is very apt to go on to a fatal termination if let alone; a disease which is often made more speedily fatal by being ignorantly tampered with; and whether blood is passed from the bladder or the bowels, a skillful physician should be called in as speedily as possible—as promptly, indeed, as if it were an attack of cholera; but while he is coming, there are several things which may be safely done for the comfort of the sufferer, if not for his cure. The patient should not sit up a moment; should keep as quiet as possible; should eat absolutely nothing but boiled rice or flour-porridge, and swallow bits of ice to the complete quenching of thirst. A little cold flaxseed tea may be swallowed from time to time. A favorite prescription of some of the old physicians of a past generation, and which is now said to be in vogue in Russia for several forms of diarhea and dysentery, is the use of raw meat—thus, take fresh beef, free from fat, scrape it into a pulp with a knife, season it with salt to make it palatable, or with sugar for children, to whom begin with one teaspoonful three times a day, gradually increasing the amount as they become fond of it. Adults may use it by spreading it within two slices of stale bread. Its merits consists in its being easily digested, very nutritious, of small bulk, and readily assimilated to the system. It is well known that children, having the Summer complaint, will eat ravenously, or, rather, chew or grind between their gums, a piece of the rind of bacon or ham, to which is attached half an inch of fat, and begin to improve in a few hours. The whites of forty eggs "whipped," and then sweetened with white sugar, and drank largely through the day, without any food, is an admirable remedy in these ailments. Or for dysentery or protracted diarhea, take half a teacup full of vinegar, with as much salt as it will take up, leaving a little excess of salt at the bottom, add boiling water until the cup is two-thirds full, remove the scum, let it cool, and take one tablespoonful three times a day until relieved. It has not failed to cure in many hundred trials.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

ABOUT GREAT MEN AND BOYS.—Among the mountains of California stand some of the most wonderful trees ever discovered. They tower up more than three hundred feet, or higher than the highest steeple in this country. There they stood hundreds of years before civilized man ever saw them. But they were just as grand while alone in the solitude of the unbroken wilderness, when only visited by the winds, the wild beasts and birds, and wild Indians, as they are now, when travelers flock to admire their stateliness. So all great men possess the same nobleness of nature that they do, after the world has discovered, acknowledged and applauded it. Those who long for opportunities of becoming great forget that greatness is in the man, not in the opportunity. The opportunity only gives occasion for greatness to exhibit itself. Washington possessed the same noble qualities when he told the truth and loved his mother, as when he headed the American armies, and presided over the councils of the nation. A man may be great, though circumstances confine him to a narrow sphere, just as a ray of light is as pure, as cheerful, and as much the child of the sun, as when flashing from the mirrors of a palace. Goodness, courage, devotion, manliness, patience, perseverence, reverence and love, will make a boy great, though he live on the most secluded farm in the backwoods. There are thousands of such boys, many of them will read these words for their encouragement. The day may come when their noble qualities will be wanted in the public service, and all men shall see and appreciate their worth. But if not, they are still rich in enduring wealth; and let them remember, also, that life only begins in this world.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journa has entered upon its ninth volume. It it a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

NEW METHOD OF PRESERVING FRUIT.

Several weeks since we made brief mention of a large house which had recently been erected at Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of preserving fruits, fresh and natural, by a new process, based upon the exclusion of air. We have since met with the following interesting description of both the building and process, which will doubtless be read with much interest. Will not some of the enterprising fruit dealers of California secure the erection of a similar institution in this city?—

The principle object is to absorb the vapors of the air; this is done by scattering over the floor chloride of calcium, a substance that has great power of absorbing the vapors of the air, thus removing all the moisture in the apartments. A wind wheel is placed on the top of the building which carries a current of fresh air into the apartments; this passes through the fruit, the oxygen being withdrawn from it, it produces a dryness among the fruit. In order to preserve fruit well it is necessary to have coldness, purity, dryness, absence of light, equality of temperature, and the exclusion of the oxygen from the air. These are all secured in this building. The thermometer stands at thirty-four degrees, and does not vary a single degree from this point during the year—or while the fruit remains to be preserved. The chloride of calcium is manufactured on the premises by the proprietors. It is made from a substance that runs from the salt works in Virginia, costing some six dollars per barrel delivered in Cleveland. Three barrels of this will produce enough chloride of calcium to preserve the fruit one year. The liquid obtained is boiled down to a hard crust, in large iron pans, then broken up and spread on the floor of the building; this is the grand secret of the success of the enterprise, and it was a long time before it was discovered. Mr. Nyce, one of the proprietors, has labored long to bring about the desired object, and he now thinks he has it to perfection. The building was not completed in time for early fruit. There are now in the building some 5,000 bushels of apples, six and a half tons of grapes and a large quantity of tomatoes, all of which are as fresh as when first gathered. I ate a cluster of Catawba grapes when there, December 27th, as plump and fresh as when taken from the vine. The apples and tomatoes were also fresh and free from decay. The building is capable of containing 11,000 bushels of fruit. The fruit now remains in rooms containing nitrogen and carbonic acid only. To show the writer the state of the atmosphere, a candle was lighted and a door opened into one of the apartments. In an instant the candle was extinguished. The apartments were shown by looking through a glass, but being so dark but little is seen. Those having the management know at all times the state of the atmosphere in the apartments, and hence are able to regulate the process correctly, as the air can be thrown among the fruits, or more of the absorbing agent put inside as occasion may require. The dampness and water that accumulate, run off, leaving no moisture in the rooms. There are seven feet of ice on the top floor, which will in the course of one year melt away about one-half. This leakage is also run off as fast as produced. The building has outer and inner walls of iron with an intervening space of three and one-half feet, which is filled with saw-dust and shavings, so that no air, heat or cold can enter through its walls. As far as the writer could observe, it is in all respects a perfect model of a Monster Fruit House. The design of the proprietors is to keep the fruit until the season of the year when none of the kinds are in market. The apples will sell in the months of May, June and July. The fruit thus kept is of a better flavor than when first gathered, as all the nice qualities of the fruit remain, and age makes it more rich and delicious. They were selling a few grapes for the holidays at forty cents per pound. Fruit in this building can be kept for years in perfection. It is a great enterprise, and one that should be encouraged. Messrs. Nyce, Shirk & Co., the proprietors of this establishment, told me they had made arrangements with parties to erect similar buildings in Detroit. There are only three of the kind in the United States, but they tell me that there will be several built at different points during the coming year. They believe it to be a perfect success. I should have mentioned that this house is one of the best places to preserve butter and eggs, or any substance of a perishable nature. It will pay any person to visit the Fruit House in Cleveland.—*Cor. Western Rural.*

A STATUE is about to be erected in Boston to the memory of Edward Everett. The area in front of the State House, opposite the Webster statue, has been suggested as the site for such a memorial. Upwards of $25,000 has already been subscribed towards the enterprise.

A MAGNIFICENT PROJECT has been set on foot by the merchant princes of New York. The plan is to present to the United States Government $2,000,000,000, and thus relieve the nation of the public debt. It is proposed to make the gift in 200,000 shares of $10,000 each, of which A. T. Stewart, William B. Astor and others will each take fifty shares, making up at least a quarter of the whole amount in New York. The realization of such a project would place both Government and citizens in a prouder position than over Government and citizens occupied before. History gives but one parallel to such an act, and that but a minor one, in which a rich merchant of Venice advanced the means to relieve the Venetian Republic from the pecuniary embarrassments visited upon it after a long and disastrous war, and placed it once more on the road to prosperity.

A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The PRESS deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald.*

Now in Its Tenth Volume!

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Mining and Scientific Press,

— THE MOST —

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— FOR THE —

Readers of the Pacific Coast.

Issued Every Saturday Morning,

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

Our Journal enters its TENTH VOLUME with marked prosperity and improved facilities and resources for furnishing a handsome, valuable and well filled sheet.

We believe that the Press furnishes more information of ready application and intrinsic value to its readers than any other journal on this side of the Continent. Its circulation has doubled during the past year, and, for the economy and interests of the industrial classes of this and neighboring States, its subscription list should be more than trebled for the ensuing twelve months.

We shall continue to make the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS substantially

An Instructor to Prospectors,
An Economist to Millmen,
An Assistant to Active Miners,

An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
A Reliable Reporter for Shareholders,
A Faithful Monitor for Stockdealers,

An Intelligenoer for Mechanics,
An Incentive to Inventors,
A Reflector for Patentees,

And a Helpmeet to all Industrial Classes

Upon the Pacific Coast. We shall give accurate and frequent illustrations of new machinery and inventions.

Friends pleased with our efforts in the publication of the Press can render us essential aid by furnishing correspondence and all important information which may come under their observation, and by calling the attention of their neighbors to the commendable features of the paper; the appreciation of which favors will be duly manifested by the constant improvement of our journal.

Specimen copies will be sent free to those desiring to examine the paper before subscribing. Postmasters, Express Agents and News dealers, acting as our agents, will receive liberal commissions.

BOUND VOLUMES FOR SALE.

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

One Year, (two volumes)..... $5.00
Six Months, (one volume)..... 3.00

FOR ADVERTISING

Our terms are very reasonable. MINING COMPANIES are especially favored by our rates, and careful attention is given to the publication of MINING NOTICES.

OFFICE in Government House, Nos. 11 and 56, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

C. W. M. SMITH..... W. B. EWER..... A. T. DEWEY

Rules for Advertising Assessments of Corporations on Saturdays.

Levy your Assessments upon any day EXCEPT FRIDAY.

Advertise the ASSESSMENT NOTICE on the FIRST FOUR SATURDAYS succeeding the day upon which the assessment is levied.

Appoint the day for advertising the DELINQUENT SALE on the FIFTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment.

Appoint the DAY OF SALE on the SEVENTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment, or any day *previous* to the Eighth Saturday.

Assessments ordered upon Saturday afford the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising at the mine.

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sales, postponements, etc.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—Nos. 11 and 56 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, oath, duplicate drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pencil-like sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attend a preliminary examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication, or in some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing the papers, conducting the correspondence with the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have access to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by conducting the case further. For this service we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the machine will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instructions, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application at the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or of a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-carvings, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3½ yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-Chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,
Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEES and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers of the Mining and Scientific Press, Nos. 11 & 56 Government House, Corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

O. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE in the Government House building, Northwest corner of Washington and Sansome streets, room No. 11, second floor.

Terms of Subscription:

One copy, per annum, in advance,.....$5 00
One copy, six months, in advance,..... 3 00

☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for Inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, March 18, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

W. H. Laws—Placer and El Dorado counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

IMPROVEMENT IN MIRRORS.—L. P. Angenon, of New York, has recently patented an entirely new method of silvering or rather platinizing mirrors. The reflecting compound is prepared and applied in the following manner: "Dissolve two-thirds of an ounce of platinum, by means of heat, in two and a half ounces of muriatic acid and one and one-sixteenth of an ounce of nitric acid. Evaporate the acids; pulverize the mass, reduce with alcohol, and apply the solution with a brush to the surface of the glass. The glass is then heated in an oven till it reaches the cherry-red color, when it is allowed to cool slowly and the operation is finished." The whole process is simple and economical. It is said that the mirrors thus prepared are superior to those prepared by the ordinary silvering process—the adhesive properties of the new compound being stronger and the reflecting surface more durable and brilliant. The cost is said to be much less than by the ordinary process, and the application can be applied as readily to a large as to a small mirror. All who are acquainted with the mode of silvering mirrors, are aware of the extreme difficulty of preparing a large mirror without some slight defect in the reflecting surface. All this delicacy of operation, it is claimed, is obviated by the new process and perfection obtained in a large as readily as in a small plate.

QUICKSILVER.—Last week we saw Dr. E. F. Hough, of Martinez, take two ounces and nine pwts. of pure quicksilver from two pounds of cinnabar from the Welch lode, on Mount Diablo. The rock was smelted in a common retort (bolding one pound to a charge) placed in the bar-room fire. There is an immense deposit of cinnabar in the above-named lode, a portion of which is exceedingly rich. If worked to advantage, the cinnabar of Mount Diablo will soon prove one of the important resources of Contra Costa county.

OPEN SESAME ORE.—Five tons of ore from the lodes of the Sesame Company, of Clayton District, Contra Costa county, were shipped to this city on Wednesday of last week. The rock will soon be tested by working process, and we are quite hopeful that the Open Sesameites will receive a favorable return. Their several claims possess an abundance of mineral ore, showing, among them all, gold, silver, copper and cinnabar.

PLATINUM IN NEVADA.

There are parties now engaged in taking out platina on Cedar Hill, north of town. They crush and work it by horse power, down on Mill street, and we are told realize from five to ten dollars per day to each hand.—*Vir. Union.*

The term for designating the above metal is "platinum." It is often but incorrectly spelt "platina." This is the first time we have ever heard of any special working for this metal on this coast, although it is found in small quantities in nearly all the placer diggings. Platinum was first discovered in 1741 at the mines of Choco, Peru, by Charles Wood, a mineralogist officially connected with those mines, or as some say, by the Spanish traveler Ulloa in 1775. At all events the former gentlemen was the first to turn it to practical account.

Although the metal generally occurs in small grains, masses of some magnitude are sometimes found. A mass of 1088 grains was obtained by Humboldt in South America and placed in the Berlin Museum. There is another mass in the Museum at Madrid, measuring over two inches in diameter and weighing 11,641 grains. The most remarkable specimen, however, yet found was obtained in the Ural mines, in 1827, which weighed eleven and a half pounds. Platinum, we believe, is usually found in the drift of crystalline rocks, and never, that we are aware, "in place." We are curious to know how it occurs at Virginia City, and out of what kind of matrix it is "crushed" and collected. Russia affords about 800 pounds of platinum annually, from the Ural mountains; Borneo about the same amount, and South America about one hundred pounds. Small quantities are produced at several other localities. The entire annual product of the article, we believe, has heretofore fell short of 2,000 pounds. We are curious to learn what is now being taken out in Virginia.

The infusibility of this metal, and its properties of resisting the action of air and moisture and nearly all the chemical agents, renders it highly valuable for the construction of philosophical and chemical apparatus. One of the principal uses to which it is applied is in the construction of vessels for the concentration of sulphuric acid, as upon it that corrosive agent has no effect. It is extremely ductile, and can be drawn into a wire not exceeding two thousandths of an inch in diameter.

It was a long time after the discovery of this metal before it could be utilised to any considerable extent, on account of the difficulty of procuring it in large masses, or of compressing the smaller particles into a solid mass. This process was at first effected only by welding the small particles together, one after another, a tedious and expensive process. Dr. Wallaston, however, introduced the process now in use, which consists of dissolving it in nitro-muriatic acid, and throwing down from the solution a precipitate by means of muriate of ammonia. This precipitate, a double chlorid of platinum and ammonium, is then heated and thus reduced to a metallic state, when it assumes the appearance of a fine black powder, "spongy platinum." It is next compressed in steel moulds, by the aid of heat and strong pressure, and when sufficiently compact it can be forged under the hammer into any desired shape.

THE SOUTH STAR is the name given to a new gold mine recently opened in Grass Valley, about two and a-half miles west of town. They are now down 130 feet, with drifts opened thirty feet on each side. Some twelve tons of rock have been raised, which bears indubitable evidence of being very rich. The vein is from two to three feet in thickness. Thirty thousand dollars has been offered and refused for the vein as it stands. Another shaft is now being put down 150 feet north of the first. If the vein develops equally well in this shaft, it will take a much larger sum than the above-named to take the prize. We have seen some of the rock, which shows gold very freely, and presents the general characteristics of being highly auriferous throughout.

INJURIOUS EXCITEMENT.—We think there is a disposition in our community to rush into a frenzied excitement over the discoveries now being made of the existence of petroleum in various sections of our State. That there are rich and valuable deposits of this article, we have all the favorable external evidences that could be desired; yet, until demonstrated by actual operations, we hold there can be no sure evidence of an inexhaustible supply, and therefore we would counsel parties against making too sanguine expectations and investments. No matter how rich our State may be in oil or minerals, experience teaches our citizens that sudden and feverish excitements are not only ruinous to individuals, but hurtful, indeed, to the community at large. Indications of petroleum are ample, in fact, almost positive, for large quantities, yet we recommend moderate and thorough action in prospecting, and the good result will come in due time. A report has been put in circulation that oil has been struck in Colusi county, and was flowing at the rate of a barrel per hour, etc., all of which we have the best of authority for contradicting. The actual result was the flow of a few gallons only. Still, we have strong reasons to expect grand results from the oil fields of that section. The reported strike of oil at the Adam's well, we are also assured, was only a flow of some twenty or thirty gallons, probably from a crevice, giving strong indications, however, of a greater abundance, when a proper depth is reached.

THE OIL SPRINGS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY.—We have received a call from Capt. Michael S. Wiseman, of Los Angeles, from whom we learn that considerable excitement exists, at the present time, in that region with regard to oil discoveries. We learn from Capt. W. that among the hills, which extend from the Santa Anna to the San Gabriel river, a large number of oil springs are found, the existence of which has been known for many years, and the product of which has of late been used for lubricating purposes, for which, it is stated, no better material can be obtained. Just below those hills, to the westward, the land is mostly held for agricultural purposes. It is upon these low lands that the ranch of Governor Downey is situated. A portion of the Governor's lands come within the limit of the oil region, and will, doubtless, prove very valuable. All the land that is supposed to be valuable for oil has recently been pre-empted; but a small portion of it was covered with grants. Capt. W. was among the first to locate a pre-emption claim.

ANOTHER CAVE.—Another tremendous cave has taken place in the Gold Hill mines, similar to that which recently occurred in the Gould & Curry. The extent of the cave may be imagined, when it is stated that the earth for fifteen or twenty acres, from the engine houses back beyond the American Flat grade, is much cracked, the fissures being from an inch to three feet in width, and some half a dozen acres in the immediate vicinity of the mines were sunk more or less to the depth of two or three feet. The cave was probably caused from melting snows saturating the earth at the surface. The accident occurred at half-past seven o'clock in the morning, when nearly one hundred men were at work, all of whom escaped up different shafts.

ANOTHER MINING SCHOOL.—Messrs. Kimball & Murphy, as will be seen by advertisement in another column, have opened, at their Metallurgical Works, on Bryant street, a "Practical Mining School," where gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy, will have every facility afforded them. Having, at their works, all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining, etc., a good opportunity is there offered of acquiring a practical knowledge of the various processes, as well as the analysis of ores, assaying both by the humid and dry way, etc.

A PROFESSOR of natural history, named Walker, writes to the English papers that the Channel Islands are gradually sinking into the sea.

GONE HOME.—J. Cummings Cherry, one of the oldest and most extensively known mining engineers and superintendents on the Pacific coast, left San Francisco by the steamer of March 13th for a journey to the East, in company with James Cherry, his son. They will visit their old home in Pittsburg, Penn., and doubtless review their "old stamping ground" with profit and pleasure, after an absence of several years, the elder Cherry being an old resident and expert prospector in the coal and oil regions of the Keystone State. Mr. Cherry has given much study and practice to the refining of coal oil and petroleum, and holds several patents and amendments for refining processes. We believe he has been the most successful party in refining the crude oils of this State, and are pleased to know that he has the utmost confidence in the richness of our petroleum lands. We learn that it is the intention of the Messrs. Cherry to issue a work, during their absence, on the theory of petroleum deposits, and the best methods of purifying the raw material. Such a book would be very desirable, and eagerly sought after by the many friends and acquaintances of the popular author in this State and Nevada. We are further told that the securing of proper works for refining petroleum is one of the main objects of their voyage East.

IMPORTANT IMPORTATIONS.—Any person who has never visited the store of Messrs. JOHN TAYLOR & Co., Nos. 512 and 514 Washington street, will be struck with surprise at the extensive stock of chemists' and assayers' utensils and wares there exhibited. The senior proprietor in the firm has been in this particular line of business for over twelve years, and having studied the wants of his patrons on this coast, is now enabled to present an assortment truly remarkable in variety and adaptation, and unrivalled by anything of its class on this continent. Prospectors will find a favorable opportunity of perfecting their outfit from this store. The House makes direct importations from Europe, and uses great diligence in keeping pace with the improvements of the times. Mr. Taylor is now on the eve of departure for the Atlantic States and Europe, with the intent of giving his attention to the purchase of the most desirable goods in the leading markets of the world.

WORTH MENTIONING.—The Summit of Zion Copper Mining Company, in Clayton district, Contra Costa county, have made a good showing of work for the amount of money expended. It is an incorporated company and commenced operations in May, 1863, since which time $4,000 only has been collected from assessments, and over 500 feet of tunnel, drifts and shafts have been run—tracks laid and shafts curbed. Besides this, a blacksmiths' forge and tools have been paid for, and the company remains comparatively free from debt. The lode has been reached at a depth of 230 feet, and the workmen are still drifting upon it. The ledge shows good ore, but not sufficiently concentrated to be valuable. J. F. Williams, Esq., of Martinez, is Secretary of the company.

GENERAL AGENCY. — We would call the especial attention of our readers to the advertisement, in to-day's issue, of Messrs. Tobey & Cutter. Both are men well known for stirring business qualifications and energy. Mr. Tobey was for several years successfully connected with the daily press of Sacramento, and for the past year has been engaged in the advertising agency business of this city. Those wishing to "buy or sell" can send in their orders or call at No. 28, Government House.

PATENT LIQUID SLATING. — We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. Holt, who has just received an invoice of "Patent Liquid Slating," for blackboards and slates. The application of the liquid is made to a smooth board with a sponge or brush, and after this coat is dry another is added, when the board becomes fit for use. It will be found a most desirable article for the purpose intended.

[Concluded from front page.

an extensive list of patterns, illustrations of mining machinery, tables of distances, valuable mechanical tables, rules and tables for estimating the power of steam engines and water wheels. The work also contains several valuable and well written miscellaneous articles, among which we may enumerate short notices of the various "Mining Districts on the Pacific Coast;" "Causes of Failure in Mining Operations and their Remedy," etc. The book bears the imprint of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, is well printed, upon good paper, and reflects much credit upon the enterprise and energy of the popular firm for whose benefit it is circulated. Copies can be had, free of expense, on application by letter, or in person, at the counting room of the Miners' Foundry.

One of the latest pieces of machinery brought out at this establishment, is an arrangement for weaving n supporting web of roping upon the outside of hydraulic hose. A specimen of the work of this machine may be seen at the store of Messrs. Tubbs & Co., No. 613 Front street, and also at the foundry. All who are engaged in hydraulic mining must be aware of the value of any arrangement sustaining the immense pressure to which the hose, employed in such operations, must be subjected. By the support given by this arrangement a single hose can be made as strong, or stronger, than a triplet, when used without any outside support. This support can be placed upon the hose at about one-half additional to the first cost of a single hose. The machine is the invention of Mr. Thomas McAuley, of this city, who has been long and extensively engaged in this class of mining. He has put his inventive genius to work for his own benefit, and thereby done a most signal service to this important branch of mining, and the Miners' Foundry is entitled to the credit of thus adding another new machine to the few really valuable one which have been devised to aid the miner in his laborious and intricate operations.

THE LUCKY.—This now celebrated and valuable Grass Valley mine still continues to turn out rich rock. The company has now about 200 tons on the dump. We have seen a specimen of very rich quartz taken from the end of the drift in the west tunnel, about 900 feet from where the mine was first opened. The vein at this point is said to be fully seven feet thick, and is quite as rich as at any portion of the mine yet opened. The Lucky boys are indeed in a rich streak of luck. May their luck never fail them.

IMPORTANT SALE.—We learn that the right to the entire Pacific coast for the manufacture and use of Linscott's Patent Chamber Drill has been purchased by Messrs. B. F. Sherwood, W. H. Godfrey and Isaiah Weston, for a heavy consideration, who are now making preparations for the manufacture of the same on an extensive scale. Of its merits we will speak more at length hereafter.

THE SANTA CRUZ PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY.—We understand that the work of boring on this Company's ground is progressing finely, under the energetic supervision of Mr. Sevenoaks, the Company's Superintendent. The indications for reaching the oil at an early day are all that could be expected.

L. P. MCCARTY, the most successful canvasser on this coast, intends soon to visit the interior of the State as agent of the *American Flag*.

OIL IN CONNECTICUT.—There is great excitement among the people of Connecticut over the reported recent discovery of coal and oil in the neighborhood of Hartford.

AT Winsted, Ct., a few days since, Thomas Powers was thrown fifteen feet across a room into a pile of scythes, by the bursting of a grindstone, and instantly killed.

REGISTER YOUR LETTERS.—In remitting cash for subscriptions to the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, our patrons will please register their letters, and we will then be responsible for their reception. Parties remitting without registering their letters will do so at their own risk. The fee for registry is twenty cents, for which a receipt is returned by the Postmaster to the sendor from the party receiving the money.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Alta, Contra Costa, 15c		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Alpha, Gold Hill, $15		Sale March 24	
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		April 17	April 29
Amador, Lander, $5		Apr 6	Apr 21
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, 1.50		Apr 4	Apr 19
Argent Oro, Lander co., 75c		Apr 1	Apr 18
Alemada, Alemada co., $1		April 5	April 22
Arbitrios, Chihuahua		Annual Meeting	March 28
Black Hawk		Sale March 21*	
Burnside, Virginia, 50c		Mar 7	Mar 21
Boston, El Dorado, 50c		Mar 20	Apr 5
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $3		April 10	April 25
Barretros, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 8	April 21
Bajazet & Golden Era		Annual Meeting	March 21
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		April 21	May 2
Cox & Rose, R. R. 2 c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Comstock, San Antonio, $2.50		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Chiplonena, Ures, $2		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c		Mar 8	Mar 25
Cox & Rose, R. R.		Meeting	Mar 30
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 4	Apr 15
Cordilleros, Chihuahua		Annual Meeting	March 20
Caledonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Criedoala, Gold Hill		Special Meeting	April 14
Como Tunnel, Lander co., Nev.		Sale	April 1
Central Railroad, San Francisco, $5		April 15	April 28
Diana, R. R.,		Cantion	
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25
Del Norte, Del Norte		Mar 21	Apr 5
De Soto, Humboldt, $2½		Mar 11	Mar 29
Dacota, Lander co., 60c		April 12	April 28
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 6*
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,		Caution*	
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		Apr 6	Apr 19
El Dorado, Storey, $1		Mar 2	Mar 12
Empire T & M., Humboldt, $1		Mar 7	Mar 22
Eliza Anderson, Lander, $1		Mar 11	Mar 22
Ethan Allen, Austin, $2		Mar 20	Apr 6
El Tasle, Sonora, $1		Mar 31	Apr 12
Flora, Reese River, 20c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		April 17	May 1
Flora, R. R.		Meeting	Mar 30
Geo. Washington, Silver Mountain, $1		April 8	April 22*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		April 8	April 22*
Great Central, Lander co., 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Geo Washington Silver Mt		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75		Payable	Mar 6
Gold Canon, Storey, Nev. $1		Apr 6	Apr 26
Guadaloupe del Agusjito, Sonora, 50c		April 7	April 20
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1		April 7	April 22
Great Central, Lander co.		Annual Meeting	March 27*
Green, Storey co., $1		April 13	April 28
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		April 1	April 15*
Harmon, El Dorado, $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Mar 18	Apr 5
Humboldt, Humboldt co., $1.50		Feb 9	Feb 27
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8		March 14	March 29
Humboldt Canal, $3		Mar 18	Apr 1
Iowa, Virginia, $8		Mar 17	Apr 5
Independent, Lander $1		Mar 17	Apr 5
Imperial, Dividend, $3		Payable	Mar 2
I. X. L., Alpine co., $3		Mar 27	Apr 12
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		April 8	April 22*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo		Annual Meeting	Apr 3
Josephine, Coso, $1		April 5	April 20
Keokuk, Contra Cosia 7½c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1		April 10	April 29
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		April 8	April 22*
La Favorita, Mexico, $2		Apr 1	Apr 20*
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Mar 21	Apr 3
Lizzie, R. R., $1		April 10	April 25
Lancaster, Lyon co.		Annual Meeting	April 8
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		March 25	April 8
Lady Bryan		Annual Meeting	April 3
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c		April 3	April 22*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Mar 18	April 1*
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50		Mar 6	Mar 28
Maggie, R. R., $2		Mar 23	Apr 4
Mountaineer, Humboldt, 50c		Apr 1	Apr 11
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c		Mar 11	Mar 27
Minerva, Gold Hill, $15		April 19	May 2
Mina Prieta, Sonora		Annual Meeting	March 31
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		Mar 25	Apr 8*
Nuestra Sen. de Guada'oupe, Durango, 50c		April 3	April 17
North Star, Lander co., $3		April 17	April 28
Ontario and Webster, Mono, 50c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Oroville, Butte, $5		Mar 4	Mar 18*
Owens River Inyo, $5		Mar 2	Mar 18
Old Colony, Austin, $4		Apr 1	Apr 15
Ochen, Durango, 50c		April 9	April 20
Providence, Nevada co., $2		Mar 4	Mar 27*
Planet, Arizona, $1		Mar 7	Mar 20
Peninsular, San Antoula, 10		Apr 7	Apr 19
Pioneer, R. R.		Mar 28	Apr 19
Providential, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Rose, Mariposa co. 50c		Apr 8	Apr 25*
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 10	April 20
Rosario & Carmen, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 1	Apr 13
Revenue, Austin, $1		April 15	May 1
Rogers, Storey co., $1		April 12	April 24
Rio Chico, Sonora		Annual Meeting	April 3
Silver Queen, Lander co., $2		April 15	April 29*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 19*
San Rafael Lower Cal., $1		April 8	April 22*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 40c		Apr 1	Apr 17*
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2		Mar 15	Mar 31
Santa Cruz Silver, San Antonio, $5		Mar 8	Mar 22
Sierra Novada, Virginia, $7.50		Mar 9	Mar 20
Silver Circle, R. R., $2		Mar 7	Mar 22
Scottish Chief, Humboldt, $1		Mar 6	Mar 20
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c		Mar 22	Apr 11
Simpson, Alpine, $1		Mar 18	Apr 5
Savage, Dividend, $75		Payable	Mar 6
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 4
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1		Apr 4	Apr 24
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa		Annual Meeting	Mar 20
San Marcial, Sonora		Annual Meeting	March 21
San Marcial, Sonora, $2		April 5	April 16
Sheba Humboldt, $10		April 18	May 1
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Triunfo, San Antonia, $3		Mar 31	Apr 11
Trinadad & San Jose, Sinaloa, $10		Feb 27	Mar 24
Table Mountain		Mar 25	Apr 10
Troy, R. R., $2½		Apr 1	Apr 15*
Tecorpia, Sonora, $3		April 10	April 24
Wilson, Placer co., Cal. $1		April 15	May 1*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		April 12	April 24
Washington, Lander co.		March 10	March 21
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		April 10	April 21
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Utah, Lander co.,		Annual Meeting	April 1
Valparaiso, Tuolumne		Mar 18	Apr 3
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $75		Payable	Mar 7

*These marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this Journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foo*
Baltimore American	March 9	3 00
Bullion	March 12	30 00
Central Hawkeye	Feb 16	2 50
Gresns	March 9	10 00
Caledonia	March 14	3 00
Dearborn	March 10	50
Desert Ophir	Feb 18	10
Eureka	Feb 28	1 00
Eastern Crowu Point	March 3	1 00
Gold Canon Cons	March 7	1 00
Green	March 13	1 00
German	March 4	1 00
Hale & Norcross	Feb 19	25 00
Jewett	Mar 14	1 00
Leon	March 8	1 00
Milton	Feb 22	5 00
McMeans & Williams	March 5	50
Marengo	March 8	2 00
Rogers	March 12	1 00
Siegel	Feb 24	50
Utah	Feb 15	1 50
United States	March 14	1 00
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
American Busin	Mar 20	Gold Hill
Almance	April 8	Virginia
Alpha	March 14	Gold Hill
Burnside	Marce 21	San Francisco
Bajazet & G. E	Mar 18	Virginia
Branch Mint	Mar 18	Virginia
Clinton & Hubbs	March 30	Gold Hill
Daniel Low	March 20	Virginia
Daniel Webster	Mar 75	Virginia
Eureka	March 27	Virginia
Globe	April 12	Virginia
Kentucky	April 14	Gold Hill
Knickerbocker	March 23	Gold Hill
Leon	April 10	Gold Hill
Major	April 3	Gold Hill
Mount Blanc	Apr 1	Virginia
Siegel	Mar 25	Virginia
Sides	April 7	Virginia
Sunrise	April 8	Virginia
Utah	Mar 18	Virginia

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

Druggists' & Chemists' Glassware,

Photographic Stock, Etc.

512 and 514 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	13 50 @15 00
Do Superfine	12 50 @13 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	5 75 @ 5 75
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95 @ 3 13
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	3¾@ 3 75
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4½
Potatoes	3 @ 4
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @30 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	18@ 25
Sheep, on foot,	1 75@ 2 50
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 18

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 15
Imua do	9 @ 10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	60 @ 75
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	40 @ 45
Isthmus do	34 @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	40 @ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	45@ 50
do pickled ₱ lb	30@ 35
do Oregon	30@ 35
do New York, ₱ lb	40@ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	45@ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 9
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30@ 35
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	3@ 18
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, DARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

N. LOMBARD INGOLS,

Accountant and General Factor,

No. 32 Montgomery Block.

Address, Box 2128, Postoffice, San Francisco. 9v10

Constitution and By-Laws

—or—

Mining and Prospecting Companies

Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the

Mining and Scientific Press.

☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

A Deserved Compliment.—Soon after Gen. Sherman's arrival at Savannah, the Charleston *Mercury* paid the following high compliment to that distinguished officer:

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As the *Mercury* has ever been one of the most violent of the Confederate sheets, the above may be considered as decidedly significant. That paper has since had an opportunity of preparing several additional chapters on Sherman's generalship.

Interesting Experiment.—A short time since the long talked of expeiment of exploding a submarine torpedo in an oil well, to enlarge its producing capacity, was tried in the "Ladies Well," on the Watson Flats, just below Titusville. The torpedo contained eight pounds of powder, and was applied at the depth of 463 feet. The explosion caused the oil and water to spout out of the well some thirty feet into the air, and made the ground groan like a great monster in the agonies of death. The flow of oil, water and paraffine continued for some ten minutes, when the disturbances subsided gradually, and oil appeared on the surface as fast as it could be dipped out with a sand pump.—*New York Tribune.*

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References:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

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THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

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And we, can we enter your gates without an almost breathless awe creeping over us, without softening our careless tread and hushing our voices to a whisper lest we should haply rouse your slumbering trust, the pomp and glory, the pomp and misery of ages! Wandering through your grass-grown streets, may we not pause and weep amid all that remains dear to the dreams and affections? On the one side we find the monumental record of some loved parent called to a brighter home, and nestling close to it even in death the grass-grown grave of some little one gathered to its Father before it became ripe for this world's iniquities. Again we read the inscription of a worldling cut down in the midst of his vain career, and not ten paces distant a single oaken cross marks the last resting place of one of Earth's poor laborers.

And yet o'er these vast scenes of decay the sun shines as brightly, the birds sing as blithely as though there were no dead, and the fair flowers lift their blushing petals to kiss the dews of the morning, as though no aching hearts haunted the silent avenues of these cities of the departed.

Oh! ye Cities of the Dead, do ye not show us the emptiness of human grandeur? Have not one and all of your lifeless subjects passed to the judgment throne of Him who exalteth the humble? Ah! yes, let man but wander through your silent avenues to learn that this world's wealth is but an empty sound, whereas riches gathered for another world are stored where "neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal."

GOING INTO OPERATION.—The Pittsburg Paper Manufacturing Company have tendered the use of their mill at Steubenville for the purpose of testing the Austrian patent for making paper from corn husks, and the test will be made in a few days by the New York Paper Association, to which we alluded last week.

"A WORD TO THE WISE," ETC.—Parties in the Eastern States who desire positive information concerning the mineral wealth and developments of the Pacific States, should look for the same in some journal, published on this coast sufficiently truthful to enjoy a permanent circulation in the communities represented. Those credulous enough to patronize the mushroom bantlings of defunct California Jeremy Diddlers may expect to get "bilked."

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This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most
Economical and Practical Invention.
The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to
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IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.
For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at BACON & WEBSTER'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to
ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.
The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.
MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, FRED. LAW OLMSTEAD,
Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.
SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.
I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning, while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.
Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

APPOINTMENT.—Frank Soule, of this city has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue. Mr. Soule is numbered among the earliest, most active and influentinl of Californin's Pioneers. He is a man of letters, ability nnd integrity. Being required, on a certain occasion, to givo evidence before the California Legislature, they. out of compliment, declined to place him under oath—his *word* was all they wanted. The public funds will be safe in the hands of such n man.

BOILER EXPLOSION.—The boiler of the Ophir company's hoisting works, at Virginia City, exploded early last Tuesday morning, demolishing things generally. By this accident the engineer, James Cameron, a native of Canada. wns instantly killed, and two other persons more or less injured. The explosion is attributed to a defective boiler and the carelessness of the engineer..

Machinery.

EUREKA



IMPROVED SELF-ADJUSTING

CLOTHES WRINGER,

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM

At Oregon State Fair in 1864.

Abstract from Examining Committee's Report of the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Industrial Exhibition of 1864:—

"CLOTHES WRINGERS.—A variety of these excellent Household Helps were found competing for popular favor.—Though none of them are entitled to a Premium, we consider the EUREKA, exhibited by M. E. Traver & Bro., worthy of honorable mention." [*Note*—No Premiums were awarded to articles of Eastern manufacture.)

The EUREKA CLOTHES WRINGERS are made superior to all others by the use of

PATENT ELLIPTICAL STEEL SPRINGS,

Which produce a UNIFORM PRESSURE upon garments of every size.

The IMPROVED EUREKA has the HINGE CLAMP, which will fit any tub or box perfectly. Its entire construction is simple and excellent. Every family should have one. It will soon RE-PAY ITS EXPENSE in saving time, labor, and clothes.

M. E. TRAVER & BRO.,
General Agents, San Francisco.

FOR SALE BY

WHEELER MARTIN, corner Second and Howard streets HASKELL & CO., Tea Store, 514 Market and 15 Sutter streets

N. B.—Agents and the Trade supplied on favorable terms. 10v10-3m

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease; Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,

Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. GARRATT, H. P. WAKELEE,
O. OORI, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

E. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

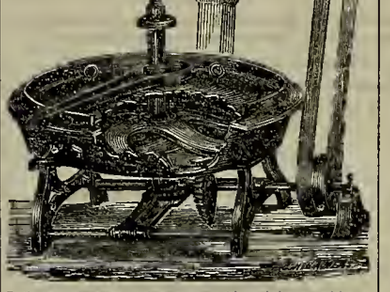
It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on wasle sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st. 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; its small cost; its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Reiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] [HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, concentrate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, **B. FAUCHERY,**
Metallurgist. **Engineer,**

24v9

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

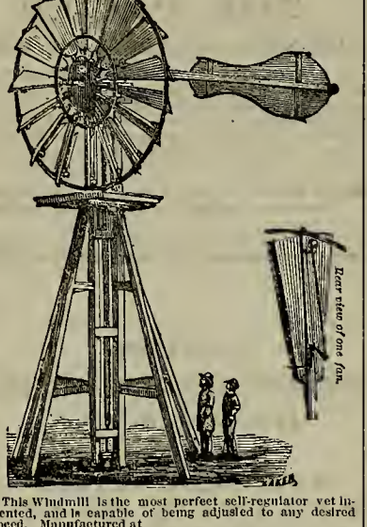
ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 **General Agent.**

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a stone or iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lumbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay.....	250	Assay	300	990
Assay.....	286	Assay.....	941	Assay for Croman 960
Assay.....	266	Assay.....	940	Assay Water Rock 960
Assay.....	291	Assay.....	950	Assay Water Rock 998
Assay.....		.....		ft. Helena Ledge, W. D. 966

These, including a half-dozen other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator,
The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.
San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller one or more placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the Roman Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,

1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

DUNBAR'S
PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING
Piston-Packing.

Requires no Springs or Screws; Is always Steam Tight, without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

IT WILL SAVE EACH SEASON MANY TIMES ITS COST in friction, time, steam and power. No engine, old or new, should be without it. It can be easily fitted to old or new Pistons.

Having obtained the Agency of this VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT, I am prepared to furnish it wherever desired. For further information, address HENRY S. SMITH,

23v8 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

New Mining Advertisements.

Alta Coal Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Romeo Mauvais	7	100	15 00
Romeo Mauvais	21	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	22	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	23	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	24	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	25	30	4 50
Romeo Mauvais	26	20	3 00
Romeo Mauvais	27	25	3 75
Romeo Mauvais	28	25	3 75
Romeo Mauvais	35	250	37 50
X Van de Casteele	29	50	7 50
X Van de Casteele	30	50	7 50
James Irwin	32	50	7 50
J A Drinkhouse	34	100	15 00
Total		900	135 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co.'s, No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. MARTINON, Secretary.

Office, 311 Montgomery street, up stairs, San Francisco. mar18

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar18

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to L. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No 433 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, Assessments Nos. 3 and 4, levied December 12th, 1864, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited accordingly.

mar18 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, Placerville, El Dorado county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W D Litchfield	695	4	$4
M S Buckelow	685	25	25
H S Wheeler	771	80	80
H S Wheeler	789	25	25
H S Wheeler	790	10	10
H S Wheeler	791	10	10
H S Wheeler	792	5	5
H S Wheeler	794	10	10
H S Wheeler	795	10	10
H S Wheeler	796	10	10
C H Aitken	387	10	10
C H Aitken	444	10	10
C H Aitken	446	5	5
Wm H Davis	687	8	8
Wm H Davis	580	20	20
Wm Smith	669	10	10
Wm Smith	700	20	20
Wm Shew	6	1	1
W A Woodward	66	1	1
T E Smith	707	100	100
E D Waters	581	5	5
S N Woods	234	5	5
S N Woods	460	10	10
S N Woods	708	11	11
Stranger Tate	415	10	10
Stranger Tate	645	10	10
Michael Callaghan	419	5	5
Michael Callaghan	756	5	5
J R Henderson	605	10	10
E L Smith	732	10	10
E L Smith	733	5	5
E L Smith	781	20	20
E L Smith	782	20	20
E L Smith	786	25	25
Francis Castul	703	10	10
John P Schmitzd	705	4	4
E H Hallett	723	25	25
J B Mulhall	736	20	20
J W Essley	741	10	10
G E Laurence	745	5	5
B O Hodge	759	5	5
E H Field	709	5	5
E H Field	783	5	5
James Reynolds	760	5	5
A C Morse	787	50	50
A C Morse	788	10	10
S V Bialey	797	50	50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, to gether with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. J JONES, Secretary.

Office, 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar18

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton Mining District, Contra Costa county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 16th day of Feburary, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Morris	335	50	3 75
Wm Morris	3 6	10	75
Wm Morris	337	10	75
Wm Morris	338	5	37½
Wm Morris	376	5	37½
C H Naegle	43	50	3 75
C H Naegle	44	50	3 75
C H Naegle	45	50	3 75
C H Naegle	46	50	3 75
J G Tilton	273	10	75
H Clarren not issued		50	3 75
J S Hilson	202	100	7 50
J A Littlefield	407	50	3 75
J A Littlefield	408	25	1 87½
J A Littlefield	409	25	1 87½
E Stranchen	389	12	90
Samuel Howard	427	15	1 12½
David Hufford	490	25	1 87½
H Freeman	471	10	75
H Freeman	476	21	1 57½
H Freeman	511	24	1 80
J McMahon	493	50	3 75
John Withrick	487	5	37½
Victor Roullier	215	10	75
D O'Leary	308	20	1 50
Thos Boyce	333	25	1 87½
Thos Boyce	423	78	5 85
F P Green	281	25	1 87½
F P Green	282	25	1 87½
F P Green	283	25	1 87½
J C Wingate	194	100	7 50
J C Wingate	195	100	7 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs af advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. mar18

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of Assessment No. 4, levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respectivo shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares	Amount.
Allred, W C	125 126–ea 10	20	$10 00
Allred, W C	127 128–ea 10	20	10 00
Allred, W C	not issued	180	90 00
Allstrup, Thomas	58 60–ea 5	10	5 00
Adams, E W	not issued	15	7 50
Alcom, E R	210	10	5 00
Berry, G E	not issued	193	96 50
Barrett, Samuel	57	10	5 00
Crawford, Wm	not issued	92	46 00
Crawford, John	107	5	2 50
Crawford, John	108	10	5 00
Egan, E D	not issued	65	32 50
Erickson, E H	11	5	2 50
Fido, Wm	not issued	115	57 50
Fleming, A J S	not issued	10	5 00
Greer, Thomas	not issued	10	5 00
Gardner, Joseph	83 84–ea 10	20	10 00
Gardner, Joseph	85	15	7 50
Hannah Wm	not issued	7½	3 75
Hacket, N C	not issued	56½	28 25
Harney, C	not issued	125	62 50
Hill, V R	225	10	5 00
Hill, V R	165	10	5 00
Herbert, A W	12	10	5 00
Houston, George	98	8	4 00
Hawkins, John	171 172–ea 7½	15	7 50
Hull, Wm	205	2½	1 25
Jones, J M	120	7	3 50
Jones, F A S	184	50	25 00
Jones, F A s	185 186–ea 25	50	25 00
Jones, F A S	187 188 189 190–ea 10	40	20 00
Jones, F A S	191 192 193 194–ea 10	40	20 00
Jetter, Jacob	100	12½	6 25
Knight, Thomas	14	6⅔	3 25
Larson, C	178	12	6 00
Linn, George	68	10	5 00
Levy, G W	145	10	5 00
Mathewson, L B	198	10	5 00
Perry, John	21	0	4 50
Perry, David	23	10	5 00
Philips, S S	195	3 1-3	1 70
Phillips, J W D	150	5	2 50
Prescott, A A	101	7½	3 75
Sloan, H H	13	0	3 00
Sinclair, A	97	4½	2 25
Sheren, Chas	101	6½	3 25
Sheren, Chas	102	6	3 00
Stepheus, Audrews	129 130–ea 5	10	5 00
Tanner, O	8	2	1 00
Trevor, Frank	158 159–ea 10	20	10 00
Whitton, R J	49	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	39	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	45	5	2 50
Whitton, W H	42	20	10 00
Whitton, W H	40	25	12 50
Werner, Fred	119	7	3 50
White, Wm	201	7½	3 75
Wheeler, W J	not issued	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at Public Auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 3d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 5, third floor. March 18.

TO CAPITALISTS.

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The writer is in possession of a COPPER CLAIM, of 1,500 feet, located in Rough & Ready District, Tuolumne county, on which a shaft has been sunk to the depth of sixty feet, which is well timbered, curbed and covered, with everything necessary to the immediate prosecution of work. Also, a DWELLING HOUSE. The lode is regular and well defined, a great part of the ore from which would be classed as second quality, or No. 2. Both THOMAS and J. HARNY own in it, and could be consulted as to its merits before visiting by any parties desiring to do so. I wish either to sell or get it worked on shares, and will offer superior inducements to any one desiring to invest. Apply at

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Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Pache	16	50	50
E Grenado	54, 58	50	50
J G Paillier	77	5	5
G H Richer	78	5	5
M Lijnou	171, 205, 250	33	33
W Bloch	91	5	5
C Boutard	96, 146	22	22
A Sonier	270	5	5
P Ricaud	116	10	10
V Ausous	231, 242, 278	26	20
Bonneraz P & Ca	117, 124	50	50
A Godeau	131, 262	14	14
A Hildebrand	1?8, 263	15	15
F L A Pioche	136, 137	50	50
J G H Meyer	144, 222	20	20
C Bernard	230	25	25
A Dolet	156	25	25
C Friedberg	157, 261	20	20
L Holz	159	5	5
H Braud	163, 184	20	20
J Lemoine	164	25	25
J B Lemoine	165	25	25
Chs Muellor	172, 290	20	20
G Koppitz	202	10	10
N Gahn	204, 249	32	32
P F Altenberg	208, 226	8	8
P Strauss	213, 243	7	7
N Richon	214	11	11
M Rosser	224	10	10
E Cornet	225	5	5
A C Marks	235, 275	45	45
R Bayerque	244	25	25
E G Lyons	247	20	20
E Cazalis	306	15	15
E Alexander	272	10	10
M H Loewe	276	35	35
F Crochet	283	20	20
Vve Normand	286	30	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at Edwards, Olney & Co.'s, No 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. mar18

Silver Queen Mining Company, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. T. MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Office, 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, Cal. mar18

United States Mining Company, Virginia Mining District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 13th day of March, 865, an assessment of one dollar ($1) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary at his office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, California, or to JAMES V. COFFEY, No. 10 Taylor's Building, corner of C and Taylor streets, Virginia City, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, April 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Company's office, No. 611 Clay street, Room 8, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

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PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Whereas Julius Silversmith persists in announcing himself as "late editor of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS," we wish it distinctly understood that he has had no connection whatever with this journal for the past two years, or since it assumed its present form; nor has either of the present proprietors ever been, in any manner, associated with said Silversmith.

MINING PRESS.—The San Francisco *Mining Press* has entered upon its tenth volume, and bears evidence of increasing prosperity. Dewey & Co. have, by untiring industry, made the *Press* one of the leading papers of the State, and as a mining journal it has no superior in the country. Those interested in the mines on this coast can make no better investment of five dollars than by subscribing to this excellent journal.—*Alpine (Markleeville) Chronicle.*

THE RULING PASSION.—Since the late battles before Nashville, the boys of that city have taken up mimic warfare as their leading sport. A Nashville paper describes the sport as follows:

A few days ago, about a dozen of them agreed for a fight in Edgefield. After deciding who should represent the Federals and who the rebels, the former took possession of the hill, and the latter went down. After waiting sometime for Hood to attack the Federals, Thomas ordered a charge upon the rebel forces. Down the hill they rushed at full speed, each armed with a stick, when the Johnnies dropped, and the Feds, being unable to stop their headlong career, dashed into the rebel lines, and by the time they had recovered themselves, three of them were taken prisoners, but the army beiog then too small to cope with the rebel army, they were allowed to fight again. Thus the fight went on, with success to one or the other, until we were too far off to distinguish the position of the contending forces. Yesterday, some juveniles dug entrenchments near the capitol, sent out scouts, reconnoitered the neighborhood, were driven back, fired their arrows into the advancing foe, rushed out again to rescue their lost ammunition, back again to their breastworks, and thus continued, working like Trojans for an hour or more, until their mammas called them in.

SCIENTIFIC AND MINING JOURNAL.—This is as valuable a publication as is produced on the Pacific Coast, and one which interests all parties. It contains much that is instructive and entertaining, and seems to have the right men at the head of its affairs.—*Spirit of the Times.*

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90,000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Hoffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallabeosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the uselulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amougst other things the Judge quotes the followiug from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cauoot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purpeses, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. Tho objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, tha pan in two parts, provided with flauges, packiug, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden covor.

The arraugement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination: which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flauges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application tor his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the guide boards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the preposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "bumbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and if he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringiug on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever ran six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact the he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat·s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamaters, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured. ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th 1864.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

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The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Black Hawk Mining Company, Chimhcwavo District, San Diego County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 23d day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W H Norway	97	100	$25 00
W H Norway	98	100	25 00
W H Norway	99	50	12 50
W H Norway	100	50	12 50
W H Norway	101	50	12 50
W H Norway	102	25	6 25
W H Norway	103	25	6 25
C M Opedycke	86	100	32 68
C M Opedycke	87	100	32 69
C M Opedycke	88	100	32 68
C M Opedycke	89	100	32 68
C M Opedycka	90	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	91	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	92	50	16 35
C M Opedycke	93	25	8 18
C M Opedycka	94	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	95	25	8 18
C M Opedycke	96	25	8 18
T D Hedger	65 50-50 ea	100	35 00
T D Hedger	net issued	175	61 25
L B Williams	70	100	35 00
L B Williams	72	100	35 00
L B Williams	73	100	35 00
Thos Dennis	41	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	42	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	43	50	12 50
Thos Dennis	44	50	12 50
A M Cameron	75	100	35 00
A M Cameron	76	100	35 00
A M Cameron	77	100	35 00
A M Cameron	78	100	35 00
Thos H Douglass	20	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	21	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	22	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	23	20	7 00
Thos H Douglass	24	20	7 00
J Stauderfer	11	10	4 00
J C Franklin	12	10	4 00
H C Buster	35	20	0 00
W Y Douglass	38	50	17 50
H E Matthews	39	50	17 50
J D Bartlett	83	25	6 25
A P Moore	not issued	400	160 00
Wm Hedger	net issued	200	80 00
W Hall	not issued	200	80 00
M W Furlong	not issued	400	160 00
Ceo Orcutt	net issued	200	80 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of January, 1865, so many Shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 11th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, No. 424 Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco. fe25

By order of the Board of Trustees, the above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, March 21st, 1865, when said sale will take place at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, at the hour of 12 M.

mar11 HENRY HALE, Secretary.

Chipioneua Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buzzolini, D	21	30	$60 00
Caire, J	20	60	120 00
Descalzo, A	25	5	10 00
Demoro, F	16	18	36 00
Fox, H A	4	100	200 00
Chirardelli, D	23	29	58 00
Gantier, F	17	30	60 00
Heatley, E D	12	40	80 00
Howard, C H	15	18	30 00
Howard, C H	45	7	14 00
Hernandez, E	29	10	20 00
Larco, N	27	92	184 00
Lynch, F E	55	50	100 00
Lynch, F E	53	20	40 00
Mosheimer, J	56	25	50 00
Mosheimer, J	57	26	52 00
Maffre, H	28	10	20 00
Spenoni, G	24	9	18 00
Touchard, C	18	30	60 00
Touchard, G	46	10	20 00
Turrio, C	26	4	8 00
Torquet, P	9	80	160 00
Teschemacher, H F	14	18	36 00
Teschemacher, H F	44	7	14 00

—ALSO—

Torquet, P [being account on assessment No. 6, levied June 30th, 1864, advertised as delinquent August 1st, 1864, and offered at auction August 13th, 1864, but no bidder.] No. certificate, 9 80 shs. $400 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco mar11

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 1st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:—

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theo Jungeurt	73	10	$25 00
Theo Jungeurt	74	10	25 00
Theo Jungeurt	75	10	25 00
Theo Jungeurt	76	10	25 00
Wm Vierock	57	10	25 00
Wm Vierock	62	10	25 00
Wm Vierock	63	10	25 00
Chas Etzo	131	10	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the company, No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, corner Bush and Montgomery streets, on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. cor. Rush and Montgomery sts., San Francisco. mar4

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 7th day of Februarr, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Gyle, L A	138	10	$5 00
Gyle, L A	139	10	5 00
Salisbury, Geo	209	10	5 00
Smith, E F	210	25	12 50
Smith, E F	11	25	12 50
Weldon, W H	79	10	5 00
Weldon, W H	80	10	5 00
Weldon, C E	89	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	91	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 7th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Doru & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. mar11-2t

Flora Gold and Silver Mining Company.
Cox & Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Boards of Trustees of said Companies, held on the 21st day of February 1865, an assessment of twenty (20) cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 25th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1865, at 12 o,clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Boards of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco. fe25

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on or before the 1st day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. Morris, at Markleeville. *[Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 1st day of April.]*

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [mar11

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 2d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C W Breitmerser	34	5	$2 50
A Pitman	62 63	10	5 00
M G Kennedy	128	20	10 00
Dr J M Tewksbury	100 107 108	100	50 00
W W Tucker	127	15	7 50
Wm Worsham	89	2	1 00
Wm A Field	112	2	1 00
J C Duebesnean	86 87 89 118 119 120 121 122		
	123 124 125	22	11 00
Geo La Piero	76	2	1 00
Wm A Woodward	unissued	100	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.

Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above named Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 27th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. mar11

Hunsom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of March, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, No. 609 Market street, San Francisco. mar4

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company

Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. mar11-4t

La Favorita Mining Company, Moctezuma District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1865, in gold coin of the United States of America, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 429 Sacramento street, in the City of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 20th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. WASSERMANN, Secretary.

Office, 429 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

☞ A discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed if paid on or before March 8th next. mar4

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cuacahillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of March, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. [mar11

Muslodra Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon each and every assessable share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, No, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar11

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of February, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco, fe25

Oroville Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Oroville, Butte county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 30th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Simon B Bissell	45	100	$500 00
Chas A Morse (in trust)	46	50	250 00
J E de la Montagnie (in trust)	47	50	250 00
H L Breed	43	5	25 00
Josiah Tilden	44	5	25 00
Charles A Morse	48	100	500 00
Samuel F Cones	42	25	125 00
A Powell Jr	24	50	250 00
M Hubbard	37	40	200 00
John Ferguson	19	20	100 00
John Ferguson	23	25	125 00
E D Winslow	20	5	25 00
E D Winslow	22	5	25 00
W C Root	8	25	125 00
Benj Haynes	32	25	125 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 30th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

ROBT. P. LEE, Secretary.

Office, No. 310 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar4

Ontario and Webster Gold and Silver Mining Companies, Montgomery District, Mono county.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said companies, held on the 16th day of February 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of each of said companies, payable on the 20th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

N. B.—This assessment includes one of 25 cents per share, levied on the 26th day of May last, and all stockholders who have paid that assessment will be credited the amount of such payment on the presentation of the receipts for the same. [7] H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of Stock delinquent on the above Assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 25th of March, 1865, and the sale thereof until the 10th of April. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works in Nevada County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J C Ainsworth	74	25	$50 00
E C Brooks	no cert	27½	55 00
John S Carter	100	20	40 00
John S Carter	101	20	40 00
John S Carter	115	10	20 00
Phoebe K Carter	107	5	10 00
W P Davidson	25	2	4 00
Wm Davis	160	10	20 00
Wm Davis	168	20	40 00
Wm Davis	2 9	5	10 00
Jos C Collins	229	27	54 00
H S Huntington	171	87½	175 00
J C Greene	137	0	12 00
Chas Hadsell	152	23	46 00
Chas Hadsell	150	20	40 00
Mills & Evans	135	0	12 00
J Mulcahy	155	8	16 00
D C Mitchell	213	5	10 00
Jas R Richards	108	5	10 00
J J Robbins	198	25	50 00
Marie Sutherland	121	10	20 00
J B Sutherland	128	10	20 00
H M Shannahan	165	23	46 00
H M Shannahan	211	10	20 00
Bertha Semmen	199	5	10 00
Hannah T Thoburn	98	2	4 00
Merit Weiton	123	5	10 00
A Folsom	9	50	100 00
A Folsom	13	5	10 00
F T Folsom	177	25	50 00
F T Folsom	178	25	50 00
F T Folsom	179	25	50 00
F T Folsom	180	25	50 00
F T Folsom	181	25	50 00
F T Folsom	182	25	50 00
F T Folsom	183	25	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10. Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. mar4

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, March 27th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kahl	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Purriuton	11	10 2 3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1-3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 139 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56 06 67 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	30	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2-3	50
Edson Samuis	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	34	8 1-3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	86 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Pabache	09 100 145	29 2-3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	140	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
O S Lord	90 197	32	96
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	161	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

A discount of five (5) per cent. will be made on all moneys paid on account of assessments paid on or before March 14th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar4 C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company, Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of February, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. mar4

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander Co., Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 28th day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, J. A. Drinkhouse, or to H. L. DAWLEY, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. A. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 223 Front street, San Francisco. mar4

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 11th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, E. A. Hawley.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Office, No. 229 California street, San Francisco. mar11

CAUTION.

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

The following Certificate of Shares in the capital stock of the above named Company were sold at auction, February 15th, 1865, to pay delinquent assessment levied December 21st, 1864, together with costs of advertisement and expenses of sale:—

In name of	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.
Francis Elmer.....	8	100

Parties are cautioned against purchasing the above described Certificate of Stock.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

mar4 No. 229 California street, San Francisco.

Troy Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the first day of March, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 308 Commercial street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless paymen shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. ENGELBRECHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 308 Commercial street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal. mar4

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San Francisco Prices of Copper Ores.

We give the following as an approximate price at which copper ores can now be sold in this city. There is no sale for ores which assay less than 12 per cent.:

	Per ton.		Per ton.
12 per cent. ore	$24 00	22 per cent. ore	65 35
13 " " "	25 50	23 " " "	69 10
14 " " "	33 00	24 " " "	72 90
15 " " "	37 50	25 " " "	17 20
16 " " "	40 50	26 " " "	80 70
17 " " "	45 10	27 " " "	85 00
18 " " "	49 40	28 " " "	89 10
19 " " "	53 70	29 " " "	93 25
20 " " "	58 00	30 " " "	97 50
21 " " "	61 70		

To calculate the value of ore which assays 30 per cent. and upwards, multiply the per centage by $3.25, and you have the price which will be paid. For instance—suppose you have ore which assays 35 per cent.—multiply 35 by $3.25, and you have $113.75 as the value of the ore. These prices, we believe, will be found substantially correct, and can always be realized.

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,

Acccountant & Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

6v10 SAN FRANCISCO.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street, Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PECK, Secretary.

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This machine is a great labor-saving invention, and will be found of especial value in large hotels, and for use at all boot-blacking stands, etc. The public are requested to call at the St. Lawrence Hotel and decide for themselves with regard to its merits, rather than to make up their minds as to its value from some peripatetic news-reporter, who may be a better judge of tangle-leg whiskey than mechanical ingenuity. Rights to use this Machine for sale.

7v10 **A. E. WHITE.**

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

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Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk.
By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.

C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

American and Foreign Patent Agency

FOR THE

PACIFIC COAST.



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CAPITAL STOCK.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

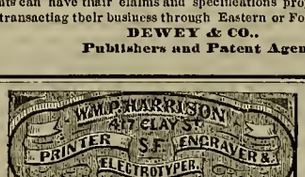
Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
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P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.

19-3m



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A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1865.

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If Your Stock is Advertised, you will find it noticed in our Shareholders' Directory, on page 184.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 50 @15 50
Do Superfine	13 00 @14 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	5 75 @ 5 75
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95 @ 3 25
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3½@ 4 00
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4½
Potatoes	3 @ 4 50
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @30 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	18@ 25
Sheep, on foot	2 00@ 1 50
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 18
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 15
China do	8 @ 10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	70 @ 80
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	35 @ 40
Isthmus do	35 @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	35 @ 40
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	40@ 50
do pickled ₱ lb	30@ 35
do Oregon	30@ 35
do New York, ₱ lb	40@ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb	18@ 22
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	40@ 45
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 22
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	8@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 9
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 0 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	27 50@ 30
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@ 20
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sales, postponements, etc.

Economy in Advertising.—The Mining and Scientific Press is the best and most economical mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than one half the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The Press contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers and Job Printers,

Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

THE TOWN OF MARTINEZ.

One of the most delightful towns of our inland valleys, perhaps the most delightful of all, is the town of Martinez, situated across the river from Benicia. The mountain range through which the Straits of Carquinez have found their way, just below Benicia, so effectively break the force of the cold sea winds, as to produce a marked modification of the temperature on the two sides of the river at that point—the straits affording a free passage to the winds up to Benicia, while the mountains form an effectual barrier against their approach to the little valley, in which Martinez is located, and also to the entire chain of valleys with which it is connected, for quite a distance, along the various inland routes, diverging from that point. The sheltered condition of these valleys and their surrounding slopes, renders them most admirable locations for vineyards and fruit orchards. This climatic advantage appears to be duly appreciated, and all the available land is being rapidly brought into a high state of cultivation. Some of the finest wine in California is made in the vicinity of Martinez.

We have had the pleasure, during the past week, of taking a pretty extensive drive through this section, previous to which time we had never dreamed that in passing up and down the Sacramento, we had journeyed so near such a delightful paradise. Fairy valleys, grass covered hills, and mysterious gorges afford such a delightful and varied scenery, as to constantly excite the soul of the wanderer, in those labarynthian mazes of nature, to new ecstacies of delight and pleasure. It was in one of these moments of pleasurable excitement, that we suddenly came upon a most unexpected sight, even in such a locality—a grove of orange trees, in their richest robes of green, beautifully varied with clusters of snow white blossoms, and the rich yellow fruit hanging in great profusion from the bending twigs. On approaching still nearer, we noticed also, but without fruit, the darker green of the lemon, the bright leaved and pendant branches of the olive and the budding fig, just bursting into leaf. Our companion happened to be acquainted with the proprietor, Mr. John Strentzle, a gentlemen of Teutonic birth, and we could not resist his proffer to alight and make his acquaintance. The taste, skill and neatness everywhere displayed about his extensive grounds were quite sufficient, even before an introduction, to satisfy us that he was a gentleman of intelligence and worth. We spent a pleasant hour with himself and family, regretting that time did not allow us to accept his kind invitation to take an extensive ramble over his grounds. Of course we could not resist the temptation to take a closer look at his orange and lemon grove.

We brought away several fine specimens of his oranges, which he plucked from the trees, and which, although not yet quite ripe, are nevertheless of delightful fragrance and appearance; also a twig filled with buds and blossoms. He has some eight or ten orange trees, all loaded with fruit, nearly ready to pluck. He assures us that he finds no difficulty in raising them in the open air, although the frost sometimes nips the lemons, which are of more tender growth.

A NEW FRICTION MATCH.

The long sought for desideratum for manufacturing matches without phosphorous or sulphur, has obtained much popularity in Germany and England, as they are not only devoid of poison, but they are also fire-proof against any other friction except upon an especially prepared surface. Children may eat them with impunity, and they may be trodden under foot without the least danger of igniting. It moreover requires a heat twice or three times as hot as can be derived from the sun in the open air to ignite it. We have examined at the office of Dr. Lanszweert, 834 Kearny street, several different samples of these matches, variously improved, by him, upon the English and German style of manufacturing, for which letters patent have been solicited. We understand that the Dr. will introduce his improved manufacture to the public as soon as he can make some match, (financial we mean) to procure the necessary funds for establishing a manufactory.

The absolute elimination of phosphorus in the process of the manufacture of matches is truly a great progress, not only in point of the health of the workmen, who are now subjected to that terrible disease of the decay of the lower jaw bone, produced by the fumes of phosphorus, and the less risk of fire, but also in an economical point of view from the fact that the present manufacture of matches involves an immense waste of bones, necessary for the production of phosphorous. These bones may now be reserved for the economical purposes of agriculture. Few subjects are better calculated to arrest the attention of capitalists than the idea herein involved, as there can be but little doubt but that the phosphorous match will soon be consigned to the same darkness of oblivion to which the old fashioned tinder box and brimstone match has been so long assigned.

The California Coal Oil Excitement, at the East, appears to be rapidly on the increase. As yet, however, but comparatively few of our California capitalists have dipped into this new speculation with much earnestness. Our own people chose to wait a while, until they learn of some definite results from those now engaged in boring for oil. Probably a few weeks will prove whether the expectations of the adventurers on this coast are to meet with a success in any measure commensurate with their expectations. It will be well for persons of small means, at least, to await this result. There are now three large Eastern companies fully organized for operations in this State, one of which is already on the ground with a large portion of their machinery for boring. Others are in progress. The three first represent a nominal capital of $16,000,000, with $460,000 actually paid in, in gold, to be expended here. This sum will pretty thoroughly develop the interest on this coast, and whether success attends the enterprise or not, that amount of money will be put in circulation here in the effort. We trust, for the sake of our Eastern friends, as well as for the prospective benefit that would thereby accrue to California, that these adventurers may meet with success; but there will be plenty of time and room for investment after the first well has been struck.

THE COMSTOCK DRAIN TUNNEL.

We have already stated that a project has been set on foot for the construction of a drain tunnel, to take the water from the mines of the Comstock ledge, at a much greater depth than any tunnel yet completed. We have also, from time to time, reported progress upon the enterprise. The franchise, as is well known, is held by Mr. A. Sutro, a gentleman said to be well qualified to undertake the management of such an enterprise. Mr. Sutro is now in this city. He has fully matured his plans, counted the cost, and distinctly put forth a proposition for an agreement to be entered into between himself and associated capitalists, who are to construct the tunnel, and the mine-holders who are to be benefited thereby, and who are expected to pay an equivalent for such benefit. This proposition is stated as follows:

The undersigned proposes to form a Tunnel Company, with a capital of $5,000,000, the capital to be raised entirely or partly abroad, provided the different companies on the Comstock ledge will at the present time enter into agreements, binding themselves to pay to the said Tunnel Company, a certain amount to be agreed upon, and which will not exceed two dollars per ton, on every ton of ore raised and sent to the mills, after the said tunnel is completed and they are actually benefitted by having their mines drained.

The reasonableness of such a proposition must be manifest to all, and the wonder is that so liberal an offer has not been already closed with, and this important work placed in full process of active consummation. A work of this description will soon become an indispensible necessity to the successful and economical working of the mines on this ledge. Nothing is asked of the mining companies until the work is completed, and nothing then, unless paying rock is obtained, or at least it is not contemplated to put a tax upon any rock raised, except such as is taken to a mill for being worked; even then the tax proposed is less than one-quarter of that which the mine owners are now compelled to pay for pumping. We do not see how any reasonable person can object to such a proposition. It is but fair to presume that the delay in consummating this arrangement arises simply from a feeling of indifference. We cannot believe that any company would presume to hold out, with the hope that the work would go on without their coming in, so that they could reap the benefit at the expense of others, without any cost to themselves. It is to be hoped that early and united action will be taken in the matter, for it should be borne in mind that nothing can be done until all the parties interested are agreed. The value and importance of the proposed work can scarcely be overrated.

Singular Contest.—On the 22d of January, in Warren, Ohio, a twenty-two pound bull-dog, tackled an American Eagle, in a room twenty-four by fifteen feet, on a bet of fifty dollars. In less than no time, the National bird had the canine in a tight place, and as soon as he was able he broke away and fled for dear life. Another dog was then introduced, but the eagle made him weaken in about three minutes, and the contest closed. So it seems the American eagle can't be whipped.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review—No. VI.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

Before I close on the different treatment of gold ores, I may here yet mention a method to effect, by amalgamation, those ores in which the gold contained, although in the metallic state, is in particles so extremely fine, or minute, as to be scarcely, if at all, discernable by the naked eye; even in some specimens the gold is as fine as the dust upon a moth's wing, and generally known as *float gold*, which, by care, can be collected in proper tanks with the slime. These ores, if not already, should be reduced to an impalpable powder, then brought in contact and thoroughly moistened by a salt of mercury (nitrate or bi-chloride), placed in any kind of amalgamator, provided, however, the so wetted ore should be in contact with iron, which, by an electro-galvanic agency, causes the mercury to be thrown down in a bright silver stain (metallic state), it being an established and delicate test of the presence of mercury on solution that if a drop of a strong solution of bi-chloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate) is placed upon a gold coin or ring, the simple contact of gold with iron, as with the point of a penknife (through the solution) reduces the mercury to a metallic state, which readily adheres to the minutest speck of gold, and becoming, therefore, coated, so to say, with mercury. The mercury thus liberated adheres to the gold, forms a small particle of amalgam, brought in contact, subsequently, with any portion of metallic mercury, is dissolved in the same, from which, by compression and distillation, the gold is obtained.

It may not be out of place in this review to quote from the *Hydraulic Press* as to the various causes of the loss of mercury in the treatment of auriferous ores:

LOSS OF QUICKSILVER IN THE MINES DURING FROSTY WEATHER.

"Jack Frost has fallen so low as to enter the sluices of the gold-seeker and rob them of quicksilver and amalgam. He accomplishes his villainy by freezing the water remaining in the boxes at night, and causing the globules of mercury to adhere so tenaciously to the ice-crystals that a rush of water in the morning frequently sweeps off both together. This occasions a great loss to miners, even when there is no gold with the quicksilver. There is always some waste of the amalgamating metal, but in mild weather it seldom exceeds half a tank monthly to each claim. But we are informed of instances where the loss, owing to the cause above given, has been four tanks in three months, two tanks a month, and as much as two tanks in less than a fortnight. When quicksilver is worth one dollar, or one dollar and a quarter per pound, this increased wastage becomes a matter of considerable moment. In addition to all this, miners tell us that the gold yield during the winter season is always less in proportion to the quantity of dirt washed than in the warm season. When the temperature of the atmosphere is low, the mercury of course hardens, or condenses, and in that condition exerts its affinity for gold so feebly that the precious scales pass off unamalgamated, and many of them are lost. The effects of cold on quicksilver, as detailed above, are most plainly perceived in claims situated on the north side of a hill, where the sun seldom shines in winter, and ice lies unmelted until the warm summer days."

At present it is my intention to conclude this series of articles on gold extraction with a few brief remarks, namely:

1st. That the gold being generally disseminated in such fine particles through the gangue, quartz rock, or in the iron pyrites, that to effect its liberation the ores must be reduced to an impalpable powder, or, at least, to such fineness as it passes through an eighty fine screen.

2d. The pulp thus produced must be worked in the course of amalgamation *in the slowest possible manner*, to allow these minute particles to be brought in prolonged contact with the quicksilver, which should be tested as to its purity before use.

3d. That, if the quantity in the ore of sulphuret should be large, they should be exposed before amalgamation to any oxydizing influence, or any of the other methods already described, whereby the liberation of gold from its matrix should be obtained.

4th. In case the proportion of iron pyrites should be nominal, as the pulp is discharged in the amalgamators some common salt may be added, sufficient to render the water slightly saline to the taste, and thereby produce by its action an oxydation of the iron.

5th. Amalgamation—regularity and uniformity of labor are essentially requisite at this stage of operation—aided generally by heat. The pulp should be of a proper consistence, neither too thick nor too thin, avoiding grinding of mercury. Experience has proven that far better results are obtained by slow and regular action, that more gold will be obtained from two bushels of ore fed into an arastra in the course of an hour, one at a time, than would be derived from the same quality and quantity of ore if placed at once into the arastra and worked for the same length of time.

6th. To keep the quicksilver bright and active, the addition in the amalgamator of some wood ashes, freed from charcoal by sifting, will occasionally be advisable.

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

From Our Journeying Correspondent.

MARIPOSA, MERCED AND STANISLAUS COUNTIES.

Editors Press:—A trip of two months brings me again to the initial point of my tour. During this time I have visited almost every mining district in Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties, and a general review of the state of the various mining interests of this interesting region, as they appear to a stranger, may not be out of place in your columns. At the head of these may be placed

QUARTZ MINING.

This branch of industry is now more extensively and successfully prosecuted than at any former time. The excitement on the subject is not so great as it was some years since, but the miners have acquired by experience the ability of judging more correctly of the value of a ledge, and there are consequently fewer extensive failures than formerly. In Tuolumne county this is especially noticeable, and the enterprise and energy with which mining is carried on in this county is a standing refutation of the idea that the mines of California are worked out.

In Mariposa county most of the rich mines are held by a single company, which fact has prevented that energetic, independent prospecting which has done so much towards the development of the mines in other parts of the State. Though, in justice to the Mariposa Company, it should be recorded that they have shown no lack of liberality or enterprise, still, owing to the impossibility of economical management in so extensive a business, they have failed to obtain a fair profit from their magnificent investment. Since the settlement of the boundaries of the Mariposa estate a new impetus has been given to prospecting in other parts of the county, and in the Sweetwater, Upper Merced and Maxwell's Creek districts many valuable mines have been discovered, and they bid fair to equal those of the most favorable localities of the State.

THE COPPER INTEREST

Has declined somewhat since last year, especially in Stanislaus and Tuolumne counties; more, however, from the expensiveness of prospecting than a want of confidence on the part of the people. The discovery of rich copper mines in Hunter's Valley has, however, revived that interest in Mariposa county, and it is to be hoped that by this time the prospectors have learned that to start prospecting for copper without capital is not worth while.

"PETROLEUM."

This liquid, which now feeds in the Atlantic States lamps of greater magic power than Aladdin's, has been discovered on this coast, and now everybody is beginning to snuff a new speculation which has a decidedly "oily" smell. The excitement on this subject in the neighborhood of Mariposa is very great. But the same difficulty as that which prevented the success of the copper prospecting a year ago, will probably interfere greatly with this; the prospectors have not sufficient capital. With very few exceptions, the persons interested in this speculation are very poor, and will not probably be able to carry the matter through.

Some of these companies have fine prospects. I was shown specimens of the crude oil from some springs in Fresno county, both at Mariposa and at Snelling's. Both samples had much the appearance of tar, and burned readily with a bright and beautiful light. There will evidently be great excitement on this subject during the coming year, and many fortunes will be lost and won in the wild game of speculation which it will inaugurate.

My journey from Hornitos to this place has been a pleasant one, but as it has been mostly through a farming region, there is little of interest to the mining reader.

At Mereed Falls I enjoyed the hospitality of the Postmaster, Mr. Nelson, who is much of an enthusinst on mining matters, especially on copper. I rode out with him to visit the Green Mountain Company's shaft, and I think the prospect very flattering. No copper ore of sufficient richness to pay for shipment has been found, but a strong uniform vein of mundic, three feet wide, with abundant "indications" has been opened to a depth of thirty-five feet, with well defined walls all the way down.

From Mereed Falls to Snelling's the road lies along the Mereed valley, the finest agricultural region I have seen in the State. I was particularly pleased with the permanent appearance of the improvements on the way. Brick and stone buildings, and fences of the most durable description meet the eye on every hand, showing that the farmers not only mean to make money, but also to make homes in this beautiful valley.

Snelling's is situated in the same range of sandstone bluffs as Knight's Ferry and Lagrange, but differs from them in the fact that there is here a valley a mile wide along the river between the bluffs on either side.

Fourteen miles across a monotonous sandstone country brought me to La Grange. This place has a tri-weekly mail and some business, though nothing like that it possessed in the golden days of long ago. There are a few "hydraulic" claims here which are paying well, but the mining, outside of these, is confined mostly to the Chinese.

This place appears much more lively now than at the time of my former visit, returning spring has spread the surrounding hills with her carpet of green, giving everything a pleasant and cheerful look.

Yours, wanderingly, D.

Knight's Ferry, March 16, 1865.

Massachusetts Items.—We clip the following from the Hampshire (Mass.) *Gazette*, one of the best mediums for New England items:

A "paint mine" has recently been discovered in the eastern part of Whately, owned by Elihu Belden, and near his house. Considerable ochre has been found, but the most abundant pigment is sienna, and the mine is, therefore, a valuable one. Mr. Belden is making arrangements to develop it fully. Another kind of mining is going on in the eastern part of Whately, where lead was discovered and work begun to obtain it in June of last year. The vein has been found on the farm of Myron Brown, who has turned the working of it over to some New York capitalists for a share of the profits. Two shafts have been sunk from 20 to 35 feet, and lead, in larger or smaller quantities, is taken out daily.

Go away with your "ile!" At the Loudville mines, recently, a lump of three hundred pounds of nearly clear lead was struck and disemboweled. Who knows but that oil will be reached there one of these days!

The Florence Sewing Machine Company, of Northampton, have received an order from Europe for 800 machines.

Recently, $60,000 of stock in petroleum companies was taken in Springfield, where they have "oil on the brain" bad.

Taking Cold.—A "cold" is not necessarily the result of low or high temperature. A person may go from a hot bath directly into a cold one, or into snow even, and not take cold. He may remain out in the coldest atmosphere until chilled through, and still not take cold. On the contrary, he may take cold by pouring a couple of tablespoonfuls of water upon some parts of his dress, or by standing in a door, or before a stove, or by sitting near a window or other opening, where one part of the body is colder than another part. Let it be kept in mind that uniformity of temperature over the whole body is the great thing to be looked after. It is the unequal heat upon different parts of the body that produces colds, by disturbing the uniform circulation of the blood, which in turn induces congestion of some part. If you must keep a partially wet garment on, it would perhaps be as well to wet the whole of it uniformly. The feet are the great source of colds, on account of the variable temperature they are subjected to. Keep these always dry and warm, and avoid draughts of air, hot or cold, wet spots on the garments, and other direct causes of unequal temperature, and keep the system braced up by plenty of sleep, and the eschewing of debilitating foods and drinks, and you will be proof against a cold and its results.

Petroleum gabble—well! well!

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Construction of Our Ironclads.

BY OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT.

Admiral Porter's report about the behavior of the monitors during the Wilmington expedition sets at rest all discussions as to their merits as fighting and sea-going ships. The splendid testimonial given to the Monadnock, the first in service of those monitors destined for coast defense—all those previously set afloat were intended for harbor and river defense only—shows again that in spite of all assertions to the contrary, which certain papers make, these vessels are a success.

The first batch of monitors, comprising the Passaic and class, (Camanche,) as well as the second batch, comprising the Mahopac and class, which were designed by Mr. Ericsson, have shown themselves in all actions superior fighting ships; it is true their hulls might be stronger, especially in a fore and aft direction, but each new vessel is in this, as well as other respects, an improvement on her predecessors. As they were not designed to go to sea in rough weather, it is not just to expect they should stand a storm as well as a ship designed for the purpose.

The Monadnock, built at the Charlestown Navy Yard; the Miantonomah, built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and now ready for service; the Tonawanda, building at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and the Agamenticus, building at the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard, comprise the third batch of our monitor fleet. They are of wood and immensely strong, their frames are solid and from twelve to seventeen inches square. Their armor consists of five one-inch plates, backed by four feet wood. Close behind the iron there are the so-called armor stringers, set in the wood; they are wrought-iron beams five by seven inches, running all around the vessel, and thus increasing the thickness of armor above the water line to ten inches iron. Their deck armor is two inches thick. The beams forming the overhang do not run parallel with the deck beams, as in the other monitors, but run radial; the stern-post forms their center. The vessels are 250 feet long, fifty-six feet beam, and fifteen feet deep from ceiling to floors, having a displacement of 3,700 tons.

The accommodations for officers and men, as well as the system of ventilation throughout the ships, are superior to those of the smaller iron vessels of that class. These boats are equipped with two turrets each; the turrets are fifteen inches thick, twenty-two feet inside diameter, and weigh, with motive machinery and two fifteen-inch guns, over 240 tons a piece. The pilot-house is placed on the top of the forward turret. Their motive power consists of two pairs of back-acting engines, thirty inches diameter of cylinder and twenty-seven inch stroke of pistons. These engines drive two propellers ten feet six inches diameter, pitch increasing from thirteen feet six inches to fifteen feet six inches. These engines made on several occasions seventy-five revolutions per minute, giving a speed of eight and a-half miles per hour, after due allowance for slip on propeller, a speed superior to any ever made by any other ironclad of our navy.

These four vessels were designed by Mr. Sherwood, Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy. They form in their success certainly a most striking contrast to the so-called light-draft monitors, designed by another navy engineer. The Casco, one of those that had been altered by removal of turret, etc., etc., arrived from Boston lately; she made the trip from Boston to the Brooklyn navy yard in fifty-four hours; her engines made 150,600 revolutions, with steam pressure varying between twenty-five and thirty pounds, which gives her a speed of about three miles an hour. After her arrival at the Brooklyn yard a board of engineers held a survey on her, and, as rumor says, condemned her; the reasons were those faults in her construction which I pointed out some time ago. She is now only seven inches above water. When she left Boston she was almost two inches higher out of water. She will probably continue to settle till the heavy logs forming her raft have sucked in all the water they can, and consequently increased their weight accordingly. The Chimo and Nahant, two other ships of the same class, are also at the yard. No decision has been come to as regards them. H. H.

New York, February 14, 1865.

Flints may be melted—we see it daily; but an ungrateful heart cannot—no, not by the strongest and noblest flame.

It is a question whether "golden opinions" are worth any more now than they were before the depreciation of the currency.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Geology of the Mines at Campo Seco, Calaveras County.

Eds. Press:—In your copper mining summary of March 4th, you allude to the condition of Campo Seco in these words: "Up to this time, it is true, none of the claims have been profitable, but yet there is every prospect of ultimate success." Having visited that Camp a year since to examine its copper interests, and having detected then, as I think, the cause of their ill success, and as their own oracle, the Calaveras *Chronicle*, to which the above is credited, has thus spoken, thus opening the door to suggestion and criticism, I will state a few facts about the mines of that district which may possibly be of use.

You know that my view is, that the trappean rocks are the key of any system of mines, and moreover, that the belt of trap is limited in length, and therefore this system at Campo Seco is possibly entirely distinct from the Newton and Copperopolis system—those two last being distinct from each other, as it is to be seen in the fact that the Copperopolis veins have a serpentine for the foot wall country rock, while the Newton has a black talcose slate for its foot wall.

In walking over the copper mining ground at Campo Seco my first point was, if possible, to find this greenstone, talcose amorphous trap. That point being found, the solution of the mining problem was then comparatively easy.

This is the initial point of the system. I shall speak cautiously and rather suggestively, for my time then was limited to a few hours only, and, therefore, I have no right, without further extended examination, to speak positively; but my opinion is, and was then and there expressed, that their operations were not on a correct geological basis, and would not succeed until they by chance struck the true lead of copper ore; as by correct application of the principles of geology, the true lead of any system of mines is what is called a "contact vein," and was only to be found at the right topographical point of contact of the trappean and primitive rocks. They should so find it. All parties at work there, at that time, seemed so well satisfied with their own locations, prospects, labor and their geological knowledge, that I felt it might be deemed an impertinence, to criticise matters by a letter to the Press as I then contemplated, but as the remarks above quoted allow me to speak—they voluntarily having confessed their difficulties—I will make a few suggestions.

I think the key note to the system of mines there—the trap—is to be found immediately to the west of the Lancha Plana mine on which the steam works are erected, they having two shafts; however, they are—in those steam works—on the east side of the trap, whereas, the true ledge is to be found on the west side, several hundred feet, but further west, and although they may find copper in greater or less quantities, yet it would not be likely to pay, as it will probably lie in lenticular masses or pockets and bunches. It is also probable that at the shaft on the high hill right west, on which a windlass or whim was erected, it will not be found *except at a great depth*, although it is probable it is at the right point of contact of the two classes of rocks. The shape of the hill—the topography—is not right, as the ledge makes the hill and this hill is of a lean shape, showing that the ledge has not displaced the rocks; but I suspect it is to be found on the westerly side of the next hill, south, through the top of which hill, on its easterly side, a roadway has been made in the greenstone trap, as I deemed it in my cursory survey, and if I am correct in the character of the rocks, then the croppings or gossan is to be looked for on the westerly slope of the hill, at the point of its contact with a belt of primitive rocks next west. Since the ore always comes to the surface in shoots or chimneys, and appears once in about 1,500 feet, it would not appear in the next hill north, where the whim is, but is deep down under it, and to be looked for in the hill on the same line northerly and a little west at the right opening in the rocks.

The Campo Seco Company, if I remember aright, are several hundred feet further east on the gulch, and work their mine by a water-wheel. The mine lies in talcose slate, on both sides, and hence is a fissure vein and must be worked with reference to that fact. The history of all mining, whether of gold or copper, when the veins lie with this class of rocks on both sides is ultimate failure, for the reason that the ore lies in lenticular masses and is limited in length and depth. Such is the history of the unsuccessful gold mining of Amador county, and of the Alleghany Mountain gold fields.

Now the failures do not arise so much from the want of good paying ore, for this class of gold mines often pay much better than the true mine, but that when there is any cessation in the supply of rock, tunnels are blindly run in various directions for the continuation of the ledge upon the supposition that it is broken or that it is dislocated by a "slide"—that convenient immeasurable last argument of miners—using up time and money uselessly drifting for the ledge, when in reality there is no continuation to the ledge. These fissure veins being local and disconnected, although they doubtless had their origin from the main vein or mother ledge of the system at the time of the original upthrow, but now have no direct connection, the bottom of these veins being usually split up and scattered among the slates, and when so scattered it is of but little use to follow them any farther with hope of profitable working.

These remarks apply not alone to the Campo Seco copper mines, but I found the same mistaken (as I deem) direction of labor in every camp that I visited. Hence if my views are correct, prospecting, a merely blind hunt for ledges, is measurably an absurdity, nature having defined to the educated eye the localities where her treasures are almost unerringly to be found, and therefore, until we master these facts she has so plainly written on the rocks for our guidance, our mining must continue to be empirical and uncertain.

In your correspondence of February 11th, from Chinese Camp, your correspondent "D" suggests that some of the miners of that section would like to have discussed the subject of the comparatively reliability of gold-bearing ledges in granite or slate, and would be happy to furnish geological data now in his possession as a basis of discussion. I would be happy to discuss the matter with them or him, but the prime difficulty is to be able to be positively certain that what they or he might call granite or slate, etc., is indeed granite, etc. It would be a source of gratification to myself to learn the position of the limestone of which he speaks. It is more properly to be considered a marble—relative to the quartz ledge and the surrounding rocks, and also the real character of those rocks for a mile, say on a line easterly and westerly, at right angles with the plane of the rocks, for by this collection and disension of facts we may be able to educe principles which may greatly aid us in our mining researches. Specimens of the rocks themselves, carefully labelled, with full description, depth from surface, etc., would aid greatly in arriving at a correct conclusion.

O. W. Easton,
Geologist and Mining Engineer.
San Francisco, March 12th, '65.

It is now well ascertained that most of us eat twice as much as we need, and that ninety out of a hundred diseases are of our own making. The gentlemen who whirl about in earriages as if they were running to put out a fire, passing from house to house to minister to people afflicted with colds, bilious attacks, headaches, nervous complaints, gout, rheumatism, and the majority of physical ills that afflict humanity, owe their occupation and its profits to the "wrongs of the stomach." People treat that vital member, which prepares in its wonderful laboratory the streams of life that nourish the whole system, as if it was merely a convenient arrangement for the gratification of the palate and the appetite. As a rule, they don't even take the pains to lighten its labor by making their teeth do the rough part of the work, but bolt their feed, gobbling away as long as a cubic barley-corn of the stomach is left uncrammed. They convert it into an organ of sensual enjoyment, forgetting that its office is to prepare supplies to repair the hourly waste of the body, and that, as these supplies are healthy or unhealthy so will the body be.

Oil Rises.—Neither the increasing discoveries of oil at the East, nor the stories in circulation there with regard to the wonderful discoveries of that material in California, appear to have any effect to depreciate the prices. Coal oil has advanced from thirty-five and forty cents per gallon, wholesale, to eighty cents, and will doubtless be up to one dollar in a short time.

At a recent meeting of the publishers in Pennsylvania it was stated that when the war broke out printing paper was only 7½@9 cents a pound, and now it is worth 29 cents. While the price of paper has increased 200 per cent., the cost of manufacturing it has increased only 50 per cent.

Selected Recipes.

Cold Cream.—We offer the following receipt for cold cream because it is really "cold" and soothing to an irritable skin: Procure perfectly fresh lard which has never been touched by salt; wash it thoroughly in spring water freshly drawn, and do this in three different waters; then leave it to soak in fresh water and in a cool shade for twenty four hours; then wash it once more and beat it until it becomes a cream in as much rose water of the stronger sort as it will absorb in the process of beating. When finished the rose-water will have penetrated every part, and should stand in little pools here and there on the soft, porous-like surface.—*Genesee Farmer.*

To Clean Carved Ivory.—Wash with white soap and water, not very warm, and after rinsing it by pouring cold water over it, wipe it slightly with a soft cloth and place it in the sun to dry. Its color will be quite restored, as the rays of the sun have a bleaching effect upon it.—*Godey's Lady Book.*

Damage from Soda in Washing.—Thirty years ago the linen parts of shirts were worn out before the cotton; now it is the reverse, and both perish much sooner than they used to; the cotton does not last a third as long, in the experience of some of our acquaintances. This hasty rotting of cotton fabrics is ascribed to the hasty processes of bleaching, and to the excessive use of soda in washing—but, in the worst cases, chiefly to the latter. A prudent housekeeper should watch to prevent her servants from using soda to save themselves labor. Servants have been known to buy it with their own money for that purpose. As for those who depend on laundresses, there is no remedy but to find, if possible, a laundress who makes clothes last well. The use of a good washing apparatus should abate this nuisance.

Liniment to Relieve Pain.—One of the most powerful liniments for the relief of severe pain is made of equal quantities of spirits of hartshorn, sweet oil and chloroform; dip into this a piece of cotton cloth, doubled, about the size of a silver dollar, lay it on the spot, hold a handkerchief over the spot so as to confine the fumes, and the pain immediately disappears. Do not let it remain over a minute. Shake it well just before using, and keep the bottle very closely stopped.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

An Excellent and Economical Pudding.—Try this, and you will—as the boys and girls are admonished in the soap—"Try, try again:" "Pare and core half a dozen Rhode Island greenings or other easily cooking apples; chop them into small bits; dry some bread in the oven (stale is the best) until it is crisp; then roll it into crumbs; butter a deep dish, and place in a layer of crumbs; then put in the apples with a little sugar and such like spice as you like; cover the apples with another layer of crumbs, add a little beef suet chopped as finely as possible; pour in a half pint of milk; bake until browned, and serve with hard sauce."

Philosophy of a Sneeze.—The nose receives three sets of nerves—the nerves of smell, those of feeling, and those of motion. The former communicate to the brain the odorous properties of substances with which they may come in contact, in a diffused or concentrated state; the second communicate the impressions of touch, the third move the muscles of the nose, but the power of these latter is very limited. When a sneeze occurs, all these faculties are excited to a high degree. A grain of snuff excites the olfactory nerves, which dispatch to the brain the intelligence that "snuff has attacked the nostril!" The brain instantly sends a mandate through the motor nerves to the muscles, saying. "Cast it out!" and the result is unmistakable. So offensive is the enemy besieging the nostril held to be, that the nose is not left to its own defence. It were too feeble to accomplish this. All the allied armies of muscles join in the rescue—nearly one-half of the body arouses against the intruder—from the muscles of the lips to those of the abdomen, all unite in the effort for the expulsion of the grain of snuff.

An Easy and Simple Yeast.—Take a jar or quart pitcher, and mix in it flour and warm water, with a little salt, somewhat thicker than batter, and about half fall. Then set the pitcher in a kettle of warm water, about the same temperature, which must be kept up by adding warm water occasionally. It must stand thus for five or six hours, and be stirred now and then, until it begins to rise. It will at last fill the pitcher, when it will be sufficient to make two or three loaves of bread, by being mixed with more warm water in the usual way. If you use water half of which is boiling, mixed with half quite cold, it will give you the proper degree of warmth. One great recommendation to this bread is that it never turns sour with age, and is very easily made.

For a Chapped Skin.—Put a large teaspoonful of honey into the basin of water intended for washing yourself.

An Important Discovery.—Mr. Varney, Superintendent of the Pioneer Mill, of this city, and a scientific amalgamator, has lately been on a visit to Ione, the capital of our neighboring county of Nye, and during his stay made a most astonishing discovery. The new mill of that city had been able to extract but about $25 per ton from what had the reputation of being rich ores, and Mr. V. went down to see what was the matter. Upon an analysis of the ore, he found it to consist of sulphur, antimony, arsenic, silver, and what he believed to be quicksilver. Of course, such an ore could not be worked without roasting. A rude furnace was found, where a few hundred pounds could be roasted at a time, and thorough experiments on several ledges were made. The result was that the rock was made to pay, without selection, $140 per ton; but the most singular of all was the great abundance of quicksilver that the roasting developed.

Having ascertained that quicksilver was present, seeing it gather on the iron poker used in stirring the roasting mass, and smelling it in the fumes, the attempt was made to ascertain the quantity. Three and a half pounds of the quartz—not cinnabar—was placed in a retort and heated, and nine ounces of pure quicksilver obtained, being over eighteen per cent Upon a thorough examination of the lode, large quantities of rich cinnabar, the ore of quicksilver, were found. The rock experimented on contained this useful metal in a native condition. The extent of these cinnabar-bearing lodes was found to be great, indicating that we shall be able to furnish our own supply of quicksilver, and probably have it to export. Reese River is evidently the country for the miner. A bountiful Providence has seamed its hills with the most valuable of minerals and deposited in the plains the salts and alkalies necessary for their reduction, and other economic uses of man. Silver, gold, iron, copper, lead, arsenic, nitre, sulphur, salt, oil, plumbago, fire clay, and so on without end, and now is added quicksilver, which, for our metallurgical purposes, is one of the most important of all.—*Reese River Rev.*

God is Nature.—When Napoleon was returning from his campaign in Egypt and Syria, he was seated one night upon the deck of the vessel under the open canopy of the heavens, surrounded by his captains and generals. The conversation had taken a skeptical direction, and most of the party had combatted the doctrine of Divine existence. Napoleon sat silent and musing, apparently taking no interest in the discussion, when suddenly raising his hand, and pointing to the crystaline firmament, crowded with its mildly shining planets, and its keen, glittering stars, he broke out in those tones that so often electrified millions: "Gentlemen, who made all that?" The "eternal power and godhead" of the Creator had impressed by "the things that are made;" and these words of Napoleon to his atheistic captains silenced them. And the same impression is made the world over. Go to-day into the heart of Africa or into the center of New Holland; select the most imbruted pagan that can be found; take him out under a clear, star-lit heaven, and ask him who made all that, and the idea of a Superior Being, superior to all his fetish and idols, possessing eternal power and Godhead, immediately emerges in his consciousness. The instant the missionary takes this lustful idolater away from the circle of his idols, and brings him face to face with the heavens and the earth, as Napoleon brought his captains, constitutional idea draws again, and the pagan trembles before the unseen power.—*Prof. Shed.*

Live Within Your Means.—We don't like stinginess, we don't like economy, when it comes down to rags and starvation. We have no sympathy with the notion that the poor man should hitch himself to a post and stand still, while the rest of the world moves forward. It is no man's duty to deny himself every amusement, every recreation, every comfort, that he may get rich. It is no man's duty to make an iceberg of himself, to shut his eyes and ears to the sufferings of his fellows, and to deny himself the enjoyment that results from generous actions, merely that he may hoard wealth for his heirs to quarrel about. But there is an economy which is every man's duty, and which is especially commendable in the man who struggles with poverty—an economy which is consistent with happiness, and which must be practiced if the poor man would secure independence. It is almost every man's privilege, and it becomes his duty to live within his means; not to, but within them. Wealth does not make the man, we admit, and should never be taken into the account in our judgment of men; but competence should always be secured, when it can be, by the practice of economy and self-denial only to a tolerable extent. It should be secured, not so much for others to look upon, or to raise us in the estimation of others, as to secure the consciousness of independence, and the constant satisfaction which is derived from its acquirement and possession.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, March 25, 1865.

Applications for accommodation in Bank have been rather more numerous this week, and owing to some local influences of a temporary nature the money market has shown greater stringency than at any time since the opening of the year. Loans have been made by bankers upon unexceptionable names and choice securities at full rates—1½ ₱ cent. per month—and in the open market, 2@3 ₱ cent. per month has been paid on less desirable collateral.

Receipts of treasure since the 1st inst., from the interior and northern coast have been large, and amounted in the aggregate to $3,950,000. The shipment of bullion by Thursday's steamer to Panama, was much lighter than usual, and for this reason, together with the heavy receipts from the mining districts, gold bars have been dull and heavy at 800. Silver is also less desirable from the same cause, and sales are being made at ½@¾ ₱ cent. premium for average Washoe bars.

The Stock Market since Saturday last, has been apathetic and less firm, so far as a few leading shares were concerned, but other stocks were active and for the most part well sustained. The suspension of telegraphic communication with the East until yesterday, has had some influence upon the Stock Exchange. New York parties have now become largely interested in a number of mines, and owing to recent favorable developments in some of them and the regularity of dividends from others, coupled with the decline in gold, these capitalists seem disposed to increase their interests in this quarter. At the close, the general market exhibits more strength.

City Stocks continue dull and little or no change has taken place in current quotations. San Francisco 7's are in more favor at 73 bid, and 6's of '58 are inquired for at 61. Sacramento County Bonds are held at 45, and Sacramento City 6's are without a market. State Telegraph has been sold at 35. San Francisco Gas has advanced to 80 bid, and Spring Valley Water has improved a fraction.

Legal Tender Notes have been attracting the attention of speculative operators for some time past, and the recorded sales during the week amounted to $405,000, advancing from 56 to 62⅛, and closing last evening at about 61c. Telegraphic advices from the East quote gold as low as 154 on the 21st inst., but much higher figures are reported since then.

Yellow Jacket receded from $2,750 to $2,500, advanced to $2,600, and was sold yesterday afternoon at $2,750. Within this range 38 feet were dealt in. We are informed of no material change in the mine this week. The south drift continues to disclose a large mass of fine ore, and the operations of this company are progressing with great vigor. It is believed that the yield of bullion for the current month will amount to some $300,000, guaranteeing a dividend of $100 per foot, and a surplus in the treasury.

Gould & Curry has been steady but inactive; 21 feet were sold, declining from $1,900 to $1,875, rallying to $1,950, and closing at $1,950 bid, and $1,970 asked. Thus far this claim has been the favorite of Eastern capitalists, who now hold a large proportion of the stock and are still buying. Receipts of bullion are up to the usual average of the past few months, and the regular dividend of $75 per foot will be declared for this month.

Savage fell from $1,735 to $1,700, rose to $1,745, receded to $1,720, rallied to $1,765, and closed at about $1,770 asked, 26 feet in all changing hands. The *North Potosi* chimney in this mine is said to look as well as ever, and other portions of the claim are no less promising. The usual dividend will be disbursed to the stockholders for the month of March.

Belcher declined from $1,640 to $1,575, rallied to $1,600, and closes at $1,600 bid; 25 feet were sold. At the lowest working level, the lode in this mine is some 500 feet in length, and the richest pay streak from 8 to 10 feet in width. A large reserve of fair ore is allowed to remain untouched, and only the better quality is now taken out. The dividend for this month will be increased to $75 per foot, leaving a balance at the credit of the company.

Crown Point is in good request, and 17 feet were sold, declining from $1,500 to $1,440, advancing to $1,500 again, and held yesterday at $1,510. The Marysville and Phœnix Mills are crushing some fifty tons of ore daily, but other mills are to be employed as soon as the air chambers are made to communicate with the upper works and larger quantities of ore can be hoisted with more facility.

Potosi has continued to be actively dealt in, and 120 feet changed hands, opening at $970 per foot, advancing to $990, declining to $900 rallying to $975, receding to $900 again, then advancing to $975 buyer 30, dropping to $950, and selling yesterday at $950. The product of this mine is at present about 180 tons of ore per day, and the aggregate yield of ore for the month will amount to some 5,000 tons.

Chollar is in rather more favor, and 633 feet have been sold, declining from $660 to $600, advancing to $727½ buyer 30, receding to $660, rallying to $700, and closing at abont $695. The east wall of the ledge in the fifth level of the south mine has been reached by the drift from the main shaft, and at that point, it is believed, a substantial deposit of pay ore has been found. A prospecting shaft, sunk from the fourth level, also discloses good ore. The pay portion of the lode in the latter level was some 200 feet in length. The suit of this company *vs.* Potosi, to determine whether former decisions were a bar to further litigation, has been set for trial to-day.

Ophir has been dull and in less request; some 42 feet were sold, declining from $450 to $425, rallying to $430, and closing at $430 bid.

Uncle Sam is still in favor, and 275 shares were dealt in, declining from $375 to $325, rallying to $340, dropping to $320, and selling yesterday at $325. It is said that in the third level good ore has been found, and in the fourth the pay vein is 16 feet in width. The fifth level has not yet been reached.

Hale & Norcross rose to $350—assessment of $50 delinquent—and declined to $325, small transactions taking place.

Empire Mill & Mining is in better favor, and is held at about $500 per share. The injury done to this mine by the recent cave proves much less serious than was apprehended. The damage sustained has already been repaired, and work in the mine is going on as vigorously as ever. The company have just run a drift into their south mine, adjoining "Bowers' claim," and struck a body of very rich ore.

Imperial has been more actively dealt in than for some time past, and 508 shares were sold, advancing from $175 to $205 per share, buyer 30, dropping on Thursday to $180, and rallying yesterday to $202½, buyer 30. The company are crushing some 80 tons of ore per day, in their two mills, and the receipts of bullion will, it is thought, reach $80,000 for the current month. After the payment of a dividend of $10 per share, a surplus of some $20,000 will probably be left in the treasury.

Burning Moscow steadily rose from $28 to $37, and closed at $38. Some 800 shares were sold.

Bullion declined from $110 to $105, and is now held at $102. North American fell from $38 to $35, and rose to $36; some 100 shares changing hands. Nevada (J. G.) was sold at $39 per share.

Wide West declined from $30 to $18, and closes at $16 bid. Daney fell from $25 to $15, and rose to $18. Sheba was sold at $21; Buckeye at $10 to $8½; Lady Bryan at $8 and $10; Caledonia Tunnel at from $10 to $11½, and Sierra Nevada at $23.

The total sales of stock and Legal Tender Notes, since Saturday last, amounted to $1,282,683.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, March 18.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 375 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 365 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 360 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 375 per foot, h 30.
16 shs Chollar at 660 per foot.
150 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 640 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Chollar at 647½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 625 per fool, s 30.
24 shs Chollar at 640 per fool.
8 shs Chollar at 635 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 627½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 625 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 625 per foot, s 3.
16 shs Chollar at 600 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, h 30.
20 shs Polosi at 970 per foot.
24 shs Potosi at 990 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2750 per foot.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 2725 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1625 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1500 per foot, 30 ds.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot.
66 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 176 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share.
57 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11¼ per share.
37 shs Wide West at 30 per share.
25 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
2 shs Bullion at 108 per share, r w.
5 shs Bullion at 110 per share, r w.
20 shs Buckeye 10 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G. at 39 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
30 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 35 per sh.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 37½, h 5.
$52,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¼, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Potosi at 990 per foot.
11 shs Potosi at 980 per share.
180 shs Chollar at 625 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 610 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 620 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 610 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Chollar at 625 per foot, s 10.
4 shs Chollar at 615 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Chollar at 650 per foot, h 30.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot, b 10.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 325 per foot
5 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1735 per foot.
15 shs De Soto at 6 per share,
3 shs Wide West at 30 per share.
15 shs Wide West at 25 per share.
5 shs Wide West at 28 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 27 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tuunel at 11 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share.
13 shs Imperial at 178 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 177 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 9¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 31½ per share.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes al 56¼ pr et, s 10.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Teuder Notes at 56 pr ct, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$271,815 00

Monday, March 20.

12 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.
100 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
148 shs Chollar at 655 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 650 per foot, s 3.
150 shs Chollar at 652½ per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 650 per foot, s 10.
12 shs Chollar at 655 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 675 per fool, h 30,
4 shs Chollar at 660 per foot.
22 shs Potosi at 900 per foot,
6 shs Potosi at 985 per foot,
2 shs Potosi at 990 per fool, b 10.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot, h 5.
11 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot, h 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 640 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Uncle Sam at 640 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2700 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2700 per foot, h 10.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2675 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1715 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1710 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1700 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1590 per foot.
1 sh Belcher at 1590 per foot, h 10.
10 shs Imperial at 185 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 188 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11¼ per share.
25 shs Wide West at 26½ per sharo.
5 shs Wide West at 27 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 8½ per sharo.
5 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 110 per share, r w.
10 shs Buruing Moscow at 32 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 33¼ per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes al 56½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56⅞, h 3.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56½, r w.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¾, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Could & Curry at 1900 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 675 per feot.
28 shs Chollar at 680 per foot.
8 shs Chollar al 667½ per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 670 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 680 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 682½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar al 685 per foot.
84 shs Chollar al 700 per foot, r w.
24 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
20 shs Chollar al 727½ per foot, h 30.
60 shs Chollar at 725 per foot, h 30.
2 shs Potosi at 980 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
4 shs Potosi al 925 per foot.
22 shs Potosi at 900 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2650 per foot.
8 shs Daney al 24 per share.
4 shs Daney at 25 per share.
3 shs Belcher at 1585 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1590 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam al 325 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 450 per foot.
120 shs Ophir at 445 per foot
4 shs Savage at 1750 per foot.
1 sh Savage al 1745 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 190 per share.
40 shs Imperial at 192½ per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11¾ per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11¼ per sharo.
30 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 38 per sh.
10 shs Wide West at 27 per share.
34 shs Wide West at 25 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share.
10 shs Buraing Moscow at 34¼ per sh, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 34¼ per share.
10 shs Buraing Moscow al 34 per share.
Amount of sales..... ...$289,420 00

Tuesday, March 21.

24 shs Chollar at 690 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 695 per foot.
80 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 700 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 690 per foot, r w.
52 shs Chollar at 675 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 665 per foot.
8 shs Chollar al 770 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
16 shs Daney at 19 per foot.
2 shs Polosi at 925 per feet.
10 shs Potosi at 930 per feet.
8 shs Polosi at 940 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 935 per foot.
4 shs Polosi at 940 per feet, r w.
6 shs Potosi at 975 per foot, h 30.
32 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 338 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2600 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1740 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1730 per foot.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Public, and to Millmen in Particular.

As Thomas Varney has not, up to this date, withdrawn his notice in the "Mining and Scientific Press," in which appears the following language:—

"All persons are warned against purchasing machines made at the Miners' Foundry, called 'Wheeler's Amalgamators,' as they are an infringement on my patent, and a suit is now pending in the United States Circuit Court, against the parties infringing;"

In justice to myself I am compelled to give to the public a statement of the facts in the case, and show the position which Mr. Varney and myself occupy as Patentees. He commenced suit against me, and the Miners' Foundry, for $90,000, about the 1st of March 1863, and threatened suit against any and all persons who should buy my amalgamators, thus greatly damaging my business. To show the injustice of this suit against a "poor hard working mechanic," I will quote from the opinion of Judge Heffman, as rendered in the case last November. He says:

This is an action for the infringement of a patent issued to the plaintiff on the 16th of December, 1862, for an "Improvement in Amalgamators for gold and silver." The machine alleged to be an infringement has also been patented—the patent being dated December 8th, 1863. The defendants deny the alleged infringements, and the novelty and originality of the plaintiff's invention. They have also given notice, under the statute, of various other defences, hereafter to be noticed.

Models of the two machines were exhibited in Court, and a large number of witnesses called to explain their construction and mode of operation. It is apparent that the patented machine of the defendant closely resembles, if it be not substantially identical with, the improved and modified machine now manufactured by the plaintiff. But the inquiry is not whether Wheeler's machine resembles that lately used by Varney, but whether the former is substantially the same as the machine described in Varney's patent. That Varney has, in many important particulars, modified the machine as described in his patent, is obvious. Indeed, his late machines resemble much more nearly in external appearance, and in their mode of operation, the Wheeler patented machine than they do a machine constructed according to the drawings and specifications of his patent.

After describing Mr. Varney's pan and its operation, the Judge says:

It appears, however, that the idea of working ores in a batch, by causing them to pass repeatedly between mullers, the upper one of which is provided with openings at the center, is by no means novel.

J. E. Clayton testifies that, so long ago as 1845, he arranged a machine in Tallahoosa, Alabama, for the reduction of gold ores, which embodied substantially the same principle.

* * * * * * *

In Overman's Metallurgy, p 267, a similar arrangement is described. * * * It is evident that the author is here describing an existing and well known machine, the usefulness of which has already been ascertained.

It is also apparent that the result aimed at is the same in this machine as in that of the plaintiff, and that the means adopted to accomplish it are substantially similar. In both machines the pulverization of the ore is effected by means of a bed plate upon which a muller rotates, with central openings to permit the pulp to pass continuously and repeatedly between the grinding surfaces until the operation is completed.

Amongst other things the Judge quotes the following from Judge Story:

But in all cases where the patentee claims anything as his own invention in his specification, Courts of law cannot reject the claim, and if included in the patent and found not to be new, the patent is void, however small and unimportant such asserted invention may be.

* * * * * * *

Here the plaintiff claims a particular position of machinery as his invention, and it clearly appears in evidence that the position is not new. It has existed before—not in machines exactly like the present, but in machines applied to analagous purposes, viz: in machines applied for the same purpose as the plaintiff applies them. The objection therefore, is fatal.

In the defendant's machine, the pan in two parts, provided with flanges, packing, &c., to which the plaintiff in his patent attaches so much importance, is not used, but a deep pan is substituted with a wooden cover.

The arrangement of the slots or shoes on the muller is different. The upper muller is provided with spiral ridges arranged to operate with similar ridges reversely inclined on the inner surface of the pan, to raise the pulp and promote the circulation. The upper muller is attached to the shaft by an universal joint, and by a mechanism quite dissimilar to that described by the plaintiff. And for the scrapers are substituted broad guide plates extending and secured to the edge of the pan, and capable of being elevated or depressed by means of a mechanism not found in the plaintiff's machines.

Assuming then—as in the point of view in which we are considering it we must—that each of the several parts of the plaintiff's machine is old, and not separately patentable, it seems clear to me that if the patent for the machine can be sustained, as for a new combination; which I think doubtful, the combination of the defendant is at least as novel as that of the plaintiff.

We have already seen that the muller rotating upon a bed plate, with central openings, and arranged in a pan so as to create a circulation of the pulp, is not a new invention. The tub, composed of two parts, with flanges, packing, &c., is not claimed to have been used by the defendant. In fact it is now discarded by the plaintiff, and a deep pan, with muller attached by an universal joint, has been adopted by him in his later machines. The infringement, if any, must consist in the use by the defendant of the scrapers described in the plaintiff's patent.

The inquiry thus arises—are the curved plates described in Wheeler's patent, substantially the same in their structure and operation as the scrapers of the Varney patent, and if so, do the latter constitute a "material and substantial part of the things patented by Varney, definably distinguishable from the other part." To determine this question, a brief description of Wheeler's machine is necessary.

The Judge then describes the Wheeler pan and the Varney pan and scrapers, and says:

In the Wheeler pan four plates are used while Varney employs only two scrapers. The form or curve given to these plates in both machines is similar, though not identical; but in their structure, arrangement, and the use for which they are intended, there is an essential difference. The scrapers of Varney are represented as of inconsiderable width, and extending from a ring at the center to the periphery of the muller—they rest apparently upon the surface of the muller, and no means of elevating or depressing them are mentioned in the specifications or exhibited in the drawings.

The plates of Wheeler are of considerable width, and attached to a frame suspended from the top of the shaft, resting upon a vertical screw, by means of which the frame and plates attached to it may be elevated or depressed. The plates extend to the inner surface of the pan, where they are secured by slides. The office of these plates, as described in Wheeler's patent, has already been mentioned. It appears to me that the scrapers of Varney neither serve, nor were intended to serve, any such purpose. [Here the Judge gives his reasons for the above opinion.]

For these reasons I am of opinion that the curved plates of Wheeler differ from the scrapers of Varney in their form and arrangement, their object and effect, and that therefore their use is not an infringement of Varney's patent.

Much testimony was taken to show that in fact Wheeler's invention was prior to that of Varney's and that the latter derived his ideas from the former

It is claimed by Varney that his invention was, in its

essential features, matured and perfected in August, 1861. But this statement seems hardly consistent with his declarations or his conduct.

Varney's application for his first patent was not made until the end of October, 1861. That machine has since been discarded as useless.

If then, at the time of this application, he had already matured and perfected the invention of another and far better machine, he committed a practical fraud upon the public in withholding from them the benefit of his skill and ingenuity. It is certainly strange that he should have gone to the trouble and expense of procuring a patent for his first machine, and delayed, for nearly a year, his application for a patent for the improved machine which he had, as he says, already invented.

It may well be doubted whether, if it be true as Varney states, that at the time of his application for his first patent he had already completed and perfected his improved machine, the suppression would not be fatal to both. It appears in evidence that, so early as December, 1861, Wheeler had conceived and communicated to Stewart & Kirkpatrick at Washoe, the idea of his machine. He explained to them the mode in which the circulation, or over and under current was to be produced, and the gulch hoards by which it was to be assisted.

In January, 1862, drawings of this machine were received at the Miner's foundry, and Stewart, the partner of Churchill, was desirous of having his pans constructed on that plan. The theory and construction of the proposed pan were fully explained to Varney, who succeeded, however, by affecting to consider Wheeler's pan a "humbug," in dissuading the parties from adopting it, and in inducing them to order pans made on the model of his own patent. These were subsequently discarded as useless. We are driven to adopt one of two suppositions: either that Varney wilfully deceived Stewart in inducing him to order an inferior pan, or else that he had not at that time discovered the mode of producing the over and under current, recognized its utility and invented a machine to effect it.

Wheeler commenced manufacturing his machines in January, 1862. He commenced using them in June of the same year. They were constructed at the Miners' Foundry by the defendants to this cause, under the immediate observation of Varney. But in his conversation with Scott, in July, 1862, and in his communications with the defendants, he does not appear to have intimated that he was the first inventor of the Wheeler machine, and that in constructing the latter they were violating his rights. Up to the end of 1862, he continued to have his own pans built at the same foundry; and it he really considered the construction of Wheeler's pans to be an infringement of his own invention, his silence is inexplicable. His delay in applying for his second patent is equally unaccountable. In August, 1861, he had, as he says, completed and perfected his invention of his improved machine, and yet in October of that year he applies for a patent for his first and imperfect invention, and delays his application for a patent for his improved and perfected machine until the end of June, 1862—more than a month after Wheeler had taken the preliminary steps to obtain his patent.

It is unnecessary, however, to pursue this inquiry further, for in the view I have taken of the case the question of priority of invention is immaterial.

The Judge then notices the other grounds of defence, and says:

If this view of the effect of that statute be correct, it affords a defence to Wheeler as well as the other defendants. It is not pretended that he has used any machines not manufactured by them, or that he has infringed the plaintiff's rights, otherwise than by receiving from the other defendants the sum agreed to be paid by them on the sale of his machines.

I find, therefore, for the defendants.

[In this candid statement to the public, I should have preferred to have given the decision of the Judge and the findings of the Court in full, but for the great length of space they would occupy; and I will state that the same can be found in the "Mining and Scientific Press," of December 10th and 31st, 1864, and invite their thorough perusal.]

It will be seen by the above statements that Mr. Varney is infringing on my patent right by the use of wide guide plates in his pans, instead of my infringing on his patent. The truth is, he never used any but narrow scrapers in his pans until after I had put my pans in operation, and they had proved a success. None of his pans made prior to the year 1863 ever run six weeks without being condemned and thrown aside. This may account for the fact the he afterwards altered his patterns and made them like mine, with an open, deep pan, and wide guide plat-s instead of scrapers, and put a wooden cover on the pans.

Having established my right in my patent Amalgamator, it is now my turn to protect myself against the infringement of "Mr. Varney, or any other man," and I intend to do it; and all persons are hereby warned not to purchase or use machines called "Varney's Amalgamators," as made at the Union Foundry, Pacific Foundry, or any other place, as they will make themselves liable for an infringement on my patent right.

Having made some important improvements in my Amalgamators, the public are invited to call and examine them at the Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, or at Prescott & Schiedel's Foundry, Marysville, where they are manufactured ZENAS WHEELER.

San Francisco, Dec. 27th 1864.

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
FEB.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..
MAR.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
APR.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
MAY	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
JUN.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JUL.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
AUG	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
SEP.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
NOV.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..
DEC.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..

Rules for Advertising Assessments of Corporations on Saturdays.

Levy your Assessments upon any day EXCEPT FRIDAY.

Advertise the ASSESSMENT NOTICE on the FIRST FOUR SATURDAYS succeeding the day upon which the assessment is levied.

Appoint the day for advertising the DELINQUENT SALE on the FIFTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessments.

Appoint the DAY OF SALE on the SEVENTH SATURDAY succeeding the date of levying the assessment, or any day *previous* to the Eighth Saturday.

Assessments ordered upon Saturday afford the Secretary the longest term in which to effect his advertising at the mine.

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mont'ly divid'd ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts ₱ ft.
Baltimore American	2,000	1	2,000	$ 500 00	$ 20 00	$ 25 00	....	March 6, $3	$19 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	25 00	30 00	....	....	45 00
Bajazett and Golden Era	4,000	1	4,000	300 00	—	—	....	Jan 14, $10	48 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	—	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	100 00	37 00	38 00	....	Jan 9, $5	66 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	—	8 00	....	Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,600 00	1,610 00	.... $60	....	....
Buckeye	3,000	..	2,800	100 00	5 00	5 00	....	Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,560	1	2,560	200 00	95 00	100 00	....	Sep 17, $10; Jan. 15, $20.	....
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	—	—	....	....	....
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	—	600 00	....	....	....
Caledonia Tunnel	6,000	1	5,000	400 00	0 00	10 00	....	July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	19 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,525 00	....	....	190 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	4 00	6 00	....	....	25 00
Chollar	1,300	4	5,600	300 00	700 00	710 00	.... $40	....	320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	45 00	50 00	....	Sept 15, $10 ; Nov 7, $8.	66 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....	....	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	....	27 00
Empire M & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00 pr sh	— pr sh	475 00 pr sh	.... $320	....	....
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,950 00	1,975 00	.... $75	....	....
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....	....	....
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	310 00	320 00	....	Dec. 28, $50 ; Feb 15, $50	575 00
Imperial	184	..	4,000	500 00	198 00 pr sh	200 00 pr sh	.... $8pr sh	....	270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....	....	27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	9 50	10 00	....	July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....	....	85 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00	....	....	7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....	....	....
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	100 00	35 00	40 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19.$15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 0,$12½;Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	34 00	30 00	....	Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	....
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	....	....
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....	....	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	200 00	425 00	430 00	.... $48	....	....
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	265 00	280 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 10, $50.	....
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	050 00	060 00	....	....	62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	....	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	.... $5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,765 00	1,770 00	.... $15	....	135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....	....	....
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20	....
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	18 00	22 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	325 00	300 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jan 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Oct 6, $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	231 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	2,725 00	2,760 00	.... $75	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	25 00	....	....	162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	2 00	5 00	....	....	12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	10 00	11 00	.... $5	....	....
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....	....	....
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	16 00	17 00	....	....	44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....	....	8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	....
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....	....	19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	15 00	17 00	....	Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000	..	3,600	600 00	—	—	....	....	....
Josephine	9,000	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2. $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	..	2,600	100 00	—	—	....	....	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....	....	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Solo	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—	....	Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	25 00	28 00	....	Nov 25, $30; Mar 14, $10.	102 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	..	..	1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....	....	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....	....	....
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	20 00	—	....	....	1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	2 50
Whillaleh	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 29, $10	45 00
Willow	2,800	..	1,400	200 00	—	—	....	....	....
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....	....	....
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	60 00	—	....	....	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,000 00	—	—	....	....	2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	....	2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Miaa Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Srade Guadelupo	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....	....	9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	25 00	—	....	....	....
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	....
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....	....	....
Meloncs	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	June 30, $2½; Oct 27. 2½	....
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	500 00	50 00	—	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triuafo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	25 00	—	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 60

1 sh Savage at 1720 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 1450 per foot.
24 shs Belcher at 1590 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 350 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot, r w.
7 shs Imperial at 195 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 200 per share, b 30.
40 shs Imperial at 196 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 196¼ per share.
12 shs Imperial at 197 per share.
25 shs Wide West at 27 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 26 per share, s 3.
6 shs Josephine (Coso) at 2 per sharo.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 8 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11½ per sharo.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 40 per sh.
18 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 41 per sh.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 33½ per sharo.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
10 shs State Telegraph at 35 per cent.
$22,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¾ per cent.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¾, r w.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 57 per ct, b 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 57½, b 30,
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 58 per ct, s 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per foot.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 342½ per foot.
20 shs Daney at 19 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 675 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 670 per foot.
15 shs Chollar at 680 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Chollar at 680 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 550 per foot, s 30.
46 shs Chollar at 685 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 965 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 960 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 970 per foot, b 15.
2 shs Potosi at 955 per foot
2 shs Potosi at 950 per foot.
1 sh Empire Mill & Mining Co. at 400.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share.
95 shs Burning Moscow at 31 per share.
6 shs Blue Ledge at 1¾ per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 8 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 198 per share.
5 shs Imperial a 196½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 197 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$232,475 00

Wednesday, March 22.

3 shs Savage at 1730 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1725 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1720 per foot.
21 shs Chollar at 690 per foot, s 3.
16 shs Chollar at 690 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 685 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 695 per foot, b 30.
20 shs Chollar at 683 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 682½ per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 681 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 680 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 675 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 690 per foot, b 30.
40 shs Daney at 16 per foot.
12 shs Daney at 19½ per foot.
40 shs Dancy at 17 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 335 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 435 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 425 per foot.
5 shs Belcher at 1575 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1590 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1450 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1440 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 950 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 945 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 910 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 905 per foot.
22 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 335 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot.
2 shs Imperial at 197 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 197½ per share.
35 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share.
33 shs Josephine, Coso, at 1 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 22 per share.
65 shs Burning Moscow at 31½ per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share, b 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¾ per cent.
$24,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¾, r w.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 57½, 30 ds.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Potosi at 945 per foot.
22 shs Potosi at 950 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 975 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 670 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 668 per foot.
76 shs Chollar at 665 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 655 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 664 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 663 per foot.
48 shs Chollar at 662½ per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per share.
20 shs Dancy at 16 per foot.
44 shs Dancy at 15 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 325 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
25 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
5 shs Wide West at 13 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 33¾ per sharo.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share.
Amount of sales.....$166,435 00

Thursday, March 23.

8 shs Potosi at 950 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 947½ per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 665½ per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 660 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Chollar at 660 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 665 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2550 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2550 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2575 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1730 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1740 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 375 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 325 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 350 per foot, b 30.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
21 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1460 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1875 per foot.
35 shs Imperial at 195 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 205 per share, b 30.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11 per share.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11½ per share.
5 shs Real del Monte at 20 per share.
20 shs Real del Monte at 19 per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 18½ per share.
30 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per sharo.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
20 shs Golden Age & Empire at 11 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 8 per share.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 57 per ct, s 30.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 57½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 56¾, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 shs Savage at 1740 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1880 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1895 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
13 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per share.
10 shs Sheba at 21 per foot.
132 shs Ophir at 430 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 681 per foot.
56 shs Chollar at 685 per foot.
20 shs Daney at 18 per foot.
20 shs Crown Point at 1500 per foot, 30 ds.
8 shs Crown Point at 1500 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 190 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 185 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 182½ per share.
33 shs Imperial at 180 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 181 per share.
20 Golden Age & Empire at 11 per share.
40 shs Wide West at 18 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, r w.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
$ 1,500 Legal Tender Notes at 57¾ per cent.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 58 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$178,255 00

Friday, March 24.

12 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1925@1950 per foot.
56 shs Daney at 15½@17 per share.
144 shs Ophir at 425@430 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 950 per foot.
120 shs Chollar at 698@700 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 700 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Chollar at 680 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1765 per foot, s 3
4 shs Crown Point at 1500 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
35 shs Imperial at 190@196 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 202½ per share, b 30.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 35@37 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 100 per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
5 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 75 per cent.
$ 4,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 per ct, s 30.
$50,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62@62¼ pr ct.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

27 shs Imperial at 197@198 per share.
32 shs Gould & Curry at 1850 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2725 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 690 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Chollar at 695 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 435 per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
120 shs Burning Moscow at 37½@38 per sh.
50 shs Sierra Nevada at 20@18 per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 36 per sh.
140 shs Blue Ledge at 2 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 101 per share
20 shs Daney at 16 per share.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 pr ct, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$144,303 00

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. X. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for Inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, March 25, 1865

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

W. H. Laws—Placer and El Dorado counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

THE GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER MINES OF MOUNT DIABLO.

Upon the northerly flank of Mount Diablo may be seen a spur of primitive formation, similar to that of which the main body of the mountain is composed, thrown out some two or three miles in a northerly direction from the principal, cone-shaped upheaval of the main summit. The easterly declivity of this slope is deeply indented by two cañons, known as the Mitchell and Bagley cañons. The former almost completely severs the northerly portion of this spur into an isolated summit, which is known as Mount Zion, and which overlooks the town of Clayton. Near the peak of this summit, and on the westerly slope, we have the Summit of Zion mine, and on the easterly slope is located the Mount Zion Copper Company. Of these companies we shall speak more at length next week. In passing through the Mitchell cañon, upon either hand, but chiefly upon its northerly acclivity, may be noticed numerous other companies working for copper. Although very fine specimens and bunches of sulphurets, together with some native copper, are found, no very extensive operations have yet been carried on there, for the reason that no well-defined veins have yet been discovered; the bunches of ore having the appearance of being isolated deposits. This cañon and Mount Zion, already described, contain the chief copper deposits yet found in and about Mount Diablo.

Following along the spur above indicated, toward the main Mount Diablo summit, and passing the mouth of Mitchell cañon, a short distance, we come to the mouth of another ravine, known as Bagley cañon. This runs nearly parallel with Mitchell cañon, and segregates, but at a higher level, another portion of the spur already mention from the main portion of the mountain. Ascending to the head of this cañon we come to the mining ground of what is known as the Open Sesame Mining Company. This company was incorporated August 5, 1863, and was consolidated from thirteen other companies. The consolidated company now owns what is considered to be nine different ledges, named as follows: Cascade, Black, Henriquita, Carmel, Santa Domingo, Herman, Cortez, San Pedro, La Verdad, La Feliz and White Diamond; they also own the first extensions of the Cascade, Black, Henriquita and Cortez.

The three principal mines of the company are the White Diamond, the La Feliz and the San Pedro. These mines are located on the right hand side of Bagley cañon, just before reaching its source. They are located one above the other in the order named, and are each plainly exposed to view by the wearing away by the waters of this cañon. As these were the only mines belonging to the Open Sesame Company which we had time to examine during our visit at Mount Diablo the past week, we shall, of course, be compelled to confine our remarks to them exclusively. With the exception of these three and the Carmel and Santa Domingo ledges, all the other mines of the company are located in Mitchell cañon. The three which we shall particularly describe, together with the Carmel and San Domingo, are worked for gold and silver; the others, in Mitchell cañon, for copper. The chief work done by the company has been expended in opening the-e three mines, and in constructing a road to them through the cañon. We come first to the

WHITE DIAMOND LEDGE.

This is the lowest in the series of supposed gold and silver ledges, which in geological position overlie the copper deposits of Mitchell cañon, and, if we are not mistaken in our hasty examination, of Mount Zion, also. The stratification of the summit at this point is unmistakable, and is in perfect conformity to that of Mount Zion, a little further north. The trend or direction is nearly north and south, and the dip is to the westward, at an angle of about forty-five degrees. But little or nothing has yet been done towards developing this vein, which has merely been opened. It is massive, some eight feet thick on the surface, and the croppings stretch away to the right (and northward) as far as the eye can reach, and are as distinctly traced as a stone-wall along a brown side-hill. We were informed that it could be thus traced for more than a mile. The vein-stone of this ledge is of a bluish color and exceedingly hard. According to the superintendent's last report to the company, 113 pounds of this rock was sampled and assayed by Riehn, Hemme & Co., of this city, showing a yield of $119 to the ton, in gold and silver.

THE LA FELIZ LEDGE.

This ledge, although it does not show as distinctly upon the surface as the White Diamond, is nevertheless quite well defined. It contains 9,800 feet of ground, and is about 150 yards in vertical hight above the Black Diamond, to which it is parallel. The first tunnel commenced upon this ledge has been continued a distance of 140 feet. The walls of the vein were distinctly defined from the mouth of the tunnel some fifteen feet, at which point a fault was encountered, where the vein matter appeared to have been considerably disturbed. From that point onward the vein walls are quite well defined to the extreme end of the tunnel. The ore taken from this mine bears a strong resemblance to much of the Washoe silver ore, with the exception of some slight presence of copper, as carbonates, yellow sulphurets and the vanadate or peacock ores. The ore is highly quartzose in character carrying spar. Numerous assays of rock from this mine have been made, which have generally assayed about $45 to the ton; some have gone as high as $100, and in one instance an assay, fairly assorted from some sixty pounds of ore taken from a "pocket," went as high as $291 to a ton, (incorrectly printed at the time in the superintendent's report at $201 to the ton.) One lot of two tons, taken as it came from the mine, was brought to this city and worked, a little over a year ago, which yielded at the rate of $26 to the ton. The brick taken from this rock may still be seen at Martinez. The "tailings" from this working assayed at the rate of $10 per ton. The above reports of assays are taken from the superintendent's report.

Below this first tunnel another, intended as the main working tunnel, has been commenced, which will strike the vein eighty feet deeper. A blacksmith forge has been constructed upon the *esplanade*, or level floor, which has been constructed in front of this tunnel, and upon which the ore is to be placed as it is brought to the surface.

THE SAN PEDRO LEDGE.

Going still further up the mountain we come to the San Pedro Ledge, upon which the Open Sesame Company hold 9,800 feet. This vein is equally well defined with those already noticed, and exhibits the heaviest outcrop of any yet opened, measuring about thirty feet in width at the surface. The company commenced work by clearing off an esplanade in front of the tunnel. After which a tunnel was run in about fifty feet, keeping the wall rock well defined upon the left. From this point a drift was run to the right across the vein and thence downwards, nearly in a right line, twenty-two feet, at which point the vein matter was very much concentrated, exhibiting an almost uniform mass of sulphurets, which entirely covered the bottom of the shaft seven by eight feet. Some thirty tons of first-class ore was taken out in sinking this shaft, besides a large quantity of second and third class, that was thrown into the dump. This shaft was full of water at the time of our visit and of course we could not examine it; but we have gathered the particulars from conversation with one of the proprietors and the superintendent, Felix A. Mathews, also a large stockholder. We have examined a large quantity of ore from this shaft. It appears to be remarkably uniform in character, and consists of nearly forty per cent. of light gray sulphurets, of a somewhat friable nature, with a quartzose matrix carrying considerable spar. It is said that some very fine specimens of sulphide of silver were found near the surface. There is no free gold visible to the eye; but from numerous assays made the rock appears to yield from $40 to $45 per ton. A working process yielded, at the North Beach works, in this city, $37 per ton. The ore, for a sulphuret, appears to be one which should be easily worked—there being but little or no indications of antimony or any other particularly stubborn metal present. Of course, the ore will require roasting, but so long as it carries so large a quantity of sulphurets as it now appears to do there will be no necessity for any concentration. The quantity of quartz mixed with the sulphurets will present no material hindrance to a roasting of the entire mass.

CONCLUSION.

From the description given of these veins—their position, their well-defined character and the favorable appearance of much of the ore, judging from observation and reported analyses, we see no reason for entertaining very serious doubts of an ultimately fair paying vein in either the San Pedro or La Feliz ledges. The White Diamond has not yet been sufficiently opened to form any very definite conclusions as to its value. We have said that no fine gold is to be seen in either of the mines, but we are told that small prospects may be obtained from the ravine below. The probability, however, is that when worked in depth, copper will be found to gradually come in, and perhaps entirely change the character of the vein rock. The presence of spar in the matrix of the two upper veins is a favorable indication in this direction. The highly metaliferous character of the San Pedro, in particular, would indicate a very valuable deposit of copper ore in depth, and that that mineral will predominate over silver and gold.

These mines are admirably located for extensive working. They each present a linear front on the steep ascent of a high mountain, dipping away into the depths of the hill almost at right angles with the approach. But little dead work will be required to be done in thoroughly opening up the veins. Most of this has already been accomplished. A fine roadway, of moderate grade, has been partially constructed along the banks of the cañon, to connect the same with the open valley below. A large amount of money, has been spent upon this road. Many of the stockholders have been of the opinion that the money so expended should have been devoted to a development of the mines, and the roads left until after the company had become fully satisfied that they would have a permanent use for them. Probably those through whose instrumentality this work has been done are fully satisfied on this point. We trust that future developments may prove the correctness of their judgment. It is better, however, in all cases, that general improvements about a mine, not absolutely needed at the outset, should be deferred until the necessity for the accomplishment has actually appeared. The action of the Summit of Zion Company, near by the Open Sesame, is one worthy of much commendation in this particular, and presents a lesson of practical economy which has a wonderful effect in producing a willingness on the part of shareholders to come forward promptly with their assessments.

The work upon these mines, as a general thing, appears to have been most judiciously expended, and reflects much credit upon the managers and the Superintendent, Felix A. Mathews, Esq., of Martinez.

Since writing the above, O. C. Coffin, President of the Open Sesame Company, has handed us the following report of working and assays, which have been made the past week in this city, and which he has desired us to publish for the benefit and information of the shareholders in the company:

Working result by Kimball & Murphy, of the European Metallurgical Works, on Bryant street:

A lot of 1,700 pounds of rock from the La Feliz vein yielded at the rate of $2.87 in gold and $2.25 in silver; total, $5.12 per ton.

A lot of 1,900 pounds from the San Pedro vein yielded at the rate of $4.60 in gold and $2.55 in silver; total, $7.15 per ton. In each of the above cases the entire lot mentioned was worked.

Messrs. Kimball & Murphy append to their certificate *an opinion* that the rock from the San Pedro yields a percentage of copper sufficiently large to warrant further development of the vein for that mineral, and we understand that the company intend to send down another lot of rock from this mine to be crushed and assayed especially for copper.

One hundred pounds of ore from the San Pedro was worked raw, without producing any result.

In addition to the above working test, Capt. Coffin also requests us to publish the following assays:

By G. E. Moore—the San Pedro rock was returned as yielding, per ton, $2.41 in gold, with a trace only of silver.

The same assayer returns for the La Feliz—"Mere traces of gold and silver, of no practical value."

Riehn, Hemme & Co. returned as an assay of ore from the San Pedro—$3.15 in silver, with a mere trace of gold.

By comparing the "opinion" of Messrs. Kimball & Murphy, appended to their assay, it will be seen that the views we have expressed of the character of the San Pedro mine, written and submitted to Capt. Coffin before receiving the returns of Messrs. Kimball & Murphy, are remarkably confirmed. We are now more fully assured that the mineral obtained near the outcrop of the San Pedro is simply "mundic," overlying a vein of copper. The expense of proving this will not be heavy, as the vein may readily be opened at a great depth in the lower tunnel. We would recommend that this depth should be reached before any further testing.

With regard to the difference noticed between the assays given in the former portion of this article and taken from the superintendent's published reports of 1863, and those obtained, in part from the same parties, during the past week, and furnished us by Capt. Coffin, we have merely to say, in lack of positive knowledge, that the former *might* have been taken from near the croppings of the mines, which are often found much richer than the ore a short distance below. At all events, this discrepancy goes to show the necessity of moving with the utmost care and circumspection, especially in the beginning of all mining operations.

OPEN SESAME MINING COMPANY.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Open Sesame mining company, held on Thursday last, T. L. Bibbins was unanimously chosen Secretary of said company—Office, No. 302, Montgomery street.

More Hints on Working Onpriferous Silver Ores.

EDITORS MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS :—In "C. A's." article in your last issue, "On Amalgamation of Copper—A New Re-action," it is said : "Again, place in a test tube some chloride of silver, a little water, and a piece of iron and apply heat. In a short time a portion of the silver will contain proto-chloride of iron in solution." Now is the proto-chloride of iron formed by this reaction? The elements contained in the test tube are oxygen and hydrogen (water), chlorine and silver, and metallic iron. Is not the water decomposed? the oxygen going to form a solution of protoxyd of iron, proved by yellow prusiate of potash; the hydrogen to the chlorine forming hydro-chloric acid and leaving the silver metallic? The hydro-chloric acid, so formed, would dissolve oxyd of copper that might be present, and if any metallic iron was in the solution it would precipitate metallic copper.

He continues: "decant this solution into another tube, add thereto a little oxyd of copper and apply heat; in a few seconds copper will be formed in solution, and if the heat be continued, a bulky red precipitate will be seen which proves to be sesquioxyd of iron."

What has been the chemical re-action that has produced the above sesquioxyd of iron? Was it not a proto-oxyd and converted into sesquioxyd by the oxygen from the oxyd of copper? If the above deductions are correct "C. A." must be in error, for it appears all to hang on the combination formed with the iron.

In the chloridizing roasting of silver ores the most, if not all of the associated copper ore, is supposed to be converted into a soluble compound that may be extracted by leaching with water until the last trace of copper passes out, after which it can be reduced by the method spoken of, and pure silver obtained.

ORLANDO JENNINGS.

Grass Valley, March 20th, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS :—I see in an article in your last issue, headed "A New Reaction," that friend "C. A." is under the impression to have made the discovery that oxyd of copper could be transformed into a chloride by chlorides of iron. He will, perhaps, allow me to inform him that poor copper ores have been worked on this principle for a long time at Linz, in Germany. I will direct his attention to *Kerl's Metallurgy*, Vol. II, page 593, for proof. Kerl says: "The pulverized copper ore (tailings) in an *oxydized state* is dampened with a solution of *chlorides of iron*, using three parts of proto-chloride of iron (Fe Cl) for every part of copper in the ore. The tailings are exposed to the action of air for two or three weeks, whereby a partial chloration of the copper takes place. *The greatest part of the oxyd of copper forms a proto-chloride* (Cu. Cl.); another soluble part, however, cannot be extracted, even after using a considerable excess of sesqui-chloride of iron ($Fe^2 Cl^3$), but is soluble in weak hydro-chloric acid.

The reaction as given by "C. A." is, however, very little known, and will be appreciated by many experts who never investigated the subject closely. Yours truly, DEETKEN.

SKINNING CATTLE BY MACHINERY.—There is a butchering establishment in Paris where the hides are taken off from the animals by means of air compressed by a force-pump in a cast-iron cylinder until it has a pressure of three or four atmospheres. One or more flexible tubes fitted with cocks, pass from the cylinder to the slaughter-house. The extremity of one of these tubes is inserted in a small opening made in the haunch of the slaughtered animal, and the compressed air is turned on by means of the cock. The hide is then separated with the greatest ease and with little or no exertion on the part of the workman; and it is not in the least distorted or stained. A sheep may by this method be skinned in one minute, a calf in two, and an ox in five.

ORES FROM THE COLORADO.—Sixteen hundred bags of ore are reported *en route* from the Colorado for this city, by one shipment—1,100 of which are from the Planet mine. The Colorado trade is already assuming quite an importance, which will grow and increase with the development of the mines of that region.

PATENTS RECENTLY ISSUED TO CALIFORNIA INVENTORS.

ARM SUPPORTERS FOR RIFLEMEN.—Seth Kinman, Humboldt—First: I claim an arm supporter and rest, constructed and operating substantially as set forth. Second: The combination of the base or band A, and bars E and F, constructed as described. Third: I claim the bar F, provided with an arm place, E, and jointed to a support, F, in such a manner that said bar may be fixed as a rigid support for the arm, or made to vibrate freely, as required, substantially as set forth.

BUTTER MOULD.—Oliver Allen, San Francisco, Cal.—I claim a butter mould, constructed and operating substantially in the manner shown and described. This invention consists in forming a mold by which butter may be divided into parcels of such a shape and quantity as are required in preparing it for market, the mold being varied in size and shape to suit the demand of the fancy which prevails in different communities or markets.

FLEXIBLE PIPE FOR MINING. — Anthony Clark, (assignee to himself and Gorham Blake,) Tedds Valley, Cal.—I claim the improved flexible conduit made as described, viz: of metallic pipes, cloth connection, clamping rings, valves and valve openings, constructed and arranged together, substantially as represented and explained.

THE LARK.—Take it for all, no bird in either hemisphere equals the English lark in heart or voice; for both unite to make it the sweetest, happiest, the welcomest singer that was winged like the high angels of God's love. It is the living ecstacy of joy when it mounts upon its "glorious privney of light." On earth it is timid, silent and bashful, as if not at home, and not sure of its right to be there at all. It is rather homely withal, having nothing in feather, feature or form to attract notice. It is seemingly made to be heard, not seen—reversing the old axiom addressed to children when getting voicy. Its mission is music, and it floods a thousand acres of the blue sky with it several times a day. Out of that palpitating speck of lively joy there wells forth a sea of twittering ecstacy upon the morning and evening air. It does not ascend by gyrations, like the eagle or birds of prey. It mounts up like a human aspiration. It seems to spread out its wings and to be lifted straight upward out of sight by the afflatus of its own happy heart.

To pour out this in undulating rivulets of rhapsody is apparently the only motive of its ascension. This it is that has made it so loved of all generations. It is the singing angel of man's nearest heaven, whose vital breath is music. Its sweet warbling is only the metrical palpitation of its life of joy. It goes up over the roof-tree of the rural hamlet, on the wings of its song, as if to train the human soul to trial flights heavenward. Never did the Creator put a voice of such volume into so small a living thing. It is a marvel, almost a miracle. In a still hour, you can hear it almost a mile's distance. When its form is lost in the hazy lace-work of the sun's rays above, it pours down upon you all the thrilling semi-tones of its song as distinctly as if it were warbling to you in your window.—*Elihu Burritt.*

THE OIL REGIONS.—An indefatigable gentleman of this city has been making a tour of the oil regions from Mount Diablo to the lower country, and brings back an interesting and encouraging report, as far as the extent of his observations would authorize. He found unerring indications in a number of places, and in spots where the prospectors went to work, they struck oil very close to the surface. From one orifice they made, it rushes from a spring in a stream so clear and pure that it will burn vividly in a lamp, without any refining. We have seen samples, and can vouch for its correctness. On one claim, that gave little or no promise, the party found a thick solid bed of asphaltum, hard as a rock. They cut down through this, and oil came forth in quantities on the surface of the water. At the now well-known Sargent Ranch, there are asphaltum beds one-half mile in circumference, with twenty or thirty springs of oil breaking out in different directions.—*Flag.*

MINING FOR SILVER.—Eight companies, says the Folsom *Telegraph*, are now sinking shafts in the silver district about Rose Springs, in Placer county, and all consider their prospects flattering. The shaft on the Layne Claim" has reached a depth of forty feet, and the owners show some fine looking rock. The ledge is increasing in width, and all seem sanguine of rich results. We trust they may be gratified.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—Nos. 11 and 56 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 3th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property, as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the columns of the Mining and Scientific Press. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in many cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously employed on analogous devices; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for the period of three months, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian, Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $30. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have access to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; and our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & CO., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first instalment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oilcloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 years and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to the arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEES and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by one half than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only half, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, unincumbered by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

DEWEY & CO.,

Publishers of the Mining and Scientific Press, Nos. 11 & 5 Government House, Corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Copper Mines in Mariposa County.

An observing friend and intelligent writer permits us to make the following extract from a description of his recent visit to Mariposa county:

When the snow storm had given way to sunshine, I mounted my horse and made my way to Hunter's Valley, in which, in the month of July last, was discovered the copper mine now known as

"LA VICTOIRE."

I was received by the courteous superintendent in the most hospitable manner, and gladly accepted his kind invitation to become his guest during my stay in the Valley.

The air of comfort and prosperity which was evident throughout the little camp, was a favorable augury of the mine, which is the nucleus around which is gradually gathering a population of miners and traders, and the usual elements of a mining camp.

Early on the following day I made a visit to the mine. As the Victoire is destined to become one of the leading attractions of Mariposa county, I feel bound to give a full description of the local position and mineral characteristics which mark it out as one of the most remarkable copper lodes of the Pacific coast.

The first indications of copper were found on the crest of a mountain, surrounded by ravines of moderate depth, giving an elevation from the base of about 275 feet. The lode traverses this mountain in a direction north 80 degrees west, and has an average width of five feet. In the month of September, 1864, a shaft was sunk on the lead on the eastern declivity of the mountain, following down the lode. The croppings were found to be rich carbonates, of which about 100 tons were extracted. The lode then commenced to assume the normal features of a well defined copper mine, preserving its width of five feet, with a dip of forty-five degrees, at the depth of twenty feet, when it gradually increased to sixty-eight degrees. From the level of twenty-five feet the ores became more and more sulphureted, intermixed with a stratum of black oxyds of from twelve to fifteen inches, lying principally on the outer surface of the lode. These black oxyds assay from sixty to seventy-five per cent. The remaining width of the lode consists of sulphurets of twenty-two per cent. average assay. This shaft has been sunk to a depth of seventy-six feet, giving over 1,000 tons of ore, the net proceeds of which will not fall far short of $20,000.

Under these favorable auspices, the able superintendent, Mr. Victor Poupion, determined to open the vein in such a manner as to develop its richness and facilitate the extraction of the ores on the most economical footing. To do this he contracted for running a tunnel from the foot of the eastern slope to meet the shaft at a distance of 450 feet from the base. This has been accomplished in the most effectual manner. The tunnel has a width of six feet by seven in hight, and a declevity towards the mouth of six inches to 100 feet. I witnessed the putting in of the last blast, which opened a communication with the shaft. From this time forward the ores can be extracted at the cost of one dollar per ton, and M. Poupion feels confident he can deliver fifty tons a day at the mouth of the tunnel.

A second shaft has been commenced on the crest of the mountain, at a horizontal distance of 300 yards from the first shaft. At a depth of twenty-five feet black oxyds are found covering the walls of the vein, showing the gradual influence of external causes in changing the character of the ores, and, what is more satisfactory, giving evidence of the continuous and permanent existing of this precious portion of the vein throughout the whole diameter of the mameton. The amount of mineral above the line of the tunnel, as an average of the result given by the shaft, cannot be less than 500,000 tons.

The vicinity of the vein is well covered with oak and pine timber, and springs of water are found in all the ravines. My stay at the mine was prolonged by a snow storm of two days, and a consequent state of the roads which made traveling impracticable; but time did not hang heavily on my hands. My kind host and his worthy assistant were unswerved in their attentions, and the good cheer of the restaurant, under the care of Mr. Victor Ami—*un vrai ami des voyageurs*—contributed in no small degree to the enjoyment of this visit to "La Victoire."

I took leave of my new friends with sincere thanks for their kindness and hearty congratulations on the splendid prosperity they have before them.

For the Colorado.—Quite an amount of goods are now being shipped from this port for the Colorado and Arizona mining regions, also for Salt Lake City. The ship Isabel takes the first shipment by the new route for the last named place.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Alta, Contra Costa, 15c		Mar 18	Apr 18*
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		April 17	April 29
Amador, Lander, $5		Apr 6	Apr 21
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, 1.50		Apr 4	Apr 19
Argent Oro, Lander co., 75c		Apr 1	Apr 18
Alemada, Alemada co., $1		April 5	April 22
Arbitrios, Chihuahua		Annual Meeting	March 28
Burnside, Virginia, 50c		Caution	Mar 7—Mar 21
Boston, El Dorado, 50c			Mar 20—Apr 5
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $3		April 10	April 25
Barreiros, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 8	April 21
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		April 21	May 2
Cuba, Humboldt, $1		April 17	May 6*
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½		April 29	May 13*
Cox & Rosc, R. R. 2 c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Chipionena, Ures, $2		Mar 11	April 1*
Capitola, Santa Clara, 25c		Mar 8	Mar 25
Cox & Rose, R. R.		Meeting	Mar 30
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 4	Apr 15
Cordilleros, Chihuahua, $1		April 9	April 19
Calidonia, Gold Hill. Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Criedonia, Gold Hill		Special Meeting	April 14
Como Tunnel, Lander co., Nev		Sale	April 1
Central Railroad, San Francisco, $5		April 15	April 28
Diana, R. R.,		Caution	
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25
Del Norte, Del Norte		Mar 21	Apr 5
De Sota, Humboldt, $2½		Mar 11	Mar 29
Dacota, Lander co., 50c		April 12	April 28
Del Norte, Low Divide, $1		Sale	March 25
Daney, Lyon co., $2½		April 22	May 8
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 6*
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,		Caution*	
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		Apr 6	Apr 10
Ethan Allen, Austin, $2.		Mar 20	Apr 6
El Taste, Sonora, $1		Mar 31	Apr 12
Flora, Reese River, 20c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		April 17	May 1
Flora, R. R.		Meeting	Mar 30
Green Monstor, Tulare co., $1		April 22	May 6*
Geo. Washington, Silver Mountain, $1		April 8	April 22*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		April 8	April 22*
Great Central, Lander co., 50c		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Geo Washington Silver Mt		Mar 11	Mar 25*
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75		Payable	Mar 6
Gold Canon, Storey, Nev. $1		Apr 6	Apr 26
Guadaloupe del Agnajito, Sonora, 50c		April 7	April 20
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1		April 7	April 22
Great Central, Lander co.		Annual Meeting	March 27*
Green, Storey co., $1		April 13	April 28
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		April 1	April 15*
Harmon, El Dorado, $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Mar 18	Apr 5
Hawley, Devil's Gate, $8		March 14	March 29
Humboldt Canal, $3		Mar 18	Apr 1
Iowa, Virginia, $8		Mar 17	Apr 5
Independent, Lander $1		Mar 17	Apr 5
Imperial, Dividend, $8		Payable	Mar 2
I. X. L., Alpine co., $3		Mar 27	Apr 12
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		April 8	April 22*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo		Annual Meeting	Apr 3
Josephine, Coso, $1		April 6	April 20
Keoknk, Contra Costa 7½c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1		April 10	April 29
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		April 8	April 22*
La Favorita, Mexico, $2		Apr 1	Apr 20*
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Mar 21	Apr 3
Lizzie, R. R., $1		April 10	April 26
Lancaster, Lyon co.		Annual Meeting	April 8
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		March 25	April 8
Lady Bryan		Annual Meeting	April 3
Mammoth, Alpine co.,		Meeting	April 28*
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c		April 8	April 22*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Mar 18	April 1*
Monster Cons., Humboldt, $1.50		Mar 6	Mar 28
Maggie, R. R., $2		Mar 27	Apr 8
Mountaineer, Humboldt, 50c		Apr 1	April 11
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c		Mar 27	April 19
Minerva, Gold Hill. $15		April 19	May 2
Mina Prieta. Sonora		Annual Meeting	April 3
Mammoth, Low Divide, $2		March 20	April 5
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne. $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		April 1	April 15*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c		April 3	April 17
North Star, Lander co., $3		April 17	April 28
Ontario Mono, 50c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Old Colony, Austin, $4		Apr 1	Apr 15
Ochen, Durango, 50c		April 9	April 20
Providence, Nevada co., $2		Mar 4	Mar 27*
Peninsular, San Antonia, 10		Apr 7	Apr 19
Pioneer, R. R.		Mar 28	Apr 19
Providential, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Rose, Mariposa co, 50c		Apr 8	Apr 25*
Rappahoc, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 10	April 20
Rosario & Carmen, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 1	Apr 13
Revenue, Austin, $1		April 15	May 1
Rogers, Storey co., $1		April 12	April 24
Rio Chico, Sonora		Annual Meeting	April 3
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½		April 19	May 2
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Silver Queen, Lander co., $2		April 16	April 29*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 19*
San Rafael Lower Cal., $1		April 8	April 22*
Santa Cruz, Petrolcum. 40c		Apr 1	Apr 17*
San Carlos Ex., Inyo, $2		Mar 15	Mar 31
Scottish Chief, Humboldt, $1		Mar 6	Mar 30
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c		Mar 22	Apr 11
Simpson, Alpine, $1		Mar 18	Apr 5
Savage, Dividend, $75		Payable	Mar 6
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 4
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1		Apr 4	Apr 24
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa		Annual Meeting	April 13
San Marcial, Sonora, $2		April 5	April 16
Sheba Humboldt, $10		April 15	May 1
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz co., 50c		March 22	April 10
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 8
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		April 24	May 8
Triunfo, San Antonia, $3		Mar 31	Apr 11
Table Mountain		Mar 25	Apr 10
Troy, R. R., $2½		Apr 1	Apr 15*
Tecorpia, Sonora, $3		April 10	April 24
Wide West, Alpine co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Wilson, Placer co., Cal. $1		April 15	May 1*
Webster, Mono, 50c		March 23	April 10*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		April 12	April 24
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		April 10	April 21
Waitt Cons., Arizona, 30c		March 22	April 5
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		April 22	May
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Utah, Lander co.,		Annual Meeting	April 1
Valparaiso, Tuolumne		Mar 18	Apr 3
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $75		Payable	Mar 7

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST.

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foo*
American Flat, Nev	March 21	2 00
Burning Moscow	March 21	5 00
Bishop	March 21	50
Baltimore American	March 9	3 00
Bullion	March 12	30 00
Cressus	March 9	10 00
Calcdonia	March 14	3 00
Dearborn	March 10	50
Eureka	Feb 28	1 00
Eastern Crown Point	March 3	1 00
Gold Canon Cons.	March 7	1 00
Green	March 13	1 00
German	March 4	1 00
Indepeudent	March 15	1 00
Jewett	Mar 14	1 00
Leon	March 8	1 00
Milton	Feb 22	5 00
McMeans & Williams	March 5	50
Morengo	March 8	2 00
Minerva	March 18	60 00
Milton	March 18	1 00
Rogers	March 12	1 00
Siegel	Feb 24	50
Santa Rosa	March 19	1 00
Utah	March 21	1 50
United States	March 14	1 00
Virginia & Truckee R. R. Co.	March 17	500 00
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
American Basin	April 3	Virginia
Almance	April 8	Virginia
Alpha	March 24	Gold Hill
Clinton & Hubbs	March 30	Gold Hill
Daniel Webster	Mar 25	Virginia
Eureka	March 27	Virgima
Eastern Crown Point	April 10	Virginia
Gov Nye	April 17	San Francisco
Globe	April 12	Virginia
Hale & Norcross	April 5	San Francisco
Iowa	April 5	San Francisco
Kentucky	April 14	Gold Hill
Knickerbocker	March 23	Gold Hill
Leon	April 10	Gold Hill
Major	April 3	Gold Hill
Mount Blanc	Apr 1	Virginia
Michigan	April 18	Gold Hill
Morning Star	April 19	Virginia
Siegel	Mar 25	Virginia
Sides	April 7	Virginia
Sunrise	April 8	Virginia
Santa Fe	April 22	Virginia
Sutro	April 17	Virginia
Santa Rita	April 15	Virginia
Utah	April 20	Virginia

To Mining Secretaries.

We positively refuse hereafter to receive advertisements of any mining company for the payment of which the Secretary is unwilling to vouch. We shall also exercise the right to eject from our columns, at any time during the course of publication, any advertisement for which payment is not made, or security given upon proper notification.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers Mining and Scientific Press.

Register your Letters.—In remitting cash for subscriptions to the Mining and Scientific Press, our patrons will please register their letters, and we will then be responsible for their reception. Parties remitting without registering their letters will do so at their own risk. The fee for registry is twenty cents, for which a receipt is returned by the Postmaster to the sender from the party receiving the money.

Mr. W. C. Salmon, one of the proprietors of Salmon's amalgamators, arrived in this city, on Wednesday evening, from Reese River. He reports exceedingly favorable with regard to the mining prospects of that region, and also brings down a large amount of specimens from different ledges, selected for the purpose of showing the general characteristics of these mines. He informs us that he has just devised a new settler and concentrator to go with his amalgamator, which will soon be set up and put in operation in this city. Both machines will be illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press within two or three weeks.

A PAPER OF THE OLDEN TIME.

Mr. E. C. Stock, of the Clipper Restaurant, has left at our editorial rooms a copy of *The New England Weekly Journal*, dated Boston, April 8, 1728, and "printed by S. Kneeland and F. Green, at the printing house in Queen street, where advertisements are taken in." Among the items we notice the following:

"The most violent storm in Naples that ever was known, has destroyed houses, bridges, men, women and children in great numbers. Out of 500 inhabitants in one village only six escaped."

It appears from the following advertisement that a severe earthquake had recently shaken up the metropolis of the Puritans:

"Just Published—The Nature and Necessity of Repentance, with the Means and Motives to it—a Discourse occasioned by the Earthquake. By the Rev. Mr. John Rogers."

We should judge from the following advertisement, which closely follows the above, that at least a portion of the people of Boston, at that time, had some mind for repentance:

"A very likely negro woman, who can do house-work, and is fit either for town or country service, about twenty-two years of age, to be sold. Inquire of the Printer hereof."

And, again:

"A very likely negro girl, thirteen or fourteen years of age, speaks good English, has been in the country some years, to be sold. Inquire of the Printer hereof."

Another article gives the particulars of a great bread riot in Padstow, England, when some 1,000 tinmen and miners came into town, broke into the warehouses and carried off home all the wheat and salt they could find, because the merchants were intending to ship those articles to foreign ports, and a scarcity of breadstuffs was feared as the consequence. The merchants of those days were doing very much such a business in wheat as some of our merchants are now doing in San Francisco. We trust, however, our miners will act more sensible than did the miners in England in 1728.

The Mines in Congress.—In the United States House of Representatives lately Julian (Union, of Indiana), introduced a bill providing for the subdivision of the gold and silver lands of the United States, and for the coinage of the products thereof. The bill was referred to the Committe on Public Lands. It proposed a radical and entire change in the present policy of the Government respecting our mineral lands, and provides for vesting the fee in individual proprietors by absolute sales, instead of retaining the title in the Government, and treating the occupants as tenants at will. It contemplates their survey and subdivision into small tracts, and fixes a minimum price upon them, graded according to size, locality, and mineral value. It prohibits combinations among bidders at the public sales, and the purchase of any lands by foreigners except those who shall have declared their intention to become citizens.

It provides that actual discovers and workers of mineral lands shall have the right to purchase them at the minimum price, and thus relieve themselves from the disadvantage of competing with rich capitalists. It limits the quantity of mineral land which any single purchaser may buy to forty acres. It requires that the gold and silver produced from these lands shall be coined in the mints of the United States; empowers the President to lay off the mining regions into suitable coining districts, and compels miners to have their gold and silver coined in the districts in which they are extracted. It further provides that every purchaser shall first take the oath of loyalty to the United States prescribed by law, and that the net proceeds of the sales of these lands shall be dedicated and applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the United States.

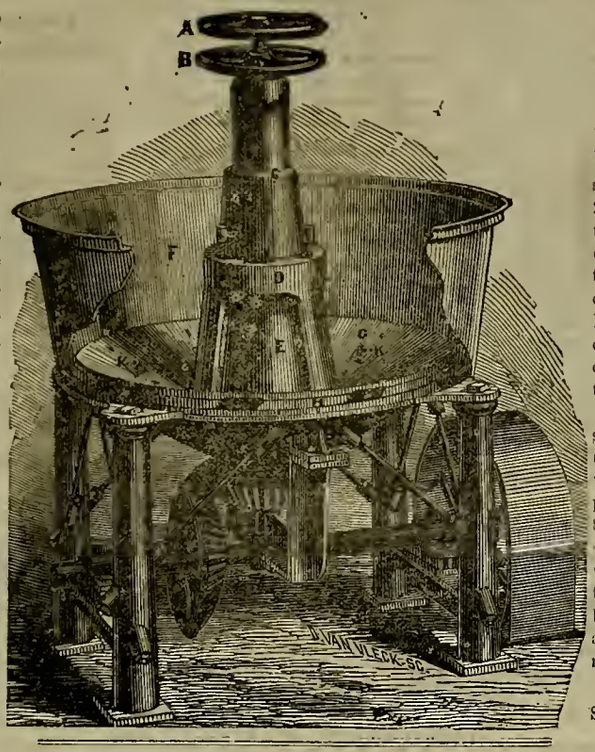
Silvering.—Cold silvering may be performed on brass and copper which is well cleaned and quite bright, by rubbing with a moistened cloth dipped in the following powder:—1. Chloride of silver, 2 parts, pearlash, 6 parts, salt 3 parts, whiting, 2 parts; mix. When the metal is sivered it should be washed in a hot weak solution of alkali, and then washed dry. Other silvering powders are:—3. Nitrate of silver and salt, of each 1 part, cream of tartar, 7 parts. 4. Nitrate of silver, 1 part, cyanide of potassium, 3 parts. 5. Bath Nitrate of silver, 15 parts, sulphate of soda, 100 parts; dissolve in water, and dip the article into the solution.

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S AMALGAMATOR.

Manufactured at the Principal Foundries in San Francisco.

We invite the mining public to an examination af the working capacity of aur machines, as well as to aur lnte improvements.

For the past year we lnve had aver two hundred of our Pans in operation in the State af Nevada, and mnny in Culifornin and Mexico. And wa find apon careful inquiry that at the majority af the mills where they are ased, thut the pans are charged with about 1,400 pounds of pulverized ore, and thnt they consume from three to four hours in completing the reduction and amalgamation of each charge, the time varying in accordance with the charaeter aad preparation of the ore. Thus each machino works from 4 2-10 to 5 6-10 tons per day, and gives general satisfaction. This is a better record af the working capacity of our Pans thau ean be shown from the practical workings of any other for producing similar results, for the accuracy of which statemeat we refer to aay of the



mills where they nre in use, a list of tho principal ones of which are attached to this circular.

Our late improvements consist in having increased the size of the Pan, without adding to its weight, so that it may now be charged with 2,000 pounds of ore. This seems to be important, as it is the general opinion of those having them that it is preferable to work large charges, giving more time in the Pan for chemical changes, and to completo tho amnlgmnation without at the same time decreasing the amount of work done dnily.

We have also re-arranged oar grinding plates and balaneed our muller in such a way that the weight or bearing of the grinding plates can be regulated as required, the machine now evincing a greater degree of grinding capacity, which will eahance the amouat of work that may be performed in a givea length of time by each machine, as well as economizo the power neeessary to perform it.

HEPBURN & PETERSON.

San Franeisco, Mareh 20, 1865.

Description of the Amalgamator.

Two of the pans heing in operation with one separator, each pan is to he charged with 1,600 or 2,000 pounds of coarse ore, as it is collected from the batteries; at the same time adil suffieient water to keep it to a thick, pulpy consistency. You then take from the quicksilver bowl (attached to the separator) from five to fifty pounds of quicksilver, according to the charueter and richness of the ore, aad add it to the pulp in the pans. The pans are then kept in operation uatil the reduction and amalgamation is eomplete—which time will vary from two to four hours, according to the charaeter of the ore beiag reduced.

It is always best to regulate the working of the pans, so that one charge from tho two pans working in conjunction with a Separator will he ready to be separated at a time, nsing one-half tho time ia the separating thut is consumed in reducing and umalgamating.

After the ore is suffieiently reduced aad amalgamated, the pulp is discharged into the Sepurator and the pau immediately re-charged without stopping the machiue.

The Separator must always contain a suffieieat quaatity of quicksilver to fill the groove in its bottom, and have an additional overthrow af three or more inches each side of the groove. After the pulp is received by the Separator, it is to be thinned with water to a eoasisteney that will allow the quicksilver and amalgam to preeipitate and still retain suffieient body to keep the eoarser partieles of the pulp suspended ia the water with the slum. This condition can readily be aseertained by placing the hand in the pulp when the separation is in progress. If the eondition be proper, the pulp will be sufficiently thin to permit the quieksilver and amalgam to preeipitate, and, at the same time, no perceptible differenee will be felt in the consisteney of the pulp from top to bottom; but if too much wnter be added, you will feel the coarser particles strike against your hand towards the bottom, as they are separating from the slum, and preeipitatiag.

General Instructions for Using.

The aecompanying engraving is a representation of Hepburn & Peterson's Amalgamator. The object of the inventors of this amalgamating pan has been to devise some means to obviate the inconveniences frequently met with in other pans, and arising from a tendeney of the sands to pack when in a certain condition, as it becomes necessary to stop the running of the machine. Another desirable object was the production of a pan which would economize power and admit of the working of the sands in a more compact state, whereby the reduetion is made to progress more rapidly, aad amalgamation brought to a greater degree of perfection. Also to produce a machine that would do a greater amount of work, aad be more simple and therefore more serviceable than those heretofore in use.

These objects Messrs. Hepburn & Peterson claim to hava effected, in an important degree, by the peculiar construetion of the bottom of their pan, which, as will be observed by the annexed illustration, is inclined toward the center, or shaped like an inverted cone—the dies being affixed to this cone-shaped surface, and the mullers made to correspond. The pulp being thrown into the pan, and the mullers set in motion, their action is such as to throw that portion of the pulp which finds its way between the grinding surfaces and the circumference, hence, by gravitatioa, it deseends to the center, aud thence again beneath the mullers. A constaat and active current is thus established, which cannot be done by the same motion when set in operatioa on a level surface. It will thus be seen that all neeessity for wings or scrapers is obviated, which are ofteatimes a hindrance to starting the pan after it has become packed from stopping, especially when it is coarse sands, but slightly advanced towards a pulpy consistency. There are no conditions, in ordinary working, where this pan may aot readily be started without removing or thinning down the pulp, by simply elevating the mullers a trifle by a convenieat set screw, as shown.

Messrs. Hepburn & Peterson have also a Separator, which is employed for separating the amalgam aad quicksilver from the sands after the latter have been thoroughly reduced aud amalgamated in the pan.—*Mining and Scientific Press.*

List of Principal Mining Companies Using Hepburn & Peterson's Amalgamators And Separators.

Names of Companies.	Location of Mill.
GOULD & CURRY	Virginia City, Nevada.
SILVER STATE REDUCTION WORKS	Empire City, "
OPHIR	Washoe City, "
EDWARD McLEAN	Silver City, "
SANTIAGO	Zephyr Flat, "
RAPHAEL & HUSTED	Gold Hill, "
FRENCH & BESLER	Daytoa, "
HERMAN, KETSCHER & CO	Carson River, "
A. SUTRO	Dayton, "
DAVIS & BARRON	Carson City, "
PHŒNIX	Silver City, "
CHAS. S. COUVER	Silver City, "
PIONEER	Silver City, "
L. A. BOOTHE & CO	Virginia City, "
A DELAND	Washoe, "
SUCCOR MILL & MINING CO	Gold Hill, "
RODGERS & GRISSAM	Silver City, "
ANDERSON & SEAL	"
TEAKLE, ROGERS & CO.	Nevada.
MELVILLE KELSEY	Silver City, "
HUDGIN & FORMAN	Silver City, "
JAMES MORGAN & CO	Empire City, "
BELDIN & GREGORY	Esmeralda "
HECKENDORN	Calaveras Co., California.
CARSON CREEK	Calaveras Co., "
CROWN LEAD	Mariposa Co., "
BIG BLUE LEAD	Tulare Co., "
E. T. STEEN	Amador Co., "
EAGLE	Amador Co., "
IDA MILL	Oweas River, "
ALACRAN	Sonora, Mexico.
SANTA CLARA	Sonora, "
ROSARIO & CARMAN	Sonora, "
LIBERTAD	Sonora, "
DON JUAN ROBINSON	Sonora, "

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We notice many Secretaries are having their notices of delinquent sales published *weekly* in a *daily* paper. As this is a plain violation of the new law we feel it our duty to warn such parties of this error, and herewith append that section of the "Act Concerning Assessments apon the Stock of Corporations," which governs the publication of delinquent notices.

Section 9. Said notice, when published in a daily or weekly paper, or in both, shall be published as follows: When published in a daily paper, the same shall be published for a period of ten days, excluding Sundays and holidays, previous to the day of sale. When published in a weekly paper, the same shall be published for two weeks previous to the day of sale, the first publication in the weekly being at least fourteen days prior to the day of sale.

By the above extract it will be clearly seen that no delinquent stock can be legally sold by advertising in a daily paper, unless the notice is inserted *daily*.

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An Assistant to Active Miners,

An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
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An Intelligencer for Mechanics,
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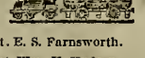
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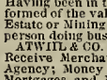
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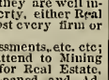
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REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

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TO OWNERS OF MINES.

As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—

1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.

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4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.

C. A. CRANE,

9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

CHILDREN.—The headaches of early childhood are on the increase; medical men are more than ever alive to the fact that children are over-excited in the nursery, and, but too often, too early, and far too hard-worked in the school room; they are "forced," as gardeners would say, for too early exhibition in the drawing-room. They pass too much of their early life into a sort of orderly, by drill-attained manners, utterly destructive of the sweetest, most healthy characteristics of true children. Forever, from the earliest moment they can be taught anything, they are bidden "not to be rude, but to behave well," as if, in real truth, the prettiest feature of child-life was not a sort of rudeness—the exuberance of real nature. Martyrs to the vanity of our day, they are limb-hampered by the folly which makes them mere dolls for the exhibition of their dresses and the ingenuity of their nurses in dressing their hair. Taught a deportment in character with their costume, they become, but too often, vain little puppet imitations of men and women, all the winning artlessness proper to their age being thus forcibly taken from them; they strut about, pretty pictures, when they had far better be tumbling about with the *abandon* natural to their age, but which would at once destroy the claim to that sort of prettiness their careful "get up" had given them. This precocious training in the nursery has its fruit in that great amount of butterflyism of which we see so much in after life in those stately, artificial, variegated specimens of young lady life, of which every watering-place gives such a cloud. Much real goodness is there in some of them; but there is the same sad sense of "out to be looked at" stamped upon their gait and adorning, only of an older kind, as that with which at from four to seven years of age they entered the drawing room to visitors or the dining room to dessert.

THE Reese River *Reveille*, of March 15th, says; "L. D. Chilson furnishes us the gratifying intelligence that a letter from his brother, now in the East, announces that on the 15th of next month he will leave the city of Chicago, with all the necessary machinery for a quartz mill, including a 100-horse power engine. The capacity of the mill is to be forty stamps, and is destined for Big creek. It is to be conveyed across the Plains, and a train of sixty mules will be required for its transportation."

APPLES.—Apples are perhaps the most wholesome of all fruits. In the regions where the apple thrives, it is the most abundant of all fruits, lasts the year round, and is cheap, easily preserved by drying or canning, and readily cooked. If all persons eat freely of cooked apples as a part of each meal, dyspepsia would be reduced ninety per cent. Raw apples are offensive to most dyspeptics, and many cannot eat apples cooked. For confirmed dyspeptics grapes are regarded as an unexceptional fruit.

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NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.
STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.
Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.
WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for Circular.
E. T. STEEN.
Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts.
21v9tf SAN FRANCISCO.

JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.
STUART & FORBES.
BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,
Mission Street, between Beale and Maine Sts.,
San Francisco.
Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.
☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
2-tf

For Sale Cheap,
A Boiler and Engine, in complete order, of the capacity of **Twenty-five Horse Power.**
19 Inquire at this office.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,
First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.
The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated
Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.
GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. DINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD
FULTON
FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
Hinckley & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,
Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.
Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,
First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINERY, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:
Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mill Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, Retorts, Etc., Etc.
Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.
☞ Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.
All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.
tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S
STEAM ENGINE WORKS,
Beale Street, near Mission Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.
Hoisting and Pumping Engines,
Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., &c.,
25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

GEORGE T. PRACY,
Machinist and Blacksmith.
STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,
—AND—
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.
Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,
qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.
IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,
Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.
These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.
The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as
Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,
Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and
Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.
Sole Manufacturers of
HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.
They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.
Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN F. GALLAGHER..... JOSEPH B. WEED.
GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY
And Lock Factory.
ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.
☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.
☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.
[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]
12tf

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.
MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,
N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.
qy29-tf

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON
LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABLISHMENT on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.
Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Orleans Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinery.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.
For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 524 Market st., above First, at BACON & WEBSTER'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to
ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.
The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.
MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours. FRED. LAW OSMEAD, Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

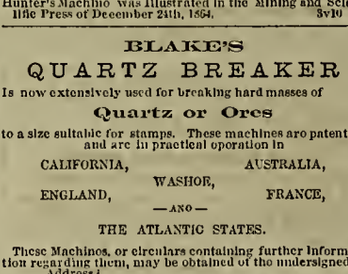
HANNIBAL WILLIAMS, Superintendent Princeton Mill.
SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 16, 1864.
I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.
Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER
Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of
Quartz or Ores
to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in
CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.
These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.
Address
BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-
CHAS. T. BLAKE. E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE
Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.
4v10

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.
This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most
Economical and Practical Invention.
The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to
W. BRUCKNER,
5v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

CHILD TRAINING.—They were as pretty little children once as you could wish to see, and might have been so still, if they had only been left to grow up like human beings; but their foolish fathers and mothers, instead of letting them pick flowers, make dirt-pies, and get birds-nests, and dance round the gooseberry bush, as little children should, kept them always at lessons, working, learning week-day lessons all week-days, and Sunday lessons all Sundays, and weekly examinations every Saturday, and monthly examinations every month, and yearly examinations every year, everything seven times over, as if once was not enough, and enough as good as a feast—till their brains grew big and their bodies grew small, and they were all changed into turnips, with little but water inside; and still their foolish parents actually pick the leaves off them as fast as they grow, lest they should have anything green about them.—*Chas. Kingsley.*

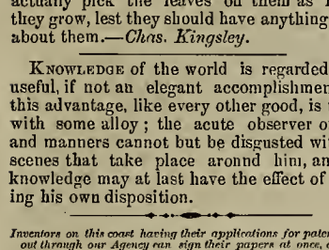
KNOWLEDGE of the world is regarded as an useful, if not an elegant accomplishment, but this advantage, like every other good, is mixed with some alloy; the acute observer of men and manners cannot but be disgusted with the scenes that take place around him, and his knowledge may at last have the effect of souring his own disposition.

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—This well conducted journal has entered upon its ninth volume. It is a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

Machinery.

EUREKA



IMPROVED SELF-ADJUSTING

CLOTHES WRINGER,

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM

At Oregon State Fair in 1864.

Abstract from Examining Committee's Report of the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Industrial Exhibition of 1864:—

"CLOTHES WRINGERS.—A variety of these excellent Household Helps were found competing for popular favor.—Though none of them are entitled to a Premium, we consider the EUREKA, exhibited by M. E. Traver & Bro., worthy of honorable mention." [*Note*—No Premiums were awarded to articles of Eastern manufacture.]

The EUREKA CLOTHES WRINGERS are made superior to all others by the use of

PATENT ELLIPTICAL STEEL SPRINGS,

Which produce a UNIFORM PRESSURE upon garments of every size.

The IMPROVED EUREKA has the HINGE CLAMP, which will fit any tub or box perfectly. Its entire construction is simple and excellent. Every family should have one. It will soon RE-PAY ITS EXPENSE in saving time, labor, and clothes.

M. E. TRAVER & BRO.,
General Agents, San Francisco.

FOR SALE BY

WHEELER MARTIN, corner Second and Howard streets
HASKELL & CO., Tea Store, 514 Market and 15 Sutter streets

N. B.—Agents and the Trade supplied on favorable terms.
10v10-3m

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease; Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVER THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN,	W. T. GARRATT,	H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GORI,	GEO. JOHNSON,	C. M. RAECLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
19v9

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,
Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating: also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.
1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay..... 250	913	Assay 300	990
Assay..... 285	941	Assay for Czotman	980
Assay..... 286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay..... 291	950	Assay Water Rock	993
Assay.....		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,
To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

Disney's Cylinder Amalgamator.

The Cheapest and Best.

DISNEY'S CYLINDER AMALGAMATOR, WHICH HAS recently been introduced to the public, has already been proved a complete success, and can be furnished, at a price cheaper than any other in use. It is simple in construction, and so arranged as to do a large amount of work with the smallest expenditure of power. The proprietor is satisfied that he can do more work in a given time and with a given expenditure of power than any other amalgamator in use. For small companies who desire cheap yet effective machines, none can be more desirable.

It may be seen in operation at the Rail Road Foundry on Fremont street where

A NEW CRUSHER

Is in operation and he can crush and Amalgamate at the LOWEST RATES. Miners and all others interested are invited to call and examine for themselves.

M. DISNEY, Patentee.
San Francisco, June 23, 1864. 1-3m

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the apertures and between the grinding surfaces. There it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**
1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped casing, placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes and dies half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,
1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 50 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street.
15-1m

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important Improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time: It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,
Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, calculate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer.
24v9

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order, they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

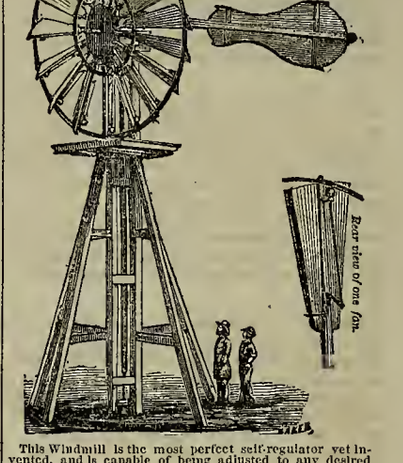
Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,
No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Flax, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 General Agent.

New Mining Advertisements.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 24th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars and fifty cents ($2 50) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room, No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. corner Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of March and April—one-half the amount ($1 25) payable immediately and the balance on or before the 29th day of April next. (mar25) CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Cuba Gold and Silver Mining Company. Location of Works and Mine, Humboldt District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the sixteenth day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share, in U. S. gold coin, was duly levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the seventeenth day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the sixth day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

L. J. WILSON, Superintendent, at the mine, Humboldt City, is authorized to receive and receipt for assessments.

mar25-4t E. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Flora Gold and Silver Mining Company. Cox & Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

FLORA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
George Warron	84 80 5 ea	10	$2 00
J Rowland	15	25	5 00
Wm Rose	25	10	2 00
Wm Rose	63	5	1 00
H M Cox	68	20	4 00
Harvey Cooper	53	10	2 00
Harvey Cooper	154	15	3 00
A E Minium	60 In part	3	60
C C Wymore	74	7½	1 50
C C Wymore	75	7½	1 50
J C Kerley	150	15	3 00
T McEachren	87	5	1 00
N Loning	90	20	4 00
G S Chapin	91	20	4 00
G S Chapin	155	5	1 00
L A Brown	90	25	5 00
J G Dows	100 131-10 ea	20	4 00
J G Dows	130	23	4 60
J G Dows	132	10	2 00
L J Hart	102	10	2 00
W F Gorman	150	5	1 00
A Block & Co	106	10	2 00
A J Shipley	108	20	4 00
J L Pond	112	10	2 00
Emma Chapin	113	10	2 00
H O'Donnell	118	10	2 00
P C Cosgrove	124	10	2 00
W Wilson	129	2	40
J L Taggard	145 146 147 148-5 ea	20	4 00
J L Taggard	149 150 151 152-5 ea	20	4 00
S W Cory	159 160 161 162-10 ea	40	8 00
S W Cory	165 166 168		
	169 170 173-5 ea	30	6 00
John Freeman	174	25	5 00
J Dorau	175	7	1 40
J D Chase	176	30	6 00
J D Chase	177	20	4 00
J D Chase	180 181 178 182-10 ea	40	8 00

COX & ROSE GOLD AND SILVER MINING CO.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H M Cox	09	30	$0 00
Wm Rose	84	15	3 00
James Leflingwell	33	20	4 00
James Leflingwell	34	10	2 00
J S Foraald	67	5	1 00
J S Fernald	90	10	2 00
T A Waterman	54	10	2 00
Ed Gilman	103 110-10 ea	20	4 00
Ed Gilman	112 117 118-5 ea	15	3 00
Foy & Chase	100	5	1 00
M McManus	119	5	1 00
Sherman Dean	123	10	2 00
J B Townsead	133 139 10 ea	20	4 00
J B Townsead	137	20	4 00
J B Townsead	136 142 143-5 ea	15	3 00
Robert Hannegan	147	10	2 00
W W Wixom	148 149-10 ea	20	4 00
J D Chase	151 152-10 ea	20	4 00
A Mills	154	10	2 00
E W Church	153	10	2 00
Fred A Miller	167	12	2 40
F H Fisher	108	5	1 00
A W Lampe	169	5	1 00
T C Lampe	170	5	1 00
David Rose	171 172 173 10 ea	30	6 00
David Rose	174 175 176 177-5 ea	20	4 00
Ed Rotch	178	20	4 00
Ed Rotch	179 180 181 182-5 ea	20	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Boards of Trustees of said Companies, made on the 21st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the office of the Companies, on Monday, April 10th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. mar25

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo Mining District, Tulare county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 21st day of March, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. mar26

NOTICE.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company. Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 5, third floor, San Francisco, on the 28th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. By order of the President.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Dated, March 25, 1865. mar25

Ontario Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location, Montgomery District, Mono county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lott Blanchard	21 22 23 24	70	$35 00
C Beach	122 123 124 125		
	126 127 128 129	70	35 00
G Bennett	103 104 105 106 107	70	35 00
Wm H Delaao	13 14 15 16		
	17 18 19	35	bal 8 75
Thos S Delano		25	5	2 50
C S Emals (2 assts)	not issued	70	10	52 50
Hugh Flynn		38	10	5 00
Hugh Flyun		40	10	5 00
Hugh Flynn	42 43 44	22	11 00
John Flyna	60 01 02		
	63 04 05	70	35 00
Blewit & Johnston		45	5	bal 1 25
John B Owens		143	30	15 00
Geo R Graeff (2 assts)		51	25	18 75
M Heinau	83 84 85 87 88	55	27 50
E H Kittredge	2 4 0	35	17 50
H M Maddox	not issued	70	bal 17 50
T B Andrus	1 3 5	35	17 50
J M Rice	not issued	70	bal 17 50
H B Sheldon	not issued	70	bal 17 50
Fred Smith	89 90 91		
	92 93 94	70	35 00
Valentine Schmidt	05 67 68		
09 70 71 72	73 74 75	70	35 00
J C Van Vrauken	26 27 28 29	35	17 50
Wm Preston	137 138 139		
	140 141 142	70	bal 17 50
A Hall	33 34	18	bal 4 50
B S Hall	31 32	17	8 50
P Lynch	131	13	bal 3 25
J C Nicholson	132	3	bal 75
Richard Hutchinson	133	2	bal 50
P Tilly	134	5	2 50
Robert & Flynn	135	5	bal 1 25
Andrew Olson	151	5	bal 1 25
Benj Parker	130	15	bal 3 75

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 10th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco. mar25

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company. Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar25

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. SCOTT, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.

J. WARREN CLARK, Dept. Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. mar25

PREMIUM CUTLER!

FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in 1860;
FIRST PREMIUM of the Bay District Society in 1860;
FIRST PREMIUM of the Mechanics' Institute in 1860,

—TO—

M. PRICE,

FOR HOME MADE CUTLERY.

No. 110 Montgomery Street, between Bush and Sutter.

SAN FRANCISCO.

rs, Knives, Shears, &c., made to Order and Warranted. Particular attention paid to Jobbing. Damaged ozzn Cutlery polished equal to new. Coun- ☞ orders promptly filled. 26-3m

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location, Montgomery District, Mono county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 16th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lott Blanchard	10 12 13	60	$30 00
C Beach	103 104 105 106		
	107 108 109 110	70	35 00
G Bennett	91 92 93 94 95	70	bal 26 25
Wm H Delaao	1 2 3 4		
	5 6 7	35	bal 8 75
C S Emals (2 assts)	not issued	70	52 50
Hugh Flynn "	25 26 27 31	38	19 00
John Flynn	51 52 53		
	54 55 56	70	35 00
George Graeff (2 assts)	42	25	18 75
M Heinau	74 76 78 79	45	22 50
E H Kittredge	90 97 98		
	99 100 101	70	35 00
H M Maddox	not issued	70	bal 17 50
J M Rice	not issued	70	bal 17 50
H B Sheldon	not issued	70	bal 17 50
Fred Smith	80 81 82		
	83 84 85	70	35 00
Valentine Schmidt	57 58 59		
60 61 62 63	64 65 66	70	35 00
J C Van Vrauken	14 15 16 17	35	17 50
Wm Preston	48 40	70	bal 17 50
J B Owens	142	30	15 00
T B Andrus	134 135	25	12 50
B S Hall	10 20	18	9 00
A Hall	21 22	17	bal 4 25
Thos S Delano	33	5	2 50
S M Mouser	35	10	bal 2 50
Benj Parker	102	15	bal 3 75
P Lynch	122	12	6 00
R Hutchinson	123	3	bal 75
J C Nicholson	124	2	bal 50
P Tilly	125	5	2 50
P Robinson	126	5	2 50
A Dunncgan	127	5	2 50
C C Beanett	154	10	bal 2 50
M N Thurston	159	10	bal 2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 10th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, 571 Mission street, San Francisco. mar25

LIQUID SLATING

For Blackboards.

Just Received, 20 Gallons.

Schools can now be supplied with this important article.

ALSO WITH MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASES,

And Every Variety of School Furniture.

WARREN HOLT,

11v10-3m No. 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street, Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PECK, Secretary.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

Counting-House Stationers,

HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

American and Foreign Stationery.

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

2-1m 413 and 415 Sansome St., cor. Commercial, S. F.

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company,

406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHICHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 15th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.

C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

1852. 1865.
Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA,

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, The Golden Era is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributers are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

The Golden Era is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render The Golden Era a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome The Golden Era as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in the Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day are published as Serials, from week to week, in The Golden Era, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the Contributors to the Golden Era are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California, and on the Pacific Coast; also correspondents and contributors of distinguished talent in the Atlantic States and Europe; including "Orpheus C. Kerr," Fitz Hugh Ludlow, G. B. Densmore, "Mark Twain," Dan De Quille, Florence Fane, Miss Emma Hardinge, Sarah E. Carmichael, Annie E. Fitzgerald, "Occasia Owen," Alice Mason, William Simpson, Chas. F. Stoddart, "Ina," H. C. Williston, "Albion," "Fairfax," Bonaevel, Mary Kyle Dallas, Margaret Hosmer, and many other accomplished writers of Fiction, Romance, Novels and Stories, Poetry, Essays, Sketches, etc., etc., comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States or Europe.

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"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,"..... ...by Charles Dickens.

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Read "Thoughts and Things" in the Golden Era.

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One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

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Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Subscriptions to be Paid in Advance.

ONE YEAR $4. SIX MONTHS $2. THREE MONTHS $1.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person; the name of the city, town or locality where the Post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

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Parties (living remote from localities where agents are located) forming a club of five yearly or half-yearly subscribers, and forwarding the subscriptions (by letter registered and postage paid) to the office of publication in San Francisco, will be entitled to an additional copy of The Golden Era for the term of one year, or to retain the equivalent in cash.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions or the Golden Era.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories, obtaining subscriptions for the Golden Era and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a commission therefor.

PARTIES residing in localities where no Agents are established will forward their subscriptions by mail.

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BROOKS & LAWRENCE,
Golden Era Building,
543 Clay st., near Montgomery, San Francisco.

Language of the Star Spangled Banner.—The stars of the new flag represented the constellation of "States" rising in the West. The idea was taken from "the constellation Lyra," which, in the hands of Orpheus, signified harmony. The blue of the field was taken from the edges of the Covenanters' banner in Scotland, significant also of the league and covenant of the United Colonies against oppression, incidentally involving the virtues of vigilance, perseverance and justice. The stars were disposed in a circle, symbolizing the perpetuity of the Union; the ring, like the circling serpent of the Egyptians, signifying eternity. The thirteen stripes showed, with the number of the United Colonies, and denoted the subordination of the States to the Union, as well as equality among themselves. The whole was the blending of the various flags of the army and the white ones of the floating batteries. The red color, which in Roman days was the signal of defiance, denotes daring; and the white purity.

Our Patent Agency.

The Patent Agency of the Mining and Scientific Press has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of Letters Patent from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the Press, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Information Wanted.—A letter mailed at Nevada City, Cal., about January 28, 1865, signed by Jas. R. English, and addressed to this office, has failed to reach us, and we hereby offer a suitable reward for any information which may be given us of its whereabouts.

8v10 **DEWEY & CO.**

The "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette.*

Mining Notices--Continued.

Alta Coal Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa county, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Romeo Mauvais	7	100	15 00
Romeo Mauvais	21	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	22	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	23	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	24	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	25	30	4 50
Romeo Mauvais	26	20	3 00
Romeo Mauvais	27	25	3 75
Romeo Mauvais	28	25	3 75
Romeo Mauvais	35	250	37 50
X Van de Casteele	29	50	7 50
X Van de Casteele	30	50	7 50
James Irwin	32	50	7 50
J A Drinkhouse	34	100	15 00
Total		900	135 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co.'s, No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. MARTINON, Secretary.

Office, 311 Montgomery street, up stairs, San Francisco. mar 18

Chipioneua Mining Company, District of Urcs, Sonora, Mexico

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buzzolini, D	21	30	$60 00
Cairo, J	20	60	120 00
Descalzo, A	25	5	10 00
Demoro, F	16	18	36 00
Fox, H A	4	100	200 00
Ghirardelli, D	23	29	58 00
Gantier, F	17	30	60 00
Heatley, E D	12	40	80 00
Howard, G H	15	18	36 00
Howard, G H	45	7	14 00
Hernandez, E	29	10	20 00
Larco, N	27	92	184 00
Lynch, F E	55	50	100 00
Lynch, F E	58	20	40 00
Mosheimer, J	56	25	50 00
Mosheimer, J	57	26	52 00
Maffre, H	28	10	20 00
Speroni, G	24	9	18 00
Toucbard, G	18	30	60 00
Touchard, G	46	10	20 00
Turrio, G	26	4	8 00
Torquet, P	9	80	160 00
Teschemacher, H F	14	18	36 00
Teschemacher, H F	44	7	14 00

— ALSO —

Torquet, P [being account on assessment No. 6, levied June 30th, 1864, advertised as delinquent August 1st, 1864, and offered at auction August 13th, 1864, but no bidder.] No. certificate, 0 80 shs. $400 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son. No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco mar11

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, April 1st, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar25 JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 7th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Gyle, L A	158	10	$5 00
Gyle, L A	159	10	5 00
Salisbury, Geo	160	10	5 00
Smith, E F	210	25	12 50
Smith, E F	11	25	12 50
Weldon, W H	79	10	5 00
Weldon, W H	80	10	5 00
Weldon, C E	89	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	91	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 7th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. mar11-2t

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar18

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company. Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to L. A. Hawkins, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No 439 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, Assessments Nos. 3 and 4, levied December 12th, 1864, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited accordingly.

mar18 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on or before the 1st day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. Morris, at Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 1st day of April.*]

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [mar11

Great Central Gold and Silver Mining Company, Smoky Valley Mining District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 2d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C W Breitmerser	34	5	$2 50
A Pitman	62 63	10	5 00
M G Kennedy	128	20	10 00
Dr J M Tewksbury	106 107 108	100	50 00
W W Tucker	127	15	7 50
Wm Worsham	89	2	1 00
Wm A Field	112	2	1 00
J C Duchesneau	86 87 89 118		
	119 120 121 122		
	123 124 125	22	11 00
Geo La Piere	76	2	1 00
Wm A Woodward	unissued	100	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day to pay said delinquent Assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

EPES ELLERY, Secretary.

Office, Room 11, No. 338 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above named Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, the 27th day of March, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. mar11

Hanscom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of March, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, No. 609 Market street, San Francisco. mar4

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, Placerville, El Dorado county, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W D Litchfield	695	4	$4
M S Buckelew	685	25	25
H S Wheeler	771	80	80
H S Wheeler	789	25	25
H S Wheeler	790	10	10
H S Wheeler	791	10	10
H S Wheeler	792	5	5
H S Wheeler	794	10	10
H S Wheeler	795	10	10
H S Wheeler	796	10	10
C H Aitken	387	10	10
C H Aitken	444	10	10
C H Aitken	446	5	5
Wm Smith	669	10	10
Wm Smith	700	20	20
Wm Shew	6	1	1
W A Woodward	66	1	1
T E Smith	767	100	100
E D Waters	581	5	5
Stranger Tate	415	10	10
Stranger Tate	645	10	10
Michael Callaghan	419	5	5
Michael Callaghan	756	5	5
J R Henderson	605	10	10
E L Smith	732	10	10
E L Smith	733	5	5
E L Smith	781	20	20
E L Smith	782	20	20
E L Smith	786	25	25
Francis Castul	703	10	10
John P Schmitzd	705	4	4
E H Hallett	723	25	25
J B Miuhall	736	20	20
J W Essley	741	10	10
G E Laurouce	745	5	5
B O Hodge	759	5	5
E H Field	769	5	5
E H Field	783	5	5
A C Morse	787	50	50
A C Morse	788	10	10
S V Bluley	797	50	50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, to gether with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. J JONES, Secretary.

Office, 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar18

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. mar11-4t

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton Mining District, Contra Costa county, Cal.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 16th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Morris	335	50	3 75
Wm Morris	336	10	75
Wm Morris	337	10	75
Wm Morris	338	5	37½
Wm Morris	376	5	37½
J G Tilton	273	10	75
H Classeu not issued		50	3 75
J S Filloon	202	100	7 50
J A Littlegold	407	50	3 75
J A Littlefield	408	25	1 87½
J A Littlefield	409	25	1 87½
E Strauahau	389	12	90
Samuel Howard	427	15	1 12½
David Hufford	490	25	1 87½
H Freeman	471	10	75
H Freeman	476	21	1 57½
H Freeman	511	24	1 80
J McMahon	493	50	3 75
Victor Roullier	215	10	75
D O'Leary	308	20	1 50
Thos Boyce	333	25	1 87½
Thos Boyce	433	78	5 85

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 224 Clay street, San Francisco. mar18

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of March, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. [mar11

"A Word to the Wise," Etc.—Parties in the Eastern States who desire positive information concerning the mineral wealth and developments of the Pacific States, should look for the same in some journal, published on this coast sufficiently truthful to enjoy a permanent circulation in the communities represented. Those credulous enough to patronize the mushroom bantlings of defunct California Jeremy Diddlers may expect to get "hilked."

La Favorita Mining Company, Moctezama
District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day February, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day of March, 1865, in gold coin of the United States of America, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 429 Sacramento street, in the City of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 29th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. WASSERMANN, Secretary.

Office, 429 Sacramento street, San Francisco.

☞ A discount of 3 per cent. will be allowed if paid on or before March 8th next. mar4

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, California.

NOTICE—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of Assessment No. 4, levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares	Amount.
Alfred, W C	125 126-ea 10	20	$10 00
Alfred, W C	127 128-ea 10	20	10 00
Alfred, W C	not issued	180	90 00
Allstrop, Thomas	58 59-ea 5	10	5 00
Adams, E W	not issued	15	7 50
Alcum, E R	210	10	5 00
Berry, G E	not issued	103	96 50
Barrett, Samuel	57	10	5 00
Crawford, Wm	not issued	92	46 00
Crawford, John	107	5	2 50
Crawford, John	108	10	5 00
Egan, E D	not issued	65	32 50
Erickson, E H	11	5	2 50
Fido, Wm	not issued	115	57 50
Fleming, A J S	not issued	10	5 00
Greer, Thomas	not issued	10	5 00
Gardner, Joseph	83 84-ea 10	20	10 00
Gardner, Joseph	85	15	7 50
Hannah Wm	not issued	7½	3 75
Hacket, N C	not issued	56½	28 25
Harney, C	not issued	125	62 50
Hill, V R	225	10	5 00
Hill, V R	165	10	5 00
Herbert, A W	12	10	5 00
Houston, George	08	8	4 00
Hawkins, John	171 172-ea 7½	15	7 50
Hull, Wm	205	2½	1 25
Jones, J M	120	7	3 50
Jones, F A S	184	50	25 00
Jones, F A S	185 186-ea 25	50	25 00
Jones, F A S	187 188 189 190-ea 10	40	20 00
Jones, F A S	191 192 193 194-ea 10	40	20 00
Jetter, Jacob	100	12½	6 25
Knight, Thomas	14	0½	3 25
Larson, C	178	12	6 00
Linn, George	68	10	5 00
Levy, G N	145	10	5 00
Mathewson, I. B	198	10	5 00
Perry, John	21	9	4 50
Perry, David	23	10	5 00
Philips, S S	195	3 1-3	1 70
Phillips, J W D	160	5	2 50
Prescott, A A	102	7½	3 75
Shaw, H H	13	6	3 00
Sinclair, A	97	4½	2 25
Sheren, Chas	101	6½	3 25
Sheren, Chas	102	0	3 00
Stephens, Andrews	129 130-ea 5	10	5 00
Tanner, O	8	2	1 00
Trevor, Frank	158 159-ea 10	20	10 00
Whitton, R J	49	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	39	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	45	5	2 50
Whitton, W H	42	20	10 00
Whitton, W H	40	25	12 50
Werner, Fred	110	7	3 50
White, Wm	201	7½	3 75
Wheeler, W J	not issued	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at Public Auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 3d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 5, third floor. March 18.

Musidora Silver Mining Company, San Antonio
District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon each and every assessable share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, No, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar11

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring
District, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of February, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, S. W. Corner of Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. fe25

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, April 1st, 1865, and the sale thereof until April 15th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar25 C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

SPAIN, some three centuries ago, on account of her commerce, was the mistress of the seas; but want of attention to business education soon ruined her. Aspiring youths of America, learn a lesson from her, and take a course of instruction at the Pacific National Business College, conducted on the London Corn Exchange principles.

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz
Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Pacbo	10	50	50
E Grenado	54, 58	50	50
J G Paillier	77	5	5
G H Richer	78	5	5
M Lipmon	171, 205, 250	33	33
W Bloch	91	5	5
C Boutard	96, 146	22	22
A Soulier	270	5	5
P Ricaud	116	10	10
V Arcous	231, 242, 278	26	26
Boqueruz P & Co	117, 124	50	50
A Godeau	131, 262	14	14
A Hildebrand	138, 263	15	15
F L A Pioche	136, 137	50	50
J G H Meyer	144, 224	20	20
C Bernard	230	25	25
A Dolet	156	25	25
C Friedberg	157, 261	20	20
L Holz	159	5	5
H Brand	103, 184	20	20
J Lemoine	164	25	25
J B Lemoine	165	25	25
Chs Mueller	172, 290	20	20
G Keppliz	202	10	10
N Gahu	204, 249	32	32
P F Altenberg	208, 226	8	8
P Stranss	213, 243	7	7
N Richon	214	11	11
M Resser	224	10	10
E Cornet	225	5	5
A C Munks	235, 275	45	45
R Bayorque	244	25	25
E G Lyons	247	20	20
E Cazalis	300	15	15
E Alexander	272	10	10
M H Loewe	276	35	35
F Crochet	283	20	20
Vve Normand	280	30	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at Edwards, Olney & Co.'s, No 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. mar18

Ontario and Webster Gold and Silver Mining
Companies, Montgomery District, Mono county.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said companies, held on the 16th day of February 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of each of said companies, payable on the 20th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 3d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco.

N. B.—This assessment includes one of 25 cents per share, levied on the 26th day of May last, and all stockholders who have paid that assessment will be credited the amount of such payment on the presentation of the receipts for the same. [7] H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT,—The advertisement of Stock delinquent on the above Assessment is hereby postponed unill Saturday, the 25th of March, 1865, and the sale thereof until the 10th of April. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Works in Nevada County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J C Ainswortb	74	25	$50 00
E C Brooks	no cert	27½	55 00
John S Carter	100	20	40 00
John S Carter	101	20	40 00
John S Carter	115	10	20 00
Phoebe E Carter	167	5	10 00
W P Davidson	25	3	6 00
Wm Davis	160	10	20 00
Wm Davis	168	20	40 00
Wm Davis	260	5	10 00
Jos C Collins	229	27	54 00
H S Huntington	173	87½	175 00
J C Greene	137	6	12 00
Chas Hatsell	152	23	46 00
Chas Hadsell	156	20	40 00
Mills & Evans	135	0	12 00
J Mulcahy	155	8	16 00
O C Mitchell	219	5	10 00
Jas R Richards	108	5	10 00
J J Robbins	198	25	50 00
Maria Sutherland	121	10	20 00
J B Sutherland	128	10	20 00
H M Shannahan	165	23	46 00
H M Shannahan	211	10	20 00
Bertha Seaman	199	5	10 00
Hanaah T Thoburn	98	2	4 00
Merit Welton	123	5	10 00
A Folsom	9	50	100 00
A Folsom	13	5	10 00
F T Folsom	177	25	50 00
F T Folsom	178	25	50 00
F T Folsom	179	25	50 00
F T Folsom	180	25	50 00
F T Folsom	181	25	50 00
F T Folsom	182	25	50 00
F T Folsom	183	25	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 18th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 7 & 10. Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. mar4

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, March 27th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 J. M. BUFFINOTON, Secretary.

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1 3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Purinton	11	16 2 3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	02 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 149 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56		
	66 67 68	23 1 3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	30	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2-3	50
Edson Sammis	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1-3	25
J H Thompson	102	25	75
W J Leland	80 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Palache	99 100 145	29 2-3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	00 197	32	96
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
F G Mathews	142 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-0	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H R Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorrislon	100	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	108	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sub ett	109	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Hee & Co., No, 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

A discount of five (5) per cent. will be made on all moneys paid on account of assessments paid on or before March 14th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar4 C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Silver Queen Mining Company, Lander County,
State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. T. MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Office, 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, Cal. mar18

THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—We call the attention of our readers to an article from this valuable journal, explaining some of the reasons why it should be supported. We have no hesitation in saying it is one of the most deserving publications on the coast, in fact, the only legitimate mining journal in California. Every practical pick and shovel miner, as well as every man who may be, anywise interested in mining, should have the *Press* for his own information, aside from its scientific value. Its editors and contributors are men of practical experience and qualified to speak that which they know.—*Grass Valley Union.*

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Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company,
Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of February, 1865, an assessment of forty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. mar4

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander Co., Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 27th day of February, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 28th day of February, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, J. A. Drinkhouse, or to H. L. DAWLEY, Superintendent, at Austin, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 19th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. A. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front street, San Francisco. mar4

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 11th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, E. A. Hawley.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Office, No. 229 California street, San Francisco. mar11

CAUTION.

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita,
Lower California.

The following Certificate of Shares in the capital stock of the above named Company were sold at auction, February 15th, 1865, to pay delinquent assessment levied December 21st, 1864, together with costs of advertisement and expenses of sale:—

In name of	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.
Francis Elmer.....	8	100

Parties are cautioned against purchasing the above described Certificate of Stock.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

mar4 No. 229 California street, San Francisco.

Troy Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese
River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the first day of March, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 308 Commercial street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless paymen shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. ENOELBRECHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 308 Commercial street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal. mar4

United States Mining Company, Virginia Mining District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar ($1) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary at his office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, California, or to JAMES V. COFFEY, No. 10 Taylor's Building, corner of C and Taylor streets, Virginia City, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, April 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 J. M. BUFFINOTON, Secretary.

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar
District, Placer County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Company's office, No. 611 Clay street, Room 8, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

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We give the following as an approximate price at which copper ores can now be sold in this city. There is no sale for ores which assay less than 12 per cent.:

	Per ton		Per ton
12 per cent. ore	$24 00	22 per cent. ore	65 35
13 " " "	28 50	23 " " "	69 10
14 " " "	33 00	24 " " "	72 90
15 " " "	37 50	25 " " "	77 20
16 " " "	40 80	26 " " "	80 70
17 " " "	45 10	27 " " "	85 00
18 " " "	49 40	28 " " "	89 10
19 " " "	53 70	29 " " "	93 25
20 " " "	58 00	30 " " "	97 50
21 " " "	61 70		

To calculate the value of ore which assays 30 per cent. and upwards, multiply the per centage by $3.25, and you have the price which will be paid. For instance—suppose you have ore which assays 35 per cent.—multiply 35 by $3.25, and you have $113.75 as the value of the ore. These prices, we believe, will be found substantially correct, and can always be realized.

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The Process of Embalming.
Selected Recipes.
Pressure of the Atmosphere.
Church Bells.
Future Existence.
Galvanism.
On Drops.
Editorial and Selected.
Mining Shareholders' Directory.
Stock Sales and Reports.
San Francisco Prices Current
New Mining and Other Advertisements, Etc.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 205. ☜

IF YOUR STOCK IS ADVERTISED, you will find it noticed in our Shareholders' Directory, on page 200.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	15 00 @16 00
Do Superfine	14 00 @15 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	5 75 @ 5 80
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95 @ 3 12
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	3½@ 4 25
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4½
Potatoes	3 @ 4 50
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @30 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	10@ 25
Sheep, on foot	1 50@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	14 @ 16
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	75 @ 85
Do Green	50 @ 85
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 15
China do.	8 @ 10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	70 @ 80
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	35 @ 40
Isthmus do	35 @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	35 @ 40
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	40@ 50
do pickled ₱ lb	30@ 35
do Oregon	30@ 35
do New York, ₱ lb	35@ 40
Cheese, ₱ lb	18@ 22
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	35@ 45
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@ 9
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@ 6 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@ 1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	25 50@ 30
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@ 20
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sales, postponements, etc.

Economy In Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE-HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

THE ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.

It has been truly and forcibly said that the genesis of petroleum has not yet been written. The possible source of the vast supplies of this oleaginous fluid has been much discussed within the past three or four years, and the subject has been examined and considered by some very intelligent minds; but up to the present time science has not been able to collect and collate a sufficient number of facts to lead to any very intelligent or definite conclusion. The peculiar manner in which this new article of commerce is brought within the reach of man is not calculated to enable the investigator to so readily avail himself of the usual lights of science, so effectual in most examinations of the products of the earth and their immediate surroundings. The precious metals, and the still more valuable deposits of coal, iron, etc., are brought to the surface only by extensive excavations into their hidden recesses. The miner must work his way down in pits and along galleries, where the scientific investigator can also follow and examine minutely as he goes along, every foot of the various strata through which he passes, and read as he goes the various pages of the book of Nature, enstamped, as they always are, with the unerring evidences of their origin and their order. Not so, however, with the remarkable product of which we are now writing. In obtaining it we stand upon the very surface of the earth, and stretch down our long arms from a few hundreds to thousands of feet, into the dark caverns below, where the light of neither sun or candle has ever revealed to man ought but the product itself, which we are seeking, the nature of which is such as to allow its voluntary ascent or ready extraction without our actual presence at the seat of its deposit. The uncertain evidences which the auger and drill bring to light, are quite too vague and limited to admit of any definite conclusions except upon the most careful and extensive comparisons, which must draw largely upon all the resources of both geology and chemistry. Sufficient time has not yet elapsed to combine and compare. Active minds are, however, busy in studying the phenomena upon the true understanding of which rests the intricate problem, the solution of which will doubtless come, in good time, to gratify the laudable curiosity which is now so universal, to know something of the origin and history of a material which has so suddenly worked its way into the every-day life of half the civilized world.

We have already, from time to time, given our readers a chapter in this interesting history, as materials and facts have been presented to our notice. We shall still continue our efforts in that direction, and suffer no material fact to come before the world, in any quarter, without giving it in full or in substance in the columns of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. We have already, in past numbers, given the geology of petroleum, as it has been presented to the world by the most careful and observing minds of the Atlantic States. We have not yet seen anything to seriously conflict with what we have already published, or anything of material importance to add thereto. It has been our aim to throw out a few hints which might be of service to prospectors in this direction; but the conditions under which this product occurs in this State, being apparently somewhat different from those which attend its occurrence at the East, and our geological knowledge of its location here being less understood than its localities there, we have concluded to defer any further remarks in that direction until personal observation and the numerous researches now in progress have placed at our disposal facts such as shall be of substantial value to communicate.

In a former article we alluded to a theory of its formation based upon a chemical union between the carbon contained in the lime-stone, which is always found in close connection with oil deposits, and the hydrogen of the water always present. The objections urged against this theory are far from being conclusive, inasmuch as the modes of decomposition to which carbonic acid may be subjected are as yet but imperfectly understood. Just how, when or why the supposed transformations took place, to accomplish this change, cannot now be known; for in the vast laboratory of Nature beneath our feet, changes may be constantly taking place, based upon principles yet unknown to man, but which may nevertheless be discovered and well understood in the future. In all investigations of this character it is well to bear in mind that our knowledge of God's workings is still imperfect; but that the changes and combinations which are produced by the Almighty chemist are conducted by faultless wisdom, and often in ways mysterious and past finding out.

Another class of investigators have arrived at quite a different conclusion, and assume that the origin of petroleum must be due, in some way, to the decomposition of woody matter, enormous quantities of which, all geologists agree, must have been produced during the carboniferous period, or that which immediately followed the first cooling of the earth's crust, when tropical fruits were probably due more to internal warmth than to the heat of the sun, as now. Those who hold to this theory appear to place the era of the vegetation out of which petroleum was formed, anterior to that which produced the coal deposits; and furthermore, that petroleum was derived from a foliaceous rather than an arborescent growth.

If we are not mistaken, they also interpose a saliferous period between the coal and oil. A writer in a late number of *Harper's Magazine* argues that petroleum was formed exclusively, or at least chiefly, from marine plants; a position quite untenable. The interposition of a saliferous period, between coal and oil, is much more probable, from the fact, which we believe is almost invariable, that salt or salt-water is always found overlying the oil.

Much weight, in favor of the vegetable origin of oil, appears to be derived from the absence of any appearance of animal life during the earlier periods of the carboniferous era, and from the generally acknowledged fact that the excess of carbon then contained in the atmosphere in the form of carbonic acid, was such that no air-breathing animals could possibly have existed at that time; while immediately afterwards, and during the time of the deposit of the upper coal measures, we begin to find the lower types of animal remains. It is assumed that the extraordinary foliaceous vegetation which existed during the earlier carboniferous periods absorbed this excess of carbon and deposited it again in the shape of oil, while the firmer arborescent vegetation of a later growth was solidified into the condition of coal. Plants, we know, derive the chief part of their carbon from the carbonic acid of the atmosphere, and the more luxuriant the vegetation, or the greater the amount of leafy surface presented, the greater the absorption of carbon. The immense deposits of limestone, which appear to be contemporaneous with, or immediately precedent to, this early vegetation, doubtless aided or perhaps were the principal agents in this purification of the atmosphere, which was an indispensable pre-requisite to the appearance of animal life.

Might it not thus have been among the wonderful events in the progress of creation, that an element so destructive to animal life as carbonic acid, was thus brought into existence for the very purpose of being metamorphosed into a more useful form, and so placed in the great store-houses of Nature, as to afford, at this day, the greatly increased need for artificial light and heat which the world is now beginning to realize?

PRESSURE OF THE ATMOSPHERE.—It can readily be proved that the pressure of the atmosphere is about fifteen pounds on every square inch of the earth's surface; and if, starting from this well-known fact, you calculate the amount of pressure on any extended surface, you will be astonished at the result. For example: the pressure exerted by the atmosphere on the area on which a building stands is vastly greater than the whole weight of the building itself. The pressure on the whole surface of a man of ordinary stature is about sixteen tons; that on one square mile of surface is equal to over twenty-six millions of tons. How great, then, must be the pressure on the whole surface of the globe! or, what is the same thing, how great is the intensity of that ever acting power which holds the atmosphere in its appointed place! Yet this force, immense as it is, is so delicately balanced by the sweet influences of the sunbeam that it does not so much as shake the aspen-leaf or break the gossamer. If we believe no more than this, that the world was once created by God, what must be the power and wisdom of a being who could appoint these mighty forces and adjust them with such perfect precision? But if we also believe that these forces are direct emanations of divine power—that it is God himself who, with his own right hand, so to speak, holds the atmosphere in its place and appoints its bounds—then all Nature assumes a more glorious aspect, and we feel that we are indeed surrounded by the divine presence.

RICH ROCK.—Mr. M. L. Smith, of Bend City, Owens river, has left upon our table a quantity of the richest quartz rock we have ever seen, except after a very close selection, taken from the "Golden Cross" and "Josephine" lodes, Alabama District. This mining district is on the Western side of the Valley, in the Sierra range of mountains. It is the deliberate opinion of good judges of auriferous rock that they have in this district of mining country the best rock, and most of it, of any place on this Continent. If the general average is anywhere near ten per cent. of these samples, the opinion is well founded certainly. Persons interested are invited to call and examine.—*Visalia Delta.*

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

THE AGE OF GOLD-BEARING ROCKS.

[By Thomas Rowlandson, Fellow of the Geological Society, London.]

NUMBER TWO.

AN EPISODE.

The object in re-publishing an almost verbatim copy of an article which appeared in another journal nearly two years ago, it may perhaps be well to explain; the writer will endeavor to do so. The preceding article was hurriedly written on the morning of a day on which he had engaged to proceed to Tuolumne county. It was merely intended as an introductory paper, and the hypothesis so strongly set out in that paper, to be supported or disproved, according as circumstances and facts might transpire, calculated to strengthen or detract from the value of the novel theory propounded therein, as respects the Age of Gold-Bearing Rocks. At the time the opinions under notice were first set forth, there existed every reasonable ground for believing that it was quite new. How these views were arrived at would require a very lengthened explanation, and would involve a complex investigation, with regard to the theory of metallic mineral veins, generally, and at least an attempt at reconciling their various attendant perplexing anomalies. The arduousness of the task implied in the latter branch of the inquiry alone, can only be fully understood by those who have, for a long period and closely, studied the phenomena accompanying this deeply interesting, and hitherto mysterious, scientific question.

It has already been related in what manner a former series of papers on the same subject was commenced; it will hereafter be stated why it is now resumed, and also why the bulk of those originally published varied from the plan originally conceived.

Having a little time to spare between leaving the copy of the paper, already noticed, with the editor of the *Alta*, and the departure of the Stockton steamer, I availed myself of the opportunity to wait upon the State Geologist, at his official office, in San Francisco, to ascertain, if possible, more minute particulars respecting the spirifer already noticed, and also to learn whether any additional organic remains had been discovered calculated to throw additional light upon the subject under inquiry. I found the State Geologist in company with Mr. Gabb, and explained to Prof. Whitney the object of my visit, namely: My desire to learn further particulars respecting the spirifer so frequently noticed; upon which I was referred, by Prof. W., to Mr. Gabb, who obligingly gave me all the information he possessed on that subject, which was to the effect that it (the spirifer) was found unaccompanied by other fossils in limestone rock, near Shasta; that the age of the rocks in which it was found had not been worked out, though his own opinion, at that moment, was that it would prove of what was usually called the carboniferous period, an opinion with which I was fully inclined to coincide, from the fact that I had long previously assigned, though possibly erroneously, a like age to rocks of similar lithological character, in Tuolumne county, which are so well developed beneath the auriferous alluvium around Sonora and Columbia, to which vicinity I was about to proceed, and for the purposes of which visit it was doubly interesting for me to obtain all the information which I could legitimately seek or attain.

That matter being exhausted, I made inquiries as to whether any notable discoveries of fossils had been made, calculated to elucidate the question as regards the age of the rocks composing Telegraph Hill; the lignite beds lying a little to the south of that locality, and particularly as regards the age of the rocks enclosing the celebrated cinnabar veins at New Almaden. The last query, if I remember right, was prompted by some discoveries having been a short time previously made, of metallic quicksilver, in the course of excavating a reservoir for the Spring Valley Water Company, in the vicinity of the Orphan Asylum; and also from the circumstance that two or three years anterior to the period under notice I had observed in my rambles in the vicinity of this city, to the southwest of the point alluded to, the indications of mineral veins, apparently developed in a very marked manner. To all these questions I was informed that no well defined and well established palæontological specimens had yet been discovered, which could be relied upon as definitely settling the age of the rocks, respecting which inquiry was made. This may have been the case, and the conclusions arrived at by the State Geologist, and published in Silliman's journal, may be based possibly upon subsequent discoveries.

Up to this period in the interview there did not appear to be any disinclination to afford every facility and information desired. I then named to Mr. Gabb, addressing that gentleman personally, but close to and in the hearing of Prof. Whitney, that one of my chief objects in calling was more especially to ascertain whether any additional palæontological evidence had been obtained, beyond that afforded by the spirifer, already noticed, which was calculated to elucidate the age of the gold-bearing rocks of California; naming, at the same time, that I did not concur in the theory so generally accepted, that it was only in the older and commonly called silurian strata, that auriferous veins of notable richness could be found; adding, that from lithological evidence, the only kind which I personally possessed, I was strongly impressed with the conviction that so far as California is concerned, some of the richest gold mines would probably be found in rocks of very modern age, probably as late as the tertiary.

I had scarcely given expression to the preceding, when Prof. Whitney very peremptorily directed Mr. Gabb not to afford me any further information, accompanied by the remark that the age of the gold-bearing rocks was a very important and interesting subject, and he was not going to allow information to be obtained from his office with the object of being introduced into articles for newspapers. I had stated that I was about to draw up some papers in relation to this subject, though I did not state that the information sought was intended for the California or any other daily or weekly press; for aught Prof. W. knew, I might have intended my projected paper for some scientific magazine, or to be read at the London Geological Society. Admitting, however, that Prof. Whitney was right in his conjecture that my proposed lucubrations were intended for the newspaper press, and also for any particular member of the California press, it may be asked: "Does such a circumstance form any reasonable ground for withholding information, gathered at the public cost, for a public purpose, when sought for, in a respectful manner, and for an object in the correct elucidation of which every member of this community is deeply interested." Had it been intended to glean from the officers of the State Geological Survey a mass of information, and then to publish the same either anonymously or otherwise, without acknowledgment of the obligation under which the writer had been to those from whom he had derived his information, there might have been some reason for such reticence; but Prof. Whitney was assured by me that any communication made to me would be publicly acknowledged and in the amplest manner—all to no use; the refusal was persisted in, and when pressed for the grounds for doing so, I was informed that he was prohibited from giving any information by an act of the Legislature. The consistency of this, with other actions of the State Geologist, and its prudence or folly on the part of the Legislature must be left to be inquired into in another article.

Waste of Metals in Coin.—The various coins which are in circulation are constantly wearing out, and with rapidity for which many persons would hardly be prepared. Parliament acknowledges the fact of this wear and tear, by voting ten thousand pounds annually to the mint to indemnify it for the loss to which it is exposed, on account of being obliged to receive silver coin, however worn, at its nominal value; of course it would be unfair that the last possessor of the coin should suffer from a diminished size to which thousands of others have contributed. It is curious that the smaller the coin the more rapid the deterioration. Thus, crown-pieces are found to lose five per cent. in ten years, half-crowns twelve per cent., sbillings thirty per cent., and sixpences forty per cent. Gold coin—being more carefully handled and carried about, and rarely let loose in the pocket—does not wear out near so fast as silver.—*English Journal.*

Many of the Jews of this country have shown much patriotism since the war began. From Ohio 12,000 have gone to fight for the Union flag; from New York 10,000; from Illinois, 5,000; from Michigan and Wisconsin 3,000; and from other States enough to make a total of 40,000. They have also given of their wealth to the soldiers. They have established five asylums for disabled soldiers, their widows and orphans, the benefits of which are limited to no faith or creed—one at New York, one at Philadelphia, one at Cincinnati, one at Chicago, and one at St. Louis.

Further about Amalgamating Copper Ores.

Editors Mining Press:—In Mr. Jennings' remarks on the re-actions of chloride of iron on oxyd of copper, as given by "C. A.," he adopts the notion that protoxyd of iron and hydro-chloric acid were the chemical results of a decomposition of the chloride of silver by metallic iron; denying at the same time the formation of proto-chloride or muriate of iron. Considering the facility with which protoxyd of iron dissolves in hydro-chloric acid, this is simply an impossibility. Furthermore, if the muriatic acid, so formed, is not combined with the protoxyd of iron, as a muriate of iron, would it not form a proto-chloride with the metallic iron present; particularly when heat is applied?

The absence of hydro-chloric acid in the test-tube holding the original chloride of silver, water and iron, after the decomposition of the chloride of silver, is easily proved by the fact that the hydrated protoxyd of iron, precipitated by a trace of aqua ammonia, is not re-dissolved again. As no other solution of protoxyd of iron could be present, the precipitate by aqua ammonia could indicate only the presence of chlorido of iron; no further re-agent being needed.

Furthermore, by using a solution of proto-chloride of iron containing no trace of free hydro-chloric acid, adding oxyd of copper, Mr. Jennings will find that chloride of copper is formed, notwithstanding.

If any further proof of the correctness of the above re-actions, as given by "C. A.," were required, the successful application of chlorides of iron, for the purpose of forming soluble chloride of copper in working oxydized poor copper ores, will amply furnish it.

At Linz, no metallic iron is used to decompose the water for the purpose of forming hydro-chloric acid, a dissolvent of the oxyd of copper.

We see, by carefully considering the above re-actions, that the method proposed by Mr. Jennings of extracting the soluble chloride of copper previous to amalgamation, in order to get amalgam free from copper, is insufficient for that purpose, as there is always oxyd of copper and a basic sulphate of copper (Cu^3 O SO^3) left after a perfect chlorating roasting, even if the salt is added to the ore from the beginning of the roasting.

Using Cumenge's process of roasting with steam, with exclusion of air, the disadvantage of forming a cuprous amalgam is avoided. For antimonial and arsenical ores also, Cumenge's process deserves more attention. It may be of interest to state, in this connection, that Rivot's process is a modification of Cumenge's.

Yours, Deetken.

The Process of Embalming.—W. H. Mussey, late Medical Inspector, U. S. A., finds that the charges for embalming bodies in the army are so exorbitant compared with the actual cost of the process, that he has been induced to present to the profession the following note upon the subject. He says:

Whilst in North Carolina last year, an old friend whom I found there died. He was a chaplain. His family being in moderate circumstances, I thought, to save the expense of embalming, I would do it myself, and took chloride of zinc, 1 oz; arsenious acid, 2 drachms; warm water, 1 gallon. The chloride of zinc was dissolved in water, the arsenic in alcobol in a mortar, and the articles mixed in the warm water, and injected into the femoral artery by means of an ordinary elastic gum syringe, the compression of the ball affording sufficient force, and a continuous stream was thrown upward until about one pint remained, when the nozzle was turned, and the limb injected.

The result was, that when the body was interred in Massachusetts, and the features were exposed, they were perfectly natural, with a blush upon the cheeks. The sooner after death that the injection is made the more perfect will be the state of preservation. A medical student or a hospital steward with but little instruction would soon become an expert in the process. The actual cost of the material is not more than fifty cents. The charge for embalming is from twenty-five to two hundred dollars.

A Chinese company recently bought a mining claim near Grass Valley, for which they paid $12,000.

Important Mining Decision.

The Virginia *Union* contains the decision of Judge Burbank, in the case of Robert Apple *vs.* the Alpha Gold and Silver Mining Company and B. F. Hastings & Co., rendered in the District Court. The decision occupies three columns and a half of the *Union*. It is a decision, says the Gold Hill *News*, which will strike stockholders in mining companies with alarm; and, if affirmed by the Supreme Court, will cause a very general revision of the organization of mining companies in this State. It seems to divest stockholders of all control over the business of mining companies, and to leave them entirely at the mercy of the Trustees. The character of the suit is set forth in the decision:

Certain executions had been obtained against the Alpha Gold and Silver Mining Company, in favor of B. F. Hastings & Co., and others.

The Sheriff having these executions in his hands, levied the same upon the property of said company, the same being a mining company framed under and by virtue of an Act of the Territorial Legislature, which Act was passed December 20, 1862.

While the Sheriff was taking steps to sell said property, application was made to the Court for an order restraining said Sheriff from selling said property.

The complaint sets forth certain reasons or causes why the Sheriff should be enjoined from selling the property. It alleges that said executions were issued upon judgments obtained upon certain notes of hand, purporting to have been made by the officers of said company; and further alleges that neither said company nor its officers had any authority to make and execute such notes, and that the making of such notes being unauthorized they were void; that the company property should not be sold to satisfy a judgment and execution obtained upon such notes.

It was further alleged that the by-laws of the company prohibited the company from contracting debts which in the aggregate should, at any one time, exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and that the conveyance in trust by the stockholders to the trustees of the company limited the indebtedness which could be created against the company to ten thousand dollars ($10,000). It is further alleged that B. F. Hastings & Co., at the time of receiving said notes, knew of the restriction. That B. F. Hastings & Co. had consented that the judgment of Livingston for twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) against the company should have priority over their executions.

Upon that application the Court granted a temporary order restraining the Sheriff from selling the property.

To this complaint a demurrer was interposed. A motion was also made to set aside and revoke the temporary restraining order. The Court is called upon to decide this motion.

The substance of the demurrer is, that if the allegations in the complaint are true, still the notes are valid, and also the judgment, and that the executions should be collected out of the company property.

This is an equity proceeding. If the notes were valid notes against the company, binding the company's property, then the restraining order should be revoked; otherwise it should not.

Judge Burbank finds that the power to enact by-laws for the government of the company affairs is vested in the Board of Trustees, and that by-laws enacted by the stockholders are void; and the editor of the *Union*, in commenting thereon, says:

The restrictions, therefore, usually adopted, limiting the amount of the indebtedness that may be incurred, and the amount and frequency of levying assessments are of no force. This would seem to take all power from the stockholders to protect themselves from being frozen out or swamped by their Trustees. The decision in this particular case is:

If the Board of Trustees of the Alpha Company executed said four notes of hand, or caused them to be executed, or ratified their execution, and if said notes were given for a good and sufficient consideration, and if that consideration was received by the company, then and in that case the notes are good and valid notes, and upon them the company may be sued, judgment had, execution issued and the company's property levied upon and sold in satisfaction of the judgment. * * The result of my consideration of the motion is, that the motion to vacate the restraining order be sustained, and the order is accordingly set aside.

Two hundred acres of land have been planted with cotton the present season in Tulare county.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Mines and Mining about Drytown.

Messrs. Editors :—Mining in this vicinity is being prosecuted quite vigorously. We have an abundance of water, and placer miners are to be found in almost every gulch and ravine. Our placers are worked chiefly by Italians and Chinese, and judging from the faithful manner in which they labor I should think their toils were well rewarded. The production of gold by these people is quite an item in Amador county.

The attention of the American people here is turned to the more substantial branch of quartz mining, which forms now the principal support of this part of the country. There are several rich mines within two or three miles of town, all located on the Drytown ledge. This ledge is supposed to be, and no doubt is, a continuation of the Sutter ledge. It can be traced for a great distance, and appears to be the mother ledge of the country, bearing the same relation to this district as does the Comstock to the Washoe mining region. The lode runs nearly north and south, and is incased between a fine talcose slate foot wall, and a granite hanging rock, thus proving it to be a true fissure vein. The lode is well defined, varying in width from six to sixty feet. It carries a fine, lively, gold-bearing quartz, spotted throughout with a yellow decomposed quartz, bearing free gold ; there is also a large per cent. of sulphurets in the rock, of which but little account is taken, the free gold only being saved. [Our Drytown friend should bear in mind the fact that many gold-bearing veins carry the chief part of their gold in the sulphurets—that when worked for free gold, alone, they will not pay expenses, while by concentrating and working the sulphurets, a handsome yield is realized.—Eds. Press.]

I had the pleasure of visiting the Seaton mine, a few days since, situated on this ledge, and about a mile, in an easterly direction, from town, where I met Mr. Seaton, the superintendent, whom I found to be quite an energetic and intelligent man, and very accommodating. This mine, although not much spoken of, is very rich, and will compare favorably with the richest of the Gold Hill mines, in Nevada. The ledge at this point is from fifty to sixty feet wide. It has been worked on the foot wall some two hundred feet in length, and they are now taking out good pay ore, twenty-eight feet from the foot wall. This company have a fine twenty-stamp mill, run by water-power, where they reduce from twenty-five to thirty tons per day, at a cost of about three dollars and a half per ton.

There are extensions on the north and south of this mine which prospect well, and I have no doubt that with the expenditure of a little labor and capital, they can be made paying mines in a short time. Farther north, is the Webster and Potosi mines, both paying well ; then comes the Hooper, or Plymouth, which is quite rich and has paid well from the surface, some nine hundred feet in depth, where it increases in extent and richness. This company has a very fine mill, with amalgamating pans for reducing the sulphurets. I was told by Mr. Hooper the superintendent, that there was a sufficient amount saved from the sulphurets to pay all the expenses of working the mine.

I found also, on inquiry, that there are quite a number of copper mines in this county, which prospect well, have well defined walls and have been worked quite extensively. Some had even begun to ship ore to Europe ; but they all went down with the general crash ten months ago, with the exception of the Consumnes Company, which is the only one now in operation ; and even this does merely enough to keep alive. There appears to be a general lack of confidence throughout the country, which only needs to be restored, when with the expenditure of a comparatively small amount of capital a large number of mines might be so handled as to yield rich dividends.

Miner.

Chinese Miners in Shasta County.—The Shasta *Courier* of March 18th says :

In Lower Springs Mining District, the Chinese have for a long time been excluded. Recently the miners having become disgusted with working for small pay, and with a limited supply of water to work with, held a meeting and voted that Chinamen might come into their district and work any claims they could buy, and no more. On last Monday another meeting was held, and the laws so amended as to admit Chinese to come in on equal terms with others. This is as it should be, and these diggings will now produce ounces where heretofore only dollars were extracted, and will add largely to the revenue of the county.

Copper and American Copper Mines.

It is an interesting and curious fact that the price of copper increases with the increase in production. Thirty years ago when the aggregate production of all the mines in the world was but 25,500 tons annually the price in the chief markets was but $350 per ton. From that time to 1855 the yield gradually rose to 55,000 tons per year, and the price to from $450 to $475 per ton. It is now $500, and the annual yield not less than 70,000 tons, which gives $34,000,000 a year as the price of the copper production of all the world. The annual gold production of all the mines in the world is not three times as great as this amount. Why the demand exceeds the supply of this metal is answered in the great usefulness of copper, and the multiplicity of uses to which modern civilization, science, art and discovery apply it : as also to the additional fact that the mines of the Old World are beginning to fail, or at best have to be worked at far greater cost in the production of a ton of copper than they were thirty or forty years ago. From copper and zinc we make brass, which enters into every metalic art, from the manufacture of a watch or kettle to a cannon. Of copper and tin we make bell metal and the bronze of statues. Tons of copper are used up in currency both in Europe and America. It is mixed in the composition of knife handles, ornaments to harness, and enters into the service of every household or trade or art from the highest to the lowest.

But what absorbs most of it is the ships of commerce, all of which must be "copper bottomed," and so, just as commerce expands, the copper market will enlarge. Hence the recent discoveries of copper in America obtain even greater importance to the world than all our gold and silver production. The world might manage to get along without gold or silver. They are of little intrinsic worth. But next to iron, copper is the most useful and indispensable metal.

Up to the year 1863 Great Britain and Chili furnished more than half the copper of the world—about 14,000 tons each, yearly. At that time the United States produced but 2,000 tons. Cuba, Austria, Australia, and Russia were all ahead of us. Our mines were poor and scattering. In 1853 the Lake Superior mines began to attract attention and capital. In 1857 the Lake Superior mines yielded about 5,000 tons of pure copper, valued at about $2,000,000. In 1864 the yield was 14,000 tons, valued at $7,000,000 ; or one-fifth the value of the whole world's copper production of 1853. These mines are not yet fairly opened, and judging from the interest manifested in them by the newspapers of Chicago, and from their rapid increase in production for the last three or four years, it is not at all extravagant to estimate their annual yield ten years hence at $20,000,000 ; full half as much as the yield of the gold mines of California in the year 1864, and four-sevenths as much as the copper yield of all the world in 1852. But California and Arizona promise fairly to surpass Lake Superior within the next decade. There is perhaps no mine in America as productive as the Union mine at Copperopolis will be in a year or two more, when all the company's arrangements for turning to profitable use their inferior ores shall be completed. The success of the Union mine in this respect will be shared in a great measure by other copper mines in the State, and the name of our copper mines is legion. They are being developed in every county from the Klamath to the Colorado and Gila, and from the Sierra Nevada to the sea. In England they work and make a profit out of two per cent. ores. Here, so far, nothing below twelve per cent. ore has paid. With railroads, smelting works at the mines, and capital, we can even in California profitably work five and six per cent. ores ; and whenever that point is reached, this State and Arizona will yield annually from thirty to forty millions of dollars' worth of copper bars. Hundreds of mines are impatiently waiting on these three things : capital, smelting works and railways to convey their ores cheaply and rapidly to the furnace.—*Stockton Independent.*

Wendell Phillips on Edward Everett.—In a recent speech, Mr. Phillips spoke of Mr. Everett as one of the new converts to the theory of progress in politics, adding : "And when I name Edward Everett I desire to say that I name the cap-sheaf of American magnanimity for the last three years. I know of few men in any age or language who at near seventy years of age, with such a career behind them, had the loftiness to stand before twenty millions of their countrymen and say, 'I was mistaken.' Such men are rare in any age, and certainly deserve fair credit for such a confession. They are new converts."

The flames were unusually disastrous in 1864. Such fire statistics as we have, show a total loss by conflagration exceeding 28½ million dollars—where each fire destroyed $20,000 or more—a much greater aggregate than that of any year of the previous decade, and double, the figures of 1863.

ADVENTURES OF WARREN LELAND.

The readers of the New York *Herald* are already aware of the brilliant and glowing description of the mines of the Colorado, given in that paper, by Mr. Leland, soon after his late arrival, overland, in New York from California. A correspondent of the *Flag*, of this city, takes Warren down a peg or so after the following manner :

Leland may know how to "keep a hotel." I am rather inclined to think he does, as he has won a considerable amount of reputation and grand cash in the operation ; but some of his "adventures" verge upon fancy, though they sound well enough to uninitiated ears. It is not long since I followed Fitzhugh Ludlow on a tour through these parts, and was compelled to show, in justice to the salmon tribe, that they were not caught in November ; but I am inclined to believe Leland got home just in time to read the *Atlantic Monthly*, and seeing that the romantic Ludlow caught them at the Cascades, he claims to have caught them too. As both of these travelers had a November passage, I am sorry to say they had no salmon to spear there then. Leland stopped at Meacham's, on the Blue Mountains, spent one day hunting, and killed a "moose ;" which I respectfully declins to believe, because, having lived several years in those same mountains, I have never heard of "moose" until now. There are elk there, but not often found by the hunter, and probably not slain by Leland. Idaho City was so fond of theatricals that Mrs. Hayne was receiving $500 per night for playing there when Mr. Leland visited it. Now, that statement is utterly erroneous, and the traveler who so easily says night, when he means week, may expect to have a touch from critics. But Leland kept his eyes open for some facts of interest ; saw budding greatness in Idaho, and carried back an impression most favorable to the prospects of the Pacific, so we forgive his picadilloes.

If Mr. Leland does not stick any closer to facts in his account of the mines and mineral resources of Idaho and Colorado, than in the above "adventures," we are inclined to think his friends, the New York capitalists, will lose money by investing on his representations. Judging from his glowing description of the route, we should infer that he encamped every night in a clover-field, with a sky yielding lavender-dews, instead of upon alkali plains encountered by common travelers over those unhospitable regions. He appears to have seen nothing but gorgeous sunsets, and breathed only air of richest fragrance, emitted from silver censors. One would think the Indians, which others have found so troublesome, appeared to him of the most lamb-like dispositions, and never dared to shoot an arrow even at a wounded deer. The hotel king certainly has a most brilliant imagination, but he is a genial companion and a most excellent landlord ; hence, like the correspondent quoted above, we forgive his innocent flights of fancy.

Future Existence. — It is hard to think when the ties of kindred and friendship are linked around the heart—when intellect has achieved its lofty triumphs and has wound its power into song, and left it in sculptured beauty when the noble, the good, the loved, and the beautiful have passed to the grave—it is hard to think that we shall never behold them again : we cling to the hopes that sprang up amid these dark thoughts and tell us these things are so. We look for analogies in nature to confirm these hopes. We behold the mean, groveling worm of to-day transformed, on to-morrow, a thing of glory, that flutters in the beauty of a new and brightened existence, and we say, "then shall man die and live again." We hold the seasons of the sere leaf and falling fruit—the snow-wreathed hill and ice-bound stream, and when they pass, and when the glad earth rejoices again, and streams break their fetters, and the trees put forth their loveliness, and the flowers look up and smile at us, we exclaim—"Thus shall man, who fades away like the summer flower, or the autumn leaf, break from the bonds of death and exult in a new clime, where the sun never sets, and where all is bright forever."

It is stated that if ex-President Pierce, now journeying about the country, should include Washington in his tour, it will be the only instance on record of any ex-President visiting the national Capital after the close of his term, except in the case of John Quincy Adams, who resided there several years as member of Congress.—*Exchange.*

Gen. Washington, if we mistake not, visited the national Capital after his retirement from the Presidency, while the Capital was continued at Philadelphia.

Recipes.

Cheap Glue.—In extracting neat's-foot oil, which by the way, is unsurpassed by any other oleaginous matter for harnesses, shoes, etc., the watery liquid remaining, should never be thrown away. After the oil is taken off, strain the water to separate from any fatty particles that may remain, and then boil it again, until upon trying it is found it will settle into a stiff jelly. Then pour into flat-bottomed dishes, and when cold cut into suitable sized pieces. It hardens in a few days, and you will then have a very fine article of glue, free from impurities of every kind, sufficient for family use for a twelve-month. By taking a portion of this glutinous substance before it becomes too thick, and brushing it over pieces of silk, you will have just as much *court-plaster* as you desire, inodorous, tenacious, and entirely free from those poisonous qualities which cause (as much of the article sold by the apothecaries does) inflamation, when applied to scratches, cuts, and sores.

To Restore Tainted Meat.—If salted, wash it and throw away the brine, then replace it with the following composition, and allow it to remain in it for a few days : Fresh burnt charcoal, powdered, 12 parts ; common salt, 11 parts ; saltpetre, 4 parts. Mix. This is to be used the same as common salt. When the meat is to be cooked the black color may be removed with clean water.

Wine Sauce.—Two ounces of butter, two tea-spoonfuls of flour, half a pint of boiling water, a gill of Maderia wine, a quarter of a pound of sugar, half a grated nutmeg. Mix the flour and butter together, pour in the boiling water, let it boil a few minutes ; then add the sugar and wine. Just before going to table, add the nutmeg. Serve hot.

Baked Carrots are much sweeter than when boiled. A Hubbard squash when baked preserves its peculiar aroma and sweetness much better than when boiled. In northern latitudes it does very well as a substitute for sweet potatoes.

To Save Sugar in Apple Sauce.—Use half sweet and half sour apples. After washing, soak them separately over night, then stew them in the same water in which they were soaked. Put in the sweet apples first, and when they are tender add the sour ones.

Itching from poisoning or other causes may be relieved by rubbing with cloths dipped in water as hot as can be borne.

A New Fossiliferous Reptile.—Prof. Owen has given, in the Geological Magazine for January, an illustrated description of the remains of a new reptile, found in the coal-beds of Llantrissant, Glamorganshire. From the characteristic density and thickness of the walls of almost all the long bones hitherto observed of this air-breathing vertebrate, the Professor has named it "anthrakerpeton crassosteum." He concludes, from the evidence before him, that it belonged to that low, probably primitive, air-breathing type which, with some developmental conditions of the bones like those in some fishes, showed forms of the skeleton more resembling those in Saurian reptiles than are attained by any of the more specialised Batrachian air-breathers of our own time. This magazine also contains some interesting remarks of the present state of geological research, with special reference to the Eozoon canadense, the earliest created being hitherto known in palæontology.

Gold Fish.—We have been asked, "where do the gold fishes come from which are frequently seen in San Francisco?" In explanation we give the following, from the Sandwich Island *Commericial Advertiser* :

"These beautiful little animals, originally introduced from China, have become quite numerous here. They breed without any care or attention, and in enclosed small ponds increase very rapidly. There is no more beautiful ornament for a parlor, than a tastefully arranged aquarium, with these golden fish sporting and playing about the coral and shells. We observed that almost every packet leaving for California takes some gold fish, the trade in which seems to be regularly established. They are purchased to ornament parlors and drawing-rooms, and no house is now considered fully furnished unless it has a vase of gold fish.

An Old Resident.—It is said that a live frog, about an inch in length, was recently taken out of a piece of bituminous coal, in Erie, Pennsylvania. If the statement is correct, that frog must have been among the earliest animal organisms which appeared upon the earth, countless ages anterior to the appearance of man.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

San Francisco, Saturday Morning, April 1, 1865.

An active demand has prevailed for money this week in the general maket, and full rates were readily obtained—in Bank 1½ per cent. and on the street 2@3 per cent. per month. About one-half million dollars in coin have been used for the payment of custom duties by the merchants, some of whom are requiring means at this time for other purposes. Many speculative dealers in Legal Tender Notes are heavy borrowers at present, and considerable sums have been loaned recently by bankers upon this description of collateral. Operators in mining shares at current prices, also require additional facilities, owing to the late rise and the universal activity of the market.

Receipts of treasure from the interior since Saturday last amounted to nearly one million dollars, making an aggregate of five millions for the mouth of Mareh. Gold bars are in light request for Mouday's steamer, at about 780@800. Silver is selling at par to½ per cent. premium for bars of average fineness.

The stoek market this week has been strong, and with searce an exception all first-class shares were in good demand and actively dealt in at enhauced rates. Developments on the Comstock lode, throughout the entire length, coutinue to promise well for tbe future, and a number of claims are now thought to diselose more tangible evidenees of intrinsic value than at any former period. Several leading mines have so mueh improved recently as to warrant the expectation of increased mouthly dividends hereafter, while others seem to fully maintain their former prestige, and are yielding more thau was anticipated a short time since.

City stocks have been more active. California Steam Navigation Company was sold to the extent of 55 shares, deelining from $72½ to $66, advancing to $70, and closing at $71 bid. About 50 shares were sold within this range "between boards." Rumors are current as to tbe establisbment of a vigorous opposition to this eompany, but so far as we can learn, no movement of the kind has been seriously eontemplated as yet. San Franeiseo Gas was sold at $80, some 30 shares changing hands, and Spring Valley Water advaneed to $53½. City and County Bonds are unehanged and are well held. U. S. 7-30's were sold at 61½@61. Legal Teuders have been aetive and $412,000 were dealt in at the Board, advancing from 61 to 62e, receding to 61 and 60e, seller 30, and closing at 61¾ bid, 62c asked. In view of a much higher relative value in the East, with gold at not over 155 during the week, some surprise is expressed at tbeir abundanee in this market at the prices now ruling. It is intimated that the Sub-Treasurer in this city is quietly disposing of the million dollars received by him lately in exchange for 7-30's, and is shipping the coin East for Government account. A large shipment of eoin was made by this reticent official by the last steamer.

Yellow Jacket receded to $2,550, advanced to $2,600, and closed at $2,510 bid, $2,550 asked ; 37 feet were sold. The net yield of this claim for the month of March amounted to about $155,000, leaving a surplus of some $35,000 in the treasury of the company after the payment of a dividend of $100 per foot. In the lower level of the mine a drift has been run due east a distance of 60 feet, from the shaft to the elay wall, and at that point a body of fine black sulphuret ore, 28 feet in width, has been found, similar to, though of more value, than that met with in the 280 feet level above. Northwest of the shaft a number of galleries have been formed, through pay ore some 60 feet in width, and no limit has been fouud thus far to the ore above, at the west, south and east. In the uorthern portion of the mine, 120 feet above the ledge struck in the east drift of the lower level, the lode is said to be 28 feet wide, and perfectly developed a distance of 300 feet in length. The company are about to siuk an immense shaft outside of the ledge, from which drifts are to communicate with the different levels.

Gould & Curry advanced to $2,000 early in the week, at which rate 12 feet have since been sold. Reeent operations in the upper levels have disclosed large bodies of good ore and it is now estimated that above the lower tunuel there is still a reserve of some 40,000 tons to be taken from the old works. At a depth of eighty feet below the lowest level in the Savage a considerable body of fine ore has been found, within a few feet of the latter mine. The regular dividend of $75 per foot will be declared for the month of Mareh.

Savage has been in decided request and 79 feet were sold, mostly to capitalists of Novada, at rates steadily advancing from $1,780 to $2,010, and closing at $2,010 bid, and $2,015 asked. The average product of the miue is uow about 290 tons of ore per day. Drifts from the next level will open the mine at some 80 feet greater depth. The shaft is down some seventy feet from the present lower working level, so that little additional work remains to be done before reaching a new level. $75 per foot will be disbursed to the stockholders next week.

Belcher is also in better favor and 39 feet were dealt in, opening at $1,600, advaneing to $1,660 and closing at about $1,650. After the payment of a dividend of $75 per foot for the month of March a surplus of some $25,000 will remain at the credit of the eompany.

Crown Point declined from $1,500 to $1,435, and is now held at $1,400. Small sales have been made. An average of sixty tons of ore, worth about $60 per ton, is now daily taken from this elaim. Within thirty days the company anticipate hoisting 200 tons per day, and will also siuk deeper from the 230 feet level.

Potosi has been very largely dealt in, and 109 feet ehanged hands, advancing to $1,000 buyer 30, declining to $940, rallying to $1,035 buyer 30, and elosing at about $1,000 cash. The vein in the lower or 485 feet level has now been explored, north and south, a distanee of 550 feet, every portion of which is believed to contain pay ore. From this level to the 425 feet level above, vast deposits of good ore, it is thonght, ean yet be taken. In what is known as slope B, cross cuts and tunnels have been run promiseuously, and in the north end of this part of the mine, it is said, a virgin mass of ore exists 240 feet long and 252 feet deep.

Chollar has been tolerably well maintained this week and 224 feet were sold, advancing from $710 to $780, deelining to $675, rallying to $742, and closing yesterday at about $700. A body of oro has been met with at a point 100 feet distant and south west from the 4th level in the south mine, and other portions of this claim are thought to be more promising. The argument of eounsel is now being heard in the suit of this company *vs.* Potosi, to determine whether a new cause of aetion can be maintained. If so, a trial will take place before Judge Mesick and a jury.

Ophir is in better request and 52 feet were sold, advancing from $440 to $600, and closing at $550 bid, $555 asked. We ean learn of no new developments in the mine to eause this sudden rise. Rumors are current upon the street of rich strikes, ete., whieb we are assured are without foundatiou. Water in the Central shaft remains at about tbe level it has maintained the past three months. The work of sinking in the Mexiean shaft progresses steadily, and drifting will probably commence early in May.

Uncle Sam has been steadily maintained at from $347½ to $300, elosing at $300 bid ; 171 shares were sold. Overmau has been dealt in at $300. Hale & Norcross advanced from $335 to $410 and closes at $405 bid.

Imperial has been dealt in at $197½@$200 per share, closing at $200 asked ; 100 shares ehanging hands. The shaft in this mine is now down 520 feet—70 feet below the present level—and fine ore has been met with at this depth. After the payment of a dividend of $10 per share for the month of March a surplus of some $25,000 will remain on hand.

Burning Moscow deelined from $41 to $34, and closes at $37. Sierra Nevada rose to $19 and elosed at $17. Lady Bryan advaneed from $10¾ to $15, buyer 30, closing at $11. Golden Age & Empire rose from $10½ to $11½ per share. Baltimore Amerieau was sold at $20@$21 ; Baltic at $20@$25 ; North Amerieau at $30@$32 ; Bullion at $110, and Sheha at $29@$30. Wide West rose from $12 to $17, and declined to $13. Buckeye fell to $4 and Blue Ledge rose from $2 to $2½.

The recorded sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last have amounted to $1,191,385, and for the month of Mareh the total transactions at the Board aggregate $4,946,529.50, of which sum about $1,500,000 was in greenbaeks.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, March 25.

1 sh Savage at 1780 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1785 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1790 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 960 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 970 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 975 per share.
8 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot, s 3.
21 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 710 per fool.
8 shs Chollar at 715 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 720 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 725 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 730 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 735 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 740 per foot.
22 shs Chollar at 745 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 747½ per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 748 per foot.
162 shs Chollar at 750 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 745 per foot, s 10.
20 shs Chollar at 747½ per foot, s 10.
1 sh Overman at 300 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 339 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 332½ per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2650 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 198 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 199 per share.
12 shs Imperial at 200 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 200 per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
20 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10¾ per sh.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 10¾ per share.
10 shs Blue Ledge at 2 per share.
45 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 39½ per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share.
$5,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 61½ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 per cent.
$36,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾, r w.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾, r w.
$11,000 Legal Tender Notes at 60 pr ct, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 980 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 725 per foot, s 15.
24 shs Chollar at 740 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 742½ per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 745 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, r w.
40 shs Daney at 16 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 200 per share.
100 shs Blue Ledge at 2½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
30 shs Wide West at 13 per share.
30 shs Wide West at 12½ per share.
30 shs Lady Bryan at 11 per share.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot, r w.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share.
45 shs Burning Moscow at 38½ per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
$10,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 61¼ per cent.
$20,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 61 per cent.
$53,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61½, b 6.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$265,075 00

Monday, March 27.

4 shs Hale & Norcross at 335 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 980 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, b 30.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 342½ per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 2650 per foot.
1 sh Crown Point at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Crown Point at 1490 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, s 8.
36 shs Chollar at 750 per foot
24 shs Chollar at 755 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1800 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1800 per foot, r w]
1 sh Savage at 1800 per foot, s 3.
120 shs Ophir at 440 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 300 per foot.
$5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¼ per cent.
20 shs Wide West at 12½ per share.
36 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 35 per sh.
100 shs Lady Bryan at 15 per share, b 30.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 12½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 200 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 36¾ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share, r w.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per sh, r w.
2 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 70½ per cent.
2 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 72½ per cent.
5 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co at 70 pr ct, s 30.
8 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 70 per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62 per ct, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 pr ct, s 30.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62, b 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾ per cenl.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Potosi at 940 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2650 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2610 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2610 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2600 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 340 per foot
15 shs Uncle Sam at 345 per foot.
21 shs Uncle Sam at 347½ per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 770 per foot, s 15.
20 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 777½ per foot, s 5.
1 sh Savage at 1780 per fnot.
44 shs Buraside at 6 per share.
150 shs Blue Ledge at 2¼ per foot.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 13 per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 12½ per share.
1 sh Imperial at 200 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
5 shs Baltic at 20 per share.
6 shs Baltimore American at 20 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 36½ per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
30 shs San Francisco Gas Co. at 80 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 pr ct, s 30.
$ 7,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$205,940 50

Tuesday, March 28.

4 shs Savage at 1825 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1840 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1850 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1860 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1875 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1880 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1885 per foot.
1 sh Crown Point at 1475 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2600 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2600 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2575 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2550 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot, r w.
2 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
84 shs Ophir at 445 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 440 per foot, b 15.
20 shs Chollar at 780 per foot, s 3.
50 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 770 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 330 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 340 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 338 per share.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 345 per foot, b 10.
13 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 335 per foot, r w.
5 shs Potosi at 940 per foot.
12 shs Could & Curry at 2000 per foot.
81 shs Wide West at 12 per share.
25 shs Baltic at 22 per share.
5 shs Baltic at 25 per share.
10 shs Baltic at 23½ per share.
70 shs Lady Bryan at 12½ per share.
15 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per sh, r w.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
05 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
20 shs Baltimore American at 20 per share.
10 shs Baltimore American at 21 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 5½ per share.
10 shs Spring Valley W W at 53¼ per ct, r w
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62 per ct, b 30.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press—Nos. 11 and 55 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable ones, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them personally at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the Mining and Scientific Press. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has not been patented, the applicant will be able to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially different from the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his own has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be an interference, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $20 to $30. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will ofttimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively smal

To enable us to prepare caveal paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing drawings, prosecuting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensue. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented in the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportioned to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: Dewey & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first instalment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a let-

ter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil cloths, prints, paper hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or composition in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, all remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 y'rs and 6 mos... $10
On every application for a design, for seven years... 15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years... 30
On every caveat... 10
On every application for a patent... 15
On issuing each original patent... 20
On filing a disclaimer... 10
On every application for a re-issue... 30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue... 30
On every application for an extension... 50
On the grant of every extension... 50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief 20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C.... 25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injine tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy
IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the Mining and Scientific Press would call the especial attention of Mining Secretaries, Trustees and Shareholders, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The Press enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the Press is less by one half than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the Press, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the Press or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the Press are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudices, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the Press, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

Last, but not Least.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the Press shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	B I D Per foot.	A S K E D Per foot.	Last Month'ly divid'd ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts ₱ ft
Bacon M. & M. Co.	450	12	600	$ 800 00	$ 175 00	$ —	....	....	$19 75
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	20 00	25 00	....	March 0, $3	45 00
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	10 00	15 00	....	....	48 25
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	200 00	208 00	....	Sep 21, $50; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	37 00	38 00	....	Jan 9, $5	56 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	—	8 00	....	Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,650 00	1,665 00	....	$75	
Buckeye	3,000	....	2,800	100 00	4 00	4 50	....	Oct. 21, $5; Dec 13, 2 50.	25 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	110 00	115 00	....	Sep 17, $10; Jan. 16, $20.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	—	—	....	....	
Central	159	12	1,800	500 00	—	600 00	....	....	
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	500 00	9 00	10 00	....	July 12, $1½; Dec 24, $4.	10 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,430 00	1,450 00	....	....	100 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	100 00	4 00	6 00	....	....	25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	700 00	710 00	....	$40	320 00
Dancy	2,600	4	8,000	60 00	38 00	45 00	....	Sept 15, $10; Nov 7, $8.	60 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....	....	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	....	27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	1,000	410 00 pr sh	475 00 pr sh	....	$320	
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	2,000 00	2,010 00	....	$75	
Grass Valley	4,200	....	4,200	500 00	—	—	....	....	
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	400 00	420 00	....	.... Dec. 28, $50; Feb 15, $50	575 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	195 00 pr sh	200 00 pr sh	....	$8pr sh	250 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....	....	27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	11 00	12 00	....	.... July 19, $3; Nov. 1, $5.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....	....	25 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00	....	....	7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....	....	
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	35 00	40 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	32 00	33 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	....	
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....	....	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	590 00	600 00	....	$48	
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	300 00	325 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	1,000 00	1,010 00	....	....	62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....	....	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	....	$5, Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	0 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,975 00	1,980 00	....	$75	135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....	....	
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	.... Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	17 00	18 00	....	.... Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....	....	
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	310 00	315 00	....	.... Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60,	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Oct 6, $18; Dec. 31, $0.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	2,580 00	2,600 00	....	$100 July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	25 00	....	....	162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	.... Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	2 00	5 00	....	....	12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	.... Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	11 00	12 00	....	$5	
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....	....	
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	13 00	15 00	....	....	44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....	....	8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	.... Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....	....	19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	12 00	14 00	....	.... Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000	....	3,600	600 00	—	—	....	....	
Josephino	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	.... Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	—	—	....	....	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....	....	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—	....	.... Sept. 17, 2½; Dec. 12, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	28 00	30 00	....	.... Nov 25, $30; Mar 14, $10.	102 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	....	....	1,000 00	—	—	....	.... Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....	....	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....	....	
Oregon	800	2	1,600	500 00	20 00	—	....	....	1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	.... Dec 29, $10	40 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	—	—	....	....	
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....	....	
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	60 00	—	....	....	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....	....	2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	....	2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	.... Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	.... Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Strade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....	....	9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....	....	
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	.... Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	.... Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....	....	
Mehoes	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	.... June 30, $2½; Oct 27, 2½	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00	....	.... Juno 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00	....	.... Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 per ct, s 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 shs Savage at 900 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1900 per foot, r w.
9 shs Savage at 1895 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 945 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 940 per foot.
20 shs Shcha at 30 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 2000 per foot, b 10.
12 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 448 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 450 per foot.
9 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 725 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 695 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 690 per foot.
50 shs Blue Ledge at 2¼ per share:
40 shs Buckeye 5 per share.
60 shs Buckeye at 5 per share, b 5.
30 shs Wide West at 12 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per sh, r w.
10 Golden Age & Empire at 10 per share.
70 shs Lady Bryan at 12¾ per share.
20 shs Baltimore American at 21 per shar
10 shs Cal Steam Nav Co at 66 per cent, s 3.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$260,500 00

Wednesday, March 29.

12 shs Gould & Curry at 2000 per foot.
20 shs Gonld & Curry at 2000 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Savage at 1925 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1930 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1900 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1895 per fool, s 3.
6 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
4½ shs Belcher at 1625 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 705 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 710 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 712½ per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 715 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 720 per foot.
48 shs Yellow Jacket at 2600 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
16 shs Potosi at 970 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 475 per foot.
20 shs N American, Ex Sam, at 34 per sh.
25 shs Golden Ago & Empire at 10 per share
7 shs Imperial at 198½ per share.
18 shs Imperial at 197½ per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 12¼ per share.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 33½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
50 shs Buckeye at 5 per share, r w.
50 shs Buckeye at 5 per share.
50 shs Buckeye at 5 per share, b 5.
50 shs Blue Ledge at 2½ per share.
$12,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62 per ct, b 10.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

24 shs Ophir at 480 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 485 per foot
6 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2575 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 730 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 745 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 740 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 742½ per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1930 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1910 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1920 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1925 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1930 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1935 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1940 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1945 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Potosi at 995 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 970 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1010 per foot, b 30.
60 shs Dancy at 16 per foot.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10 per sh.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10½ per sh.
20 shs Buckeye at 5 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 4¾ per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 4¾ per share.
10 shs Burnside at 6 per share.
5 shs Wide West at 14½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 15 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 33¾ per share.
10 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 67 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 per ct, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 per ct, s 15.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 60½, s 30.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$199,150 00

Thursday, March 30.

4 shs Hale & Norcross at 340 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 350 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 355 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Chollar at 730 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 725 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 715 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 700 per foot, r w.
28 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 700 per foot, s 10.
12 shs Chollar at 705 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 710 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1660 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1655 per foot, b 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1655 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1005 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 985 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
28 shs Potosi at 990 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 1440 per foot, r w.
4 shs Crown Point at 1435 per foot.
20 shs Sheba at 29 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 485 per foot.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10½ per share.
10 shs Gold Hill Tunnel at 3½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 16 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 17 per share.
45 shs Wide West at 17½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 198 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 199 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 198 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 197½ per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 4¾ per share.
130 shs Buckeye at 4½ per share.
10 shs De Soto at 6 per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 35, b 5.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 34 per sh.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share.
3 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 68¼ per cent.
5 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 69½ per cent.
10 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 53 per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 715 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 720 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 710 per foot, s 10.
4 shs Chollar at 710 per foot, 30 ds.
4 shs Chollar at 721 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 720 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 365 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 370 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 376 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot, r w.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 325 per foot
11 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1950 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1960 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 2000 per foot, b 5.
10 shs Wide West at 18 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 16 per share.
40 shs Golden Age & Empire at 11¼ per sh.
100 shs Buckeye at 4¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
10 shs Cal Steam Nav Co at 70 per cent, s 3.
$13,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62¼, b 30.
Amount of sales.....$124,815 00

Friday, March 30.

17 shs Uncle Sam at 310@315 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, s 3.
108 shs Ophir at 575@590 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 600 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2575@2600 per foot.
10 shs Crown Point at 1400@1430 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1410 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 390@410 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 700 per foot s 3.
8 shs Chollar at 690@700 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1970@1975 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1660 per foot.
40 shs De Soto at 6@6¼ per share.
45 shs Wide West at 14@15 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 105@110 per share.
22 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 32½ per sh.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 37@37½ per sh.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per sh, b 5.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61½@61¾.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

108 shs Ophir at 559@600 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 1020@1005 per foot.
225 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 32 per sh.
13 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 700@705 per foot.
11 shs Savage at 2000@2015 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot.
16 shs Hale & Norcross at 430@440 per foot.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 11 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 48 per share.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 62@62¼, b 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61½ pr ct, s 30
Amount of sales.....$189,815 00

Mechanical.

STEAM ON COMMON ROADS.

Steam carriages for running on common roads have long been a favorite scheme with inventors. The idea is an attractive one, and there are, apparently, no insurmountable mechanical hindrances in the way of its successful accomplishment. Probably the greatest difficulty to be overcome is the necessary jolting to which such a carriage would be unavoidably exposed by the uneven nature of common roads. The evil effects of continual jarring, in any class of machinery, is well known to every mechanic. Still, as is proved by the well known service of the steam fire engine, that objection is not insurmountable. The jarring could in a great measure be removed by properly constructed and well adjusted springs, while any required degree of strength might be imparted by adding weight to the various parts of the machine. Early in the present century, even before railroad locomotives were invented, a steam carriage was built and successfully run over a common road, and up quite a steep acclivity in the town of Dedham, Mass. In almost every part of the country steam carriages have been brought out, from time to time, with more or less success in the measure of their performance. California has not yet been without an approximately successful effort in this direction.

The latest invention of this kind which we have noticed was one which was recently driven from Bridgeport, Conn., to New Haven. Several prominent individuals were passengers and witnessed its performance, which was highly spoken off. Seven dollars a day is said to be the cost of running it. Still, we have no doubt that this, like all its predecessors, will soon come to grief, and be cast aside as worthless rubbish. The chief difficulty in the way of steam carriages on common roads is really nothing more or less than their unpopularity. Every man cannot be his own engineer, or afford to keep one in his employ; and breakages must necessarily subject their owners to great trouble. A broken harness or almost any other break about an ordinary carriage, short of absolute wreck, can readily be repaired for temporary purposes of returning to stable, etc.; but when a piston or connecting rod of an engine gives out, or almost any other damage ensues, the breakdown is a helpless case. Then again, the damage to roads, and the constant annoyance of frigbt to every piece of horse-flesh which might be encountered, all tend to make them unpopular. Unpopularity and inconvenience are greater hindrances to this class of locomotion than mechanical difficulties, and are much less easily overcome. Hence, however alluring and possible the scheme may be, even a limited introduction of steam carriages on common roads must be set down as an accomplishment a long way off, if not even quite impossible.

Cloth from Milk-Weed.—We have been shown several specimens of textile fabrics woven from the seed-inclosing fibre which fills the pods of the plant well-known as milk-weed, and botanically named the *Asclepios Syriaca*. These fabrics are soft and pleasant to the touch, as would be expected, but seem also quite firm and strong, as would not be expected.—*Eastern papers.*

The new fabric, it is said, takes dyes admirably—much better than cotton—and sheds its seeds without ginning or other difficult labor. A company is formed to engage in its manufacture.

Still another textile material, the product of the mulberry tree, has recently been discovered by accident. It was observed that when the branches of the mulberry tree were split off, a long, white, silky tuft in a few weeks hung down from the wounded part, and that it was well adapted for thread when bleached by the weather. It was found by means of subsequent experiments that the mulberry tree is capable of affording a large quantity of this material, which has been named "tree-silk." It is procured of the best quality while the sap is in the tree; the product is too woody in winter, and is not suitable to the finer textile fabrics.

Death of an Inventor.—Wm. F. Ketchum, inventor of the reaping and mowing machine which bears his name, died lately at Buffalo, New York.

Thin Rolled Steel.—The competition of thin rolling steel appears to be quite actively kept up in England. It will be recollected that the Pennsylvania company, who commenced their experiments by writing a letter on a sheet rolled to a degree which required 1,000 to make an inch of thickness, were answered by an English firm on a sheet which measured 1,015 to the inch. Since that time various other English experiments have been made, until Messrs. R. Williams & Co., of West Bromwich, and the Hope Iron Co., of Tipton, have each produced sheets which require 2,000 to make an inch of thickness. The thinnest tissue paper that can be purchased at the stationers' shops measure only 1,200 to the inch. These samples of cold rolled cast-steel show very fine holes, and have a porous surface, but still are perfectly smooth and easy to write upon, the porosity being only visible when held before a good light. It is believed that steel still thinner can be rolled, and further experiments are about to be made with that object.

Interesting and Important Experiment.—At a late meeting of the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, M. Julien, formerly director of the Loriette Steel Works, annexed to those of Assailly, presented a note relative to the conversion of iron by means of graphite. He states that in the year 1858 he received from MM. Petit and Gaudet a ton of natural graphite from Germany, with an invitation to try it in place of charcoal. For this purpose he had made small iron boxes, in which he placed the bars to be converted, surrounded by graphite reduced to powder, and strongly compressed. They were then closed by a cover, and all air excluded. The boxes, placed in the midst of the furnace, gave a description of steel differing in no way from that in the other parts of the furnace. This fact is in direct opposition to the assertions of M. Caron on one hand, and M. Fremy on the other. The graphite was pure, and in most of the essays previously calcined. The rest of the ton was employed at the foundry, instead of charcoal, to be mixed with the iron for spring steel: in 7,000 or 8,000 kilos. of ingots thus manufactured there was no difference between them and ordinary steel. This is the less surprising, considering that when he made these experiments M. Krupp was said to use nothing else in his works. It is plain, then, that carbon alone enters into the conversion of iron into steel. As far as this goes, he is of the same opinion as M. Margueritte, but not so with regard to the conversion of iron by the oxyd of carbon. Already, thirty years ago, MM. Laurent and Leplay presented a theory based on this fact. He regrets to say that reasons, of too great length to be detailed here, authorize him to affirm that the oxyd of carbon (carbonic oxyd gas) does not convert iron. If, then, M. Margueritte has obtained steel, and not burnt iron, by causing a stream of carbonic oxyd gas to pass over iron heated to redness, that arises from his carbonic oxyd gas, as is the case with common street gas, containing carbon in solution. Let the carbonic oxyd gas, prepared as he indicates, be submitted to analysis, and it will be found to contain more carbon than enters into the composition of the gas.

Paraffined Wood.—Mr. Stewart Gwynne, of New York, according to the *American Artisan*, has experimented in the preparation of wood for fine work, in which quality is of more importance than cheapness and has found that paraffine is the best substance with which to saturate it. It resists moisture, acids, alkalies, and the prevalent causes of decay and change of dimensions, and is easily forced into the pores, as it fuses at a moderate heat, and does not injure other substances. He thinks it will preserve the panels which artists paint upon, so that they will not warp and split, and will be applicable for coach and joiners' work. But the work he has applied it to is engineers' work, such as the teeth of wheels, for which it appears to have all the qualities desired. He intends to patent the use of it for such purposes if further trials confirm his present views of it.

An Electrical Clock was placed upon the Custom-house and Postoffice building in this city, last week. It was placed there by Mr. Charles Hain, watchmaker, at No. 513 Montgomery street. It is moved and kept in time by telegraphic connection with the beautiful regulator clock in his store, some half a dozen blocks distant. The same principle can be applied through any distance where constant telegraph communication can be kept up. A number of clocks, in different localities, can be worked by the same battery, and all be made to keep absolutely uniform time.

Manipulation of Metals.

There are many occasions where a knowledge of some simple alloy or a peculiar solder would save hundreds, yes, thousands of dollars, just as a life may be saved by merely tying a pocket-handkerchief tightly above a bleeding artery. It is only a few years ago that the valve-stem on the engine that runs the *Herald* presses broke in the dead of night, when but half the edition was run off. This was a dilemma, indeed, for a valve-stem is not made in half an hour, neither can it be bought at a hardware store like a pound of nails. The engine was injured in a vital part, and unless it was mended the entire edition would be stopped and incalculable loss sustained. Fortunately for the proprietors, there was one of the employees present who understood the manipulation of metals, and he informed the by-standers that if they would collect their spare silver he would restore the broken part to a condition of usefulness.

It was done.

The stem was brazed with silver solder, and the engine performed until morning, so that the whole edition was successfully run off But for the presence of the adept referred to, and his knowledge of this simple process, very great loss would have been incurred.

Some of our readers may be caught in just such a predicament, and we therefore append a formula for a solder which will braze steel. It is as follows: Silver 19 parts; copper 1 part; brass 2 parts; if practicable, charcoal dust should be strewed over the melted metal in the crucible.

A good article of yellow brass is extremely desirable for fine work in telescopes and optical instruments generally. A metal that works free and soft under the tool, and is capable of receiving a fair lustre from the burnisher, is always in request. A good yellow brass can be made from the following metals: That denominated "watch-makers' brass" is made of one part copper and two parts zinc. German brass is equal parts of copper and zinc; the addition of a little lead makes the metal work easier and less liable to tear under the tool.

In all these mixtures the zinc must be added last, as it is a volatile metal and fuses at a much lower heat than the copper; the melting point of which is 4,587 degrees, while that of zinc is only 700 degrees.

Iron and brass must be united by spelter, which is equal parts of brass and zinc. When the joints are cleaned and wired together line powdered borax is applied to them as a flux. The solder is then dusted on in the form of a powder, or fine filings, and melted in either with a blow-pipe, or being placed in a charcoal fire. Care must be taken not to melt the brass to be brazed. The solder of course has a much lower fusion point than the metals to be joined, else they would both run at the same time.

A simple method of case-hardening small wrought iron work is to make a mixture of equal parts of pulverized prussiate of potash, saltpetre, and sal ammoniac. The articles must be heated to a dull red, then rolled in this powder, and afterwards plunged into a bath of four ounces of sal ammoniac and two ounces of potash dissolved in a gallon of water.

These simple rules are practical, and will give good results with good workmanship. If the wrought iron is overheated and burned, the unskillful workman must not blame the formula for his failure; or if he put on such a blast as to blow the solder out of the joints, when brazing, and instead of making a joint spoils the job, he must not charge it upon us, but keep a brighter lookout in future. Good rules are useless, unless put in force practised with skill and intelligence.—*London Mechanics' Magazine.*

At the last sitting of the Academy of Sciences, a paper was received from Dr. Blanchet, on three curious cases of constitutional lethargic slumber. One of them was that of a lady twenty-four years of age, who, having slept for forty days at the age of eighteen, and fifty days at the age of twenty, during her honeymoon, at length she had a fit of sleep which lasted nearly a whole year, from Easter Sunday, 1862, to March, 1863. During this long period a false front tooth had to be taken out, in order to introduce milk and broth into her mouth. This was her only food. She remained motionless, insensible, and all her muscles were in a state of contraction. Her pulse was low, her breathing scarcely perceptible. There were no evacuations, no leanness. Her complexion was florid and healthy. The other cases were exactly similar. Dr. Blanchet is of opinion that, in such cases, no stimulants or forced motion ought to be employed.—*English Paper.*

Mechanics' Institute Library.—The Directors of the Mechanics' Institute, of this city, sent an order by the last steamer, for an invoice of standard and miscellaneous works, the list of which will probably reach one thousand volumes, for the library of that institution.

[CIRCULAR.]

Great Improvement in Blasting.

LINSCOTT'S

PATENT CHAMBER DRILL.

Messrs. B. F. SHERWOOD and WM. H. GODFREY, having purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing the LINSCOTT PATENT CHAMBER DRILL, are now prepared to furnish the public with this valuable article, the object of which is to cut a chamber at the bottom of an ordinary drill-hole, giving more than double the effect in blasting, besides a great saving of labor, powder, etc. The price of this drill is $35, including two sets of Cutters; $5 per set for extra Cutters. All orders promptly filled by addressing

ISAIAH WESTON,
Nos. 4 and 5 Government House,
Corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Drills may be seen at the office.

San Francisco, March 17, 1865.

This is to certify that I have this day sold the exclusive right and title of manufacturing the LINSCOTT PATENT CHAMBER DRILL on the Pacific Coast, embracing all the country lying west of the Rocky Mountains, to B. F. SHERWOOD and WM. H. GODFREY, as long as the patent may exist.

J. M. LINSCOTT.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING:

When your Cutters become dull, grind them on a grind-stone, so as to preserve the original temper, as they have the temper of cutlery.

STRIKE LIGHTLY UPON YOUR DRILL!

The Drills are made of the best of inch steel and the best of iron. Many attempts have been made to affect this valuable article; but all have failed to work perfect until within the last few months, when he simplified the working of the Dies to perfection:

Recommendations by Users.

Grass Valley, February 7, 1865.

I do hereby certify that we have been using the Linscott new Patent Chamber Drill for about two weeks, in the Eureka mine, and we find that it merits all that the inventor claims for it, namely: That two men, with the aid of this drill, can raise as much rock as four can without it, and with one-half the amount of powder and fuse. We have adopted its use in our mine, and recommend it to the public.

J. C. Goad,
Superintendent Eureka Mine.

Grass Valley, February, 1865.

I do hereby certify that I have seen the working of the Linscott new Patent Chamber Drill, and am well pleased with it, believing it to be a great improvement in blasting, both in saving labor, powder and fuse; and I endorse the same as being one of the great improvements of the age. William Clift,
Hunston Hill Mine.

Grass Valley, February, 1865.

I do hereby certify that I have tested the Linscott new Patent Drill in rock requiring fifty drills to penetrate to the depth of two feet, and find that this instrument chambers the same without any difficulty; and I do hereby recommend it to the public as being a great labor-saving machine. By chambering the holes with this instrument, three times the quantity of rock may be thrown than can be by the old process, and using only the same amount of powder and fuse. Sam'l F. Paul,
Foreman of Empire Mine.

Grass Valley, February 8, 1865.

I hereby certify that after thoroughly testing the Linscott new Patent Chamber Drill in all kinds of rock, and being satisfied with its merits, that we have adopted its use in the Eureka mine, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public. Having had many years' experience in mining, both in this country and England, I feel safe in saying that this drill will meet the approbation of miners everywhere. Two men, with the aid of this instrument, can raise twice the quantity of rock in any given time, than they could possibly, using only the common drill, and with less powder and fuse. M. Bennerlback,
Foreman Eureka Mill & Mining Co.

INFRINGEMENTS.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without the consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable, either collectively or individually.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for Inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, April 1, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentlemen worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Wm. R. Bradshaw—San Joaquin, Calaveras, Merced, Tuolumne, Stanislaus and Mariposa counties.

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

W. H. Laws—Placer and El Dorado counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

OUR PETROLEUM INTERESTS.

Whether for good or ill, there is no question but that the petroleum interest on this coast is attracting a most marked degree of attention, which bids fair to culminate, as all such excitements are apt to do, in a kind of mania. We have repeatedly cautioned our readers and the public for running recklessly into mining excitements of any class, not that we would discourage every attempt at mining adventure short of absolute certainty, for that would be suicidal to the great leading industrial interest of the Pacific Coast; but to the end, merely, to advise our readers to carefully weigh the chances before, and previous to investing, to see that they are entrusting their money into honest hands, and placing it where it will be judiciously and economically expended. This has been quite too much a land of excitement, and the consequences thereof have been so generally unfortunate, that in the incipiency of the new and important branch of business now opening up before us, we have an earnest desire to see it first fairly proven, and then calmly and carefully developed. We do not, in the elegant language of a cotemporary, expect to "see the grease in largely and regularly arriving quantities from the interior" before "believing soundly in petroleum." The nature of the business is such that petroleum cannot be expected to arrive in quantity until refineries shall be erected on the sea board, where it may be prepared for the market. All we need wait for is the boring of a sufficient number of wells to ascertain whether internal reservoirs of the fluid can be found here as they exist in the Atlantic States. These developments are now in progress in various parts of the State, and a few weeks longer will place this question beyond a doubt.

The existence of a fine quality of petroleum on this coast, we consider is already fully proven by numerous experiments in this city. The latest and most conclusive evidence is elsewhere alluded to in our columns to-day. We have ourselves seen the crude oil at the well, witnessed the process of distillation in this city, and seen the refined article transferred directly to a lamp in the laboratory and there burned.

We have from time to time noticed the progress of discovery in this direction, until the prediction which we ventured at the outset is now pretty fully confirmed, that the crude material may be found in every county comprising both the coast and valley range, from the northern portion of Humboldt to the southern boundary of Los Angeles.

A very important discovery has been announced, during the past week, in Napa county, on lands belonging to Mr. Goodrich, a few miles from Napa City. The developments are very important, and measures have been taken for the immediate organization of a company with a capital of $600,000. The work of development will be commenced forthwith.

The developments in Humboldt county are said to be very interesting; also in Colusa, where quite a large number of locations have been made. We understand that Mr. Alexander Gamble of this city, and others have purchased a location in this county for $75,000.

Messrs. Kirk & Little have commened boring a well for the Bolinas Petroleum Company, located on the point at the entrance of Bolinas Bay, Marin county. This is a company which has recently been organized in this city. The capital has already been paid in for an energetic and efficient development of their claim. They are now down nearly sixty feet.

"The Aroyo Hondo" is the name of another company, located on the Bolinas Grant, in Marin county, about three miles from the first mentioned company, also on the sea coast. This company is made up of quite a number of San Francisco capitalists, among whom we may mention W. T. Coleman, Louis McLane, S. F. Butterworth, George T. Hearst and others. Messrs. Kirk & Little sent up boring tools on Tuesday last to commence work for that company. Work upon the well will be prosecuted with all possible dispatch.

"The San Pablo Petroleum Company" is the name of still another organization, whose works are located about one mile back of the town of San Pablo, in San Pablo Bay. Messrs. Kirk & Little will commence boring at this locality on Monday. The site selected for boring is at an elevation of about seventy feet above tide water.

We hear encouraging reports from the Adam's well. An attempt was made to pump, a few days since, but through some defect, the machinery soon gave out, and the pumping ceased, but will soon be resumed. Six gallons of oil were saved during the brief period of pumping.

THE BESSEMER PROCESS.—Some idea may be formed of the great success which has been attained by the Bessamer process for manufacturing steel from the fact that Mr. B. is at present deriving an annual income from royalties on the manufacture of steel by his pneumatic process, of at least £100,000 per annum: yet the sole cause of the patent being capable of application at all was the discovery by Mr. Robert Mushet of the fact that the admixture of spiegeleisen with iron being operated upon would result in a steel-like product. It appears that out of the profits of his patents, Mr. Bessemer has been enabled to purchase the rights of Martien, the original inventor of the process, for £30,000; yet at the time the third year's fee became payable upon Mr. Mushet's patent, the friends who were then supplying him with funds to assist him in the enormous expense he was incurring in perfecting his invention, so far failed to see the importance of the discovery that the £50 was not forthcoming, and spiegeleisen is now used both in England and on this Continent without payment of royalty to the discoverer for the advantage of using it.

MATTOLE VALLEY OIL.—Mr. Wm. Ede has furnished us a bottle of petroleum oil reported from the ground of the first location in Mattole Valley, Humboldt county, California. It is quite different from any petroleum we have seen from other sections of the State. In smell and color it appears precisely like the original "Rock Oil" of Pennsylvania, as it made its appearance in the Eastern markets as a newly discovered liniment and wonderful cure-all. The Mattole oil, in its natural condition, burns freely in kerosene lamps, and is claimed to contain ninety-five per cent. burning fluid.

Copper Smelting at Copperopolis.

M. P. Descrmeaux is the superintendent of the Copper Smelting Works established at Copperopolis last September. Notwithstanding the difficulties in starting an establishment of this kind, he sent, on the 21st inst., to Mr. Meader & Co., at Stockton, owners of the smelting establishment, some tons of pure copper, which you will see in San Francisco in a few days. The establishment is in its infancy and will be increased as circumstances may seem to require. They can now smelt 4,000 pounds of pure copper per day. I am happy to say that M. Descrmeaux is a countryman of ours, and, I believe, the first one who has attempted and succeeded in working, with profit the refuse copper ores. The ore smelted in this manner by this gentleman came from the Union mine.

We have translated the above paragraph from the *Echo du Pacifique*. We understand that the smelting company above alluded to, have erected two cupolas. The process is quite similar to that described by Dr. D'Heirry, in his late articles on the "Metallurgy of Copper in California," published in the columns of this paper. In the calcination process, which is performed in the open air, the practice at Copperopolis is to cover the heap with a coating of clay, after the manner of covering a brick kiln. A more economical plan is to reduce a small portion of the ore itself to a sand and cover the heaps with that sand, in a dry condition, carefully utilizing the process of calcination, and covering anew any openings that may occur in the process, and thus regulating the intensity of the heat. By covering with clay, just so much refuse material must be put through the furnaces without any result. With this exception the process now in actual and successful operation at Copperopolis is essentially the same as that described by Dr. D'Heirry. The amount of black copper obtained from the above mentioned works, we are inclined to think, is somewhat exaggerated, as the amount usually obtained from two furnaces, working from six to eight per cent. ore, as at Copperopolis, does not exceed 1,200 pounds in each twenty-four hours. Of course the amount will be increased with the increased average of the ore to be worked. Six to eight per cent., as we understand, can be successfully worked at Copperopolis, where the charcoal has to be transported fifteen miles. Where coal can be obtained on the ground, a much lower per centage can be worked—say from four to five per cent., and perhaps a still lower grade. Two per cent. is economically smelted in England. The last operation, that of refining, as has been described in our columns, is dispensed with at Copperopolis. Black copper, only, is produced there, of probably about ninety per cent.

A NEW HAIR RESTORATIVE. — Professor Michael Howard, of Virginia City, has invented a new hair restorative for restoring the hair to bald heads, which promises to be the most successful of anything yet compounded. We have seen a living monument of the Professor's skill on the caput of a gentleman of this city of undoubted truth and veracity, who assures us that when he commenced using the preparation the top of his head was as bald as a marble shaft. He has now a luxuriant growth of hair, cropping out all over his head. The Professor has the names of many persons, of both sexes, well known to the community, attached to his card of references, and is taking out letters patent for his preparation through this office.

MAP OF THE PACIFIC COAST.—We have received from Mr. Warren Holt, of the Mead House, on Montgomery street, a new map of all that portion of the United States lying between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean. It represents the latest State and Territorial organizations, and gives at a glance a full, connected and quite correct idea of the vast mineral regions of the Sierras, the Great Basin and the Rocky Mountains. One of these maps should be found in every counting room, mining office, etc., on the Pacific coast.

THERE are six negro churches in Savannah, all with fine organs and choirs.

EASTERN CAPITAL IN NEVADA AND COLORADO.

It is stated by the Colorado papers that $40,000,000, in currency, has been invested in the the purchase of claims and erection of machinery in Colorado (Pike's Peak region) during the past fifteen months. We are informed by a gentleman extensively engaged in mercantile operations at Reese River, that not less than twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars will be expended, from the same source, in the vicinity of Austin, during the coming summer. Large amounts are already coming forward. The course which San Francisco is pursuing with regard to the development of the mines in that region is most suicidal in policy. The location of the business offices of these mines in New York is having the effect to turn the merchants of Reese River eastward for supplies and machinery. A large lot of machinery is now on its way over the mountains for Austin, and arrangements are being made for the shipment of bullion direct to New York, instead of *via* San Francisco.

Reese River is undoubtedly destined to prove one of the most, if not *the* most, important mining center on the Pacific slope, and San Francisco will assuredly mistake her own interests if she fails to take vigorous measures to secure her rapidly growing trade, for which at least three of our Eastern cities are now competing. We have repeatedly laid this matter before the capitalists of this city, and as our attention has, within a few days, again been especially called to an accumulation of facts in this direction, detrimental to the interests of San Francisco, we once more raise a warning voice, and assure them that if their present supineness shall continue another twelve month, the chances will be that a large portion of the business of Reese River will be forever diverted from the Pacific Coast.

THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—Grave doubts have been expressed in certain quarters whether any such thing as a genuine article of kerosene oil can be produced from any oleaginous product of the rocks of California. Even a leading newspaper in this city has given publicity and its influence as a journal, to such an idea. The perceptions of such croakers might have been somewhat quieted, by witnessing an interesting exhibition which took place on Monday evening last, at the office of the National Petroleum Company, Government House, in this city. The exhibition took place in the presence of a quite a number of gentlemen, among whom the press was fully represented. Two bottles of oil were placed upon the table, one of which had just been distilled by Mr. E. Benoist, of 643 Third street, from a lot of crude oil, which was recently received in this city from the claims of the Buena Vista Oil Company, in Tulare county; the other with Downer's best kerosene. Two lamps were filled, one from each of these bottles, and both lighted at once. The flame of each was apparently of the same color. The lamps burned the entire evening, and it was generally remarked by those present, that if any difference existed, it was in favor of the California article. The same experiments have been repeated in Los Angeles, with equal success, and with oil obtained from the neighborhood of that city. We consider the question definitely settled, that California can produce kerosene equal to the best that can be obtained from the East. The only question now remains is the *quantity* and *cost*; a few weeks, at the farthest, will fully test those points. If the results of the present borings are successful, oil stock will go up; and unless a steady nerve is maintained by our citizens, "petroleum on the brain," of the most malignant type, will make its appearance in California.

BULLION FROM REESE RIVER.—For the week ending with Saturday last, there was received at Virginia City, from Reese River, nine hundred pounds of bullion, worth $28,610.07

A very destructive fire broke out in Oakland on Saturday afternoon last, near the railroad depot, which destroyed property to the amount of $150,000.

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

The amount of bullion now coming down from the mountains appears to be rapidly on the increase, and augurs well for the general prosperity of the miners. The officers of the Mint in this city say that the spring business opens heavier than ever before. The large receipts of gold undoubtedly result from the extraordinary facilities for placer washing afforded by the generous rains of the past season. In many districts where deep hill mining generally obtains, great quantities of auriferous earth had accumulated from drifting, which are now being washed. The severe winter in the north has checked mining operations in Oregon, Idaho and British Columbia, and the treasure receipts from these regions have fallen very low. Hence it is apparent that the heavier deposits at the Mint come from our own mines, and indicate that the season will be one of the most prosperous ever known in the State. The Marysville *Express* is informed by a person who has just returned from a tour through the mining districts in the upper portion of Yuba and Nevada counties, that he never before saw such a general mining activity as prevails throughout that portion of the country. While the heavy works are being pushed forward with great activity, he says that wherever water has been introduced, rockers and pans have been brought into service, and he believes the present mining season, which has hardly yet been opened, will be the most prosperous that has been known for many years. The "Soug of the Flume" appears to be popular music in every camp, gulch and cañon throughout the mines.

Trinity.—The Trinity *Journal* gives flattering accounts from the various sections of that county. A plentiful supply of water seems to be guaranteed until late in the season, and the miners have gone to work with a will and zeal seldom witnessed. In addition to placer workings much attention is also being paid to quartz mining at Trinity Center. Everybody is at work at Lewiston, Douglas City, Indian Creek, Junction City, Cañou City, and all the small camps, north, south, east or west. The new mining district opposite Cox's Bar also begins to attract considerable attention.

Shasta.—The Highland Mill, according to the *Courier*, cleaned up on the 18th inst., after a nine days' run. The amalgam, reduced and assayed, amounted to $5,235. The superintendent says that if the weather had admitted of his getting the best rock to the mill, of which there is an abundance, he would have doubled the above returns in the run.

The Washington Company have struck a new lode in one of the old tunnels, running at right angles with the lode heretofore worked, which is very rich in coarse gold. The superintendent took from the rock many coarse pieces, one of which is as large as an ordinary man's fore-finger from the end to the first joint.

A brick has been taken from the Kellinger lode and worked at the Kelley mill, which shows some considerable native silver. The occurrence appears to have created considerable excitement.

The Spring Creek mill having been pronounced in some way defective, Mr. Robert Stevenson, according to the *Courier*, is now in San Francisco for the purpose of purchasing more perfect machinery for saving the gold. The company have now on hand, and easy of access, a sufficiency of rock to keep the mill busy for all coming time, and when they have erected machinery that will save the free gold therein, no doubt of great results is entertained.

Nevada.—The Sneath & Clay mill is kept running night and day, crushing about sixteen tons each twenty-four hours. They cleaned up on Saturday last, after a run of five days, and took out $2,500. The proprietors also have an hydraulic claim near their vein, upon which they are also at work, with good prospects.

A new ledge has recently been opened on Rattlesnake creek, near Grass Valley, forty feet wide. It is said to be rich in silver. The gold of this locality has always contained a large proportion of silver, and quite a silver excitement was got up with regard to the locality, some three or four years since.

The Union and Howard Hills still continue to multiply evidences of their mineral value. The energy and earnestness with which operations have been carried on in that locality during the past few months, have met with most gratifying returns. The success of the Lucky Company is now too well known to need comment. George D. Roberts & Co., we understand, have leased the Laton mill, having fully proven the richness of the old Union ledge, in depth. Their mines will be energetically worked the coming Summer. The recent operations of the Coe Company exceed anticipations. According to the *National* of the 20th ult., fifty tons worked the previous week averaged $40 to the ton. Timber is found in great abundance upon the hill, and the veins are most admirably located for working.

Sierra.—A gentleman from Sierra county informed the Marysville *Appeal*, a few days since, that the miners of Sierra county are doing better than they have done for years past, and as an evidence, he says $40,000 of treasure came down on the last stage.

Important developments, according to the *Messenger*, are being made at Goodyear's Bar. The gold appears to be found in the greatest abundance about seven feet above the bed-rock, and the gravel now being taken out is the richest ever found on the bar. Three months ago there was but one string of sluices at work there; now there are seven, and more would be employed if water could be procured. One of the parties, Henry Thompson, who has just got down to the pay streak, says he would not exchange a foot of ground on Goodyear's Bar for one of Gould & Curry.

The Union Co., at Sawpit Flat, Plumas Co., has a very large pile out; so also has the Franklin Co. Quite a number of other companies in that vicinity are also doing well. The snows have somewhat retarded work there during the Winter, but they have also given earnest of an abundant supply of water for the coming Summer. The hydraulic wheel in use there is a great favorite. It is said to have accomplished more in ten months, in the Monitor claim, than ten years' constant toil in one or two other claims, worked after the ordinary manner.

ESMERALDA.

In the Great Western tunnel, according to the Esmeralda *Union* of the 15th inst., the workmen recently struck a lead, into which they had driven about fifteen feet, without reaching the opposite wall. The rock looks promising.

The leads of the Del Monte are said to contain a large amount of ore, sufficient of which is now in sight to keep the mill running for months. Arrangements will soon be made to start up the mill, and also to resume operations in the mine.

The new district of Columbus is still attracting a large share of attention. Assays of rock from that region give large returns.

REESE RIVER.

The *Reveille* thinks that an unmistakable evidence of the substantial basis on which hopes of coming prosperity and the ultimate and speedy development of that region, may be found in the confidence which capitalists evince by investing largely in Reese River mines. The coming Summer will more than double their present facilities for working ores, and a consequent reduction in cost will open a still broader field for enterprise and labor by bringing into the market and making profitable claims heretofore considered valueless.

The North Star has yielded, up to the present time, over $20,000 in rock ranging in value from $20 to $1,500 per ton. The second-class ore yields a profit of about $20 per ton, and the first-class from $200 to $300. This is the return after paying the expenses of working. Some of their ore is much finer, being worth from $1,400 to $1,500 per ton, but no large quantities of this class are taken out. The incline is now down to a depth of about 240 feet, and is being extended. From the reduced prices of working the ores, the quantity and quality of rock now taken out, and the addition of machinery, the superintendent anticipates that the present year will be a profitable one for the North Star.

WASHOE.

All the mills in and about Virginia City and Gold Hill are busily pounding away upon rock from old or new ledges, and generally with favorable results. Some of the ledges lately discovered prospect remarkably well by the working process.

On Saturday, the 18th instant, the Challenge Company, on Gold Hill, struck what is claimed to be a very rich ledge, twenty feet in width. The *News* describes it as fairly glittering with black sulphurets of silver and free gold and silver. The Challenge is under good management, and is taking a first rank in the list of our paying mines. The Imperial Company have commenced a drift at the lower level of this mine to open their ground. The drift has already been pushed about sixty feet, and some excellent ore is being taken out, and a large amount will soon be hoisted for the company through the Challenge Company's shaft.

About 375 tons of ore are being shipped daily out of the Yellow Jacket claim, supplying fourteen mills and at least 400 men with work.

The Minerva Company are preparing to set to work in earnest on their claim. An engine house is now being built, and powerful machinery will soon be erected.

According to the *Enterprise*, a new and very promising lead has just been discovered about a mile and a half north of the Utah claim. The lead is some ten feet in width on the surface. The new mine is called the Ben. Butler. Men are now at work running an open cut on the ground, preparatory to sinking a shaft. The owners are sanguine that they have found a very good thing.

Messrs. Carpenter & Birdsall have commenced the foundations of a very large mill, of forty-stamp capacity. It will be driven by two fifty-feet water wheels, taking water from Rose's ditch. It will be in operation in July next.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'D DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Anclope	Annual Meeting May 1*		
Alta, Contra Costa, 15c		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		April 17	April 29
Amador, Lander, $5		Apr 6	Apr 21
Arbilrios, Chihuahua, 1.50		Apr 4	Apr 19
Argent Oro, Lander co., 75c		Apr 1	Apr 18
Alcmada, Alcmada co., $1		April 5	April 22
Black Bess, R. R		Sale April 15*	
Boston, El Dorado, 50c		Mar 20	Apr 5
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $3		April 10	April 25
Barreiros, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 8	April 21
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		April 21	May 2
Belden, Baldwin & Abernathie, Dividend, $25		April 1	
Consolidated Silver Hill	Annual Meeting May 1*		
Chihuahua and Western Summit		Meeting May 1*	
Cuba, Humboldt, $1		April 17	May 6*
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½c		April 29	May 13*
Cox & Rose, R. R. 2c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Chipioneua, Ures, $2		Mar 11	April 1*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 4	Apr 15
Cordilleros, Chihuahua, $1		April 9	April 19
Calidonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Caledonia, Gold Hill		Special Meeting April 14	
Como Tunnel, Lander co., Nev		Sale April 1	
Central Railroad, San Francisco, $5		April 15	April 28
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		April 29	May 11*
Del Norte, Del Norte		Mar 21	Apr 6
Dacota, Lander co., 60c		April 12	April 28
Daney, Lyon co., $2½		April 22	May 8
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 6*
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,			Caution*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		Apr 6	Apr 10
Ethan Allen, Austin, $2		Mar 20	Apr 6
El Taste, Sonora, $1		Mar 31	Apr 12
Flora, Reese River, 20c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 60c		April 17	May 1
Green Monstor, Tulare co., $1		April 22	May 6*
Geo. Washington, Silver Mountain, $1		April 8	April 22*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		April 8	April 22*
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75		Payable Mar 6	
Gold Canon, Storey, Nev. $1		Apr 6	Apr 26
Guadaloupe del Agusjito, Sonora, 50c		April 7	April 20
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1		April 7	April 22
Greeu, Storey co., $1		April 13	April 28
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		April 1	April 15*
Harmon, El Dorado, $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		Mar 18	Apr 5
Humboldt Canal, $3		Mar 18	Apr 1
Iowa, Virginia, $8		Mar 17	Apr 5
Independent, Lander $1		Mar 17	Apr 5
Imperial, Dividend, SS		Payable Mar 2	
I. X. L., Alpine co., $3		April 3	April 19
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		April 8	April 22*
Josephine, San Luis Obispo		Annual Meeting Apr 3	
Josephine, Coso, $1		April 5	April 20
Jewel, Devil's Gate, $2		April 28	May 11
Keoknk, Contra Costa 7½c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1		April 10	April 29
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		April 8	April 22*
La Favorlta, Mexico, $2		Apr 1	Apr 20*
Lady Bell, Low Divide, 10c		Mar 21	Apr 3
Lizzie, R. R., $1		April 10	April 25
Lancaster, Lyon co		Annual Meeting April 8	
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		March 25	April 8
Lady Bryan		Annual Meeting April 3	
La Victoire		Meeting April 12	
Mammoth, Alpine co.		Meeting April 28*	
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c		April 8	April 22*
Mammoth, Silver Mountain, 50c		Mar 18	Apr 3*
Morning Star, Echo, $1.25		Mar 18	April 1*
Maggie, R. R., $3		April 29	May 11
Mountaineer, Humboldt, 50c		Apr 1	Apr 11
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c		Mar 27	April 19
Minerva, Gold Hill. $15		April 19	May 2
Mina Pricla. Sonora		Annual Meeting April 3	
Mammoth, Low Divide, $2		March 20	April 5
New Year Diggings, Tuolumne, $1		Mar 18	Apr 1*
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		April 1	April 15*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 60c		April 3	April 17
North Star, Lander co., $3		April 17	April 28
Ontario Mono, 50c		Mar 26	Apr 10*
Old Colony, Austin, $4		Apr 1	Apr 15
Ochen, Durango, 50c		April 9	April 20
Peninsular, San Antonia, 10		Apr 7	Apr 19
Pioneer, R. R		Mar 28	Apr 20
Providential, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Planet, Arizona, $1		April 14	April 26
Quinsigamond, Lander co., 50c		April 29	May 11*
Real del Monte Consolidated		Annual Meeting May 1*	
Rose, Mariposa co, 50c		Apr 8	Apr 25*
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 10	April 20
Rosario & Carmen, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 1	Apr 13
Revenue, Austin, $1		April 15	May 1
Rogers, Storey co., $1		April 12	April 24
Rio Chico, Sonora		Annual Meeting April 3	
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½		April 19	May 2
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c			May 3
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 19*
San Rafael Lower Cal., $1		April 8	April 22*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 40c		Apr 1	Apr 17*
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c		Mar 22	Apr 11
Simpson, Alpine, $1		Mar 18	Apr 5
Savage, Dividend, $75		Payable Mar 6	
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 4
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1		Apr 4	Apr 24
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa		Annual Meeting April 13	
San Marcial, Sonora, $2		April 5	April 16
Sheba Humboldt, $10		April 15	May 1
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz co., 50c		March 22	April 6
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 11
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		April 24	May 8
Superior, Gold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial		Meeting April 14	
Triunfo, San Antonia, $3		April 1	Apr 15
Table Mountain		Mar 25	Apr 10
Troy, R. R., $2½		Apr 1	Apr 15*
Tecopia, Sonora, $3		April 10	April 24
Tellurium, Amador co., $2		May 1	May 13
Wisconsin Tunnel, R. R		Sale April 15*	
Wide West, Alpine co., 50c		April 22	May 5*
Wilson, Placer co., Cal. $1		April 15	May 1*
Webster, Mono, 50c		March 25	April 10*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		April 12	April 24
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		April 19	April 21
Waitt Cons., Arizona, 30c		March 22	April 5
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		April 22	May 6
Upper Lander, R. R		Sale April 15*	
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Utah, Lander co.		Annual Meeting April 7	
Virginia & Summit Lake W. Co., $2		April 29	May 13*
Valparaise, Tuolumne		Mar 18	Apr 3
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $75		Payable Mar 7	

*These marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	Date of Levy.	Am't per foot
American Flat, Nev	March 21	2 00
American Basin	March 23	1 00
Adriatic	March 23	2 00
Burning Moscow	March 21	5 00
Bishop	March 21	50
Baltimore American	March. 9	3 00
Bullion	March 12	30 00
Consolidated Co	March 26	10 00
Croesus	March 9	10 00
Caledonia	March 14	3 00
Dearborn	March 10	50
Eureka	Feb 28	1 00
Eastern Crown Point	March 3	1 00
Gold Canon Cons	March 7	1 00
Green	March 13	1 00
German	March 4	1 00
Independent	March 15	1 00
Jewett	Mar 14	1 00
Kossuth	March 25	1 00
Keystone	March 24	1 00
Knickerbocker	March 27	1 00
Leon	March 8	1 00
McMeans & Williams	March 5	50
Marengo	March 8	2 00
Minerva	March 18	60 00
Milton	March 18	1 00
Rogers	March 12	1 00
Santa Rosa	March 19	1 00
Superior	March 24	80 00
Utah	March 21	1 50
United States	March 14	1 00
Virginia & Truckee R. R. Co	March 17	500 00
Virginia Sinaloa	March 23	10 00
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	Date of Sale.	Place of Sale.
American Basin	April 3	Virginia
Almance	April 8	Virginia
Alpha	March 24	Gold Hill
Clinton & Hubbs	March 30	Gold Hill
Consolidated Co	April 20	Gold Hill
Central Hawkeye	April 29	Gold Hill
Daniel Webster	April 8	Virginia
Daniel Webster	Mar 25	Virginia
Eureka	March 27	Virgima
Eastern Crown Point	April 10	Virginia
Gov Nye	April 17	San Francisco
Globe	April 12	Virginia
Hale & Norcross	April 5	San Francisco
Iowa	April 6	San Francisco
Kentucky	April 14	Gold Hill
Leon	April 10	Gold Hill
Major	April 3	Gold Hill
Mount Blanc	Apr 1	Virginia
Michigan	April 18	Gold Hill
Morning Star	April 19	Virginia
Milton	April 14	Virginia
Orleans Flat	April 29	Virginia
Sides	April 7	Virginia
Sunrise	April 8	Virginia
Santa Fe	April 22	Virginia
Sutro	April 17	Virginia
Santa Rita	April 15	Virginia
Utah	April 20	Virginia

The Toledo tunnel, which is piercing Silver Hill from the west side, is being pushed ahead with encouraging rapidity. It has already been run in a distance of 480 feet. A short distance further on, it will tap a regular nest of rich ledges, that are known to run through that portion of the hill.

On Drops.

Mr. Guthrie Professor of Chemistry and Physics at the Royal College, Mauritius, has made to the Royal Society an elaborate communication on Drops, from which we extract the "laws" which he deduced from his observation:—

Law 1.—The drop size depends upon the rate of dropping. Generally the quicker the succession of the drops, the greater is the drop; the slower the rate, the more strictly is this the case. This law depends upon the difference, at different rates, of the thickness of the film from which the drop falls.

Law 2.—The drop size depends upon the nature and quantity of the solid which the dropping liquid holds in solution. If the liquid stands in no chemical relation to the solid, in general, the drop size diminishes as the quantity of solid contained in the liquid increases. The cause of this seems to be that the stubborn cohesion of the liquid is diminished by the solid in solution. When one or more combinations between the liquid and solid are possible, the drop size depends upon indeterminate data.

For example: certain variations in the drop size of solutions of chloride of calcium of different strengths point to the existence of definite hydrates; while the regularity of the variation of drop size in the case of nitrate of potash points to the absence of hydrates.

Law 3.—The drop size depends upon the chemical nature of the dropping liquid, and little or nothing upon its density. Of all liquids examined, water has the greatest, and acetic acid the least drop size. It is remarkable that butyric acid, which has sensibly the same specific gravity as water, rise to a drop less than half the size of the water drop.

Law 4.—The drop size depends upon the geometric relation between the solid and the liquid. If the solid be spherical, the largest drops fall from the largest spheres. Absolute difference in radii takes greater effect upon drops formed from smaller, than upon those formed from larger spheres. Of horizontal planes, within certain limits, the size of the drop varies directly with the size of the plane.

The fact that the drop increases in size according as the radius of the sphere increases from which the drop falls, and that the difference from this cause may amount to half the largest drop size, the author regards as important to dispensers of medicine. The lip of a bottle from which a drop falls is usually annuloid. The amount of solid in contact with the dropping liquid is determined by the size of two diameters, one measuring the width of the rim of the neck, the other the thickness of that rim. In most cases the curvature and massing of the solid at the point whence the liquid drops is so irregular as not to admit of any mathematical expression.

Law 5.—The drop size depends upon the chemical nature of the solid from which the drop falls, and little or nothing upon its density. Of all the solids examined natimony delivers the smallest, and tin the largest drops.

Law 6—The drop-size depends upon temperature generally the higher the temperature the smaller the drop. With water the effect of a change of temperature of 20° C. to 30° C. is very small.

Law 7.—The nature or tension of the gaseous medium has little or no effect upon drop-size.

"The First National Petroleum" is the corporate name of a company organized in this city, the past week, for the purpose of mining a certain claim of six hundred and forty acres of land, known as the Brady Claim, situated in Buena Vista county, in this State. The capitul stock of the Company is $1,000-000, which is divided into two hundred thousand shares of five dollars each. The Trustees for the first three months are M. C. Conroy, W. B. Ewer, A. W. Stratton, J. E. Vinton, and W. H. Tobey.

Reese River Manufacturers.—A branch of manufacture, says the Reese River *Reveille*, has sprung up in that section that promises to be of profit to its enterprising founders. We refer to a pottery manufactory at Washington, where all kinds of jars, pots, crocks, or whatever, as domestic articles of use, they may be called, are made in first class style. A. Mau, now occupying the old Capitol saloon, has the articles for sale. There are many other branches of industry in the manufacturing line that we hope to chronicle as having been commenced in the great country of Reese River.

The Empire Mining Company, of New York, has purchased Forgus quartz mill, in Aurora. It will be removed to Bodie District immediately, where it will be constantly employed in crushing rock from the mines of the company.

Lost in the Woods.—Mrs. E. Warren, of the Yuba County House, Yuba County, in attempting to go to the house of a neighbor about half a mile distant, a few days since, lost her way in a piece of wood, where she remained two days and nights, exposed to the rain and cold. At last she found her way to the house of a Mr. Mooro, about four miles from her home. In the meantime, at least one hundred men were in search of the woman.

The Mining and Scientific Press is a large sixteen page (sixty-four column) weekly newspaper, especially devoted to mining progress, metallurgy, and kindred things. It is a most valuable reading journal, which has no superior on these subjects in America. It is worth, each week, a year's subscription to every miner, mill superintendent and prospector in this Territory, as it will tell them from time to time what years experience in mining cannot make them understand. Address Dewey & Co., Publishers, San Francisco. Subscriptions received, receipts given, and clubs and single names may be forwarded (by the publishers' request,) at our office and at those of the Register and the Journal, in the mountains, where sample copies can be seen from week to week.—[Rocky Mountain (Colorado) News.

In England some of the churches have pews for deaf people. They are connected with the pulpit by means of tubes, which open in the pew, with trumpet shaped mouths in convenient position for the ear of the listener.

Bullion from Reese River.—On Sunday last, Wells, Fargo & Co., shipped for this city, from their Virginia office, thirty bars of bullion, worth, according to assay, $51,148.35, and weighing 1,905 pounds.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,
Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP
—AND—
IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR,

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.
13v12 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. Lurchea, Deputy Clerk.
C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street, Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PECK, Secretary.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
Counting-House Stationers,

HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

American and Foreign Stationery,

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
2-1m 413 and 415 Sansome St., cor. Commercial, S. F.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,
Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

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MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

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STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR.

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AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Taylor's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving Universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10-y-tf

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PETROLEUM
ASPHALTUM and COAL
AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

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LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

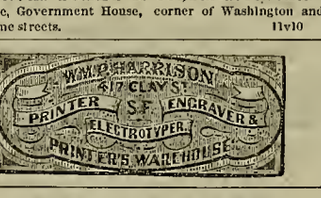
Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

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Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10



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Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

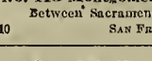
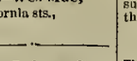
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The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.

April 3—GOLDEN AGE.....Capt. E. S. Farnsworth.
April 13—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson.
April 23—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt W. F. Lapidge

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At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA,

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, The Golden Era is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

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The Golden Era is furnished to Clubs at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty-five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

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A New Story, by Pierce Egan, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

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ANCIENT AND MODERN HEROES.—The present American war furnishes materials for a greater epic than Iliad, if we only had a Homer to wed them to immortal verse. Greek and Trojan champions were mere carpet knights as compared with the men who charge right up to the muzzles of eleven-inch guns and march through enfilading fires of grape and canister without faltering. If one of their officers should flee panic stricken from the strife as Hector, Achilles, Diomed, Troilus, and a dozen more of Homer's heroes did repeatedly at the siege of Troy, he would be condemned to have his epaulettes torn off, his sword broken, and to be drummed out of camp to the tune of the "Rogue's March." The absolute contempt of death displayed by the troops on both sides in this most sanguinary of all wars, has no parallel in the past.

PLUMBAGO.—The Dayton *Sentinel* says that "a few days ago, while out hunting for stray horses, M. V. D. Flint discovered a mountain of plumbago on the north side of El Dorado Cañon, about ten miles from that place. He brought specimens to town with him, which looked well, and made as nice a mark on paper as any pencil in the market. Mr. Flint says there is a mountain which appears to be made up entirely of such material as the samples he exhibited, and an almost inexhaustible quantity is exposed to view."

BY breathing on glass, and subjecting the moisture to microscopic examination, the condition of the lungs is now definitely ascertained by a number of experimenting professors in England.

THE late flood is said to have destroyed property to the amount of two millions of dollars in Western Pennsylvania.

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POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

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Patent Blasting Powder

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For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10qy

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Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

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Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
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Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
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Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
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23v9 V. SQUARZA.

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Old leaky Tin Roofs covered with Mastic and warranted for five years. O. W. EASTON.
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METALLURGICAL WORKS,
—AND—
Practical Mining School,
Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,
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THE Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritous, and the (so-called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.

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The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties, on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.
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The Only Theoretic-Practical School of Metallurgy and Engineering on this Coast.

THEORETIC-PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION in Metallurgic Roasting operations, Amalgamation, Chloration and Smelting of Gold and Silver Ores. Also, on Mechanics, Mine Surveying, Topographic and Mechanical Drawing.
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Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.
STUDENTS RECEIVED.
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G. E. MOORE,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.
REFERENCES.—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.
THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.
WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street. Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,
COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.
All Work done at the Shortest Notice.
No. 24 California Street,
Between Davis and Drumm,
In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,
16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSAYS AND TRADE CHEMISTRY!
Promptness and Accuracy Secured,
BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!
J. H. CHURCHILL, M. A.,
Consulting Chemist, [from Europe.]
No. 308 Front St., S. E. corner of Commercial Street.
Refer to the Editors of this journal.
"HINTS FOR PROSPECTORS" free by post. 1tf

TO OWNERS OF MINES.
As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—
1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.
2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.
3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locators to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.
4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.
C. A. CRANE,
9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

CHURCH-BELLS.—There is something beautiful in the church-bells—beautiful and hopeful; they talk to high and low, rich and poor, in the same voice; there is a sound in them that should scare pride and envy and meanness of all sorts from the heart of man; that should make the earth seem to him, at least for a time, a holy place. There is a preacher in every belfry, that cries, "Poor, weary, struggling, fighting creatures—poor human things! take rest; be quiet. Forget your vanities, your follies, your week-day craft, your heart-burnings! And you, ye human vessels, gilt and painted, believe the iron tongue that tells ye ye are of the same Adam's earth with the beggar at your gates. Come away, come!" cries the church-bell, "and learn to be humble—learning that, however daubed and stained, stuck about with jewels, you are but grave-clay. Come, Dives, and be taught that all your glory, as you wear it, is not half so beautiful in the eye of Heaven as the sores of the unconplaining Lazarus! And ye, poor creatures, livid and faint—stinted and crushed by the pride and hardness of the world—come, come," cries the bell, with the voice of an angel, "come and learn what is laid up for ye; and, learning, take heart, and walk among the wickednesses, the cruelties of the world, calmly as Daniel walked among the lions."

THE statue of Hercules, found at Rome, does not progress very rapidly towards its restoration. It is at present reclining on a green table in a large room, where the process of drying it goes on, the metal being saturated with damp in consequence of having been so many ages in the water. A pan of charcoal is inserted into the hero's head every morning, and communicates a genial warmth through his whole bronze body.

A SWISS engineer has succeeded in applying the galvanic battery to the sharpening of needles and pins, by connecting a bundle of wires with the negative pole in a most ingenious manner. The process is said to be cheaper than the present method, which is also very injurious to the health of the work people, in consequence of the fine metallic dust.

A LADY skater in Philadelphia, recently, fell upon the ice, with her hands extended to break the fall, just as a swift skater was gliding past. He could not check his speed, and one of his sharp skates cut off three of her fingers.

A NEW process for working gold and silver ores has been patented by the "United States Disintegratiug Ore Company" of New York. By this process ore works 95 per cent. of its assay, and the cost of apparatus is two-thirds less than that of the machinery now in vogue.

SOME poet says the wind kisses the waves. That we suppose, is the celebrated "kiss for a blow," of which we have heard so much.—*Taunton Gazette.*

SMELT have reappeared in the waters of Oregon, after an absence of eight years. They are caught in immense numbers at the mouth of Cowlitz river.

Machinists and Foundries.

UNION IRON WORKS,
Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON, & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durrbility and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,
6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS ON Hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY.* Send for Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts.
2Iv9tfq SAN FRANCISCO.

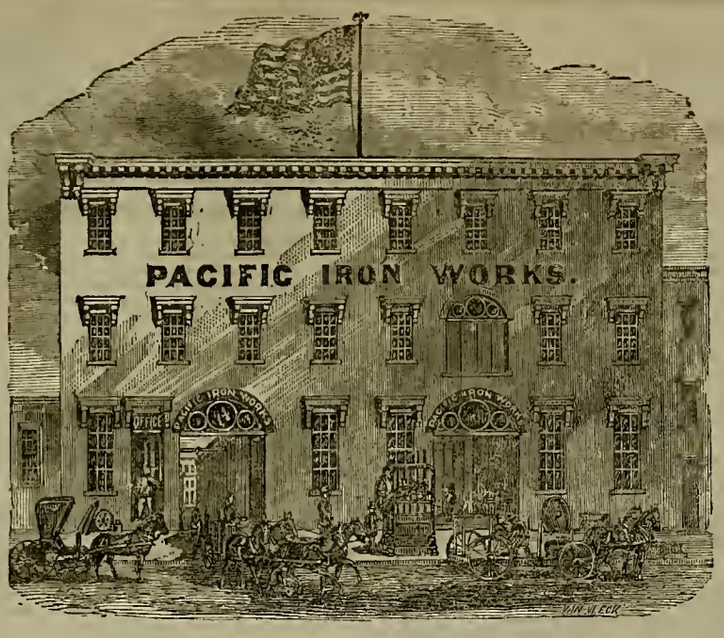
JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.

STUART & FORBES,
BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,

Mission Street, between Beale and Maine Sts.,
San Francisco.

Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜
2-tf



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. R. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD

FULTON
FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.
Hinckley & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES,
Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY
—AND—
MACHINE WORKS,

First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINERY, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi
Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,
Retorts, Ete., Etc. "

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S
STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., & ,
25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

GEORGE T. PRACY,
Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,
—AND—
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission,
OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,
qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company
[ESTABLISHED 1850.]
First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.

IRON FOUNDERS,
Steam Engine and Locomotive
BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;
MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN P. GALLAGHER..... JOSEPH H. WEED.
GALLAGHER & WEED,
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY
And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks, also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜
No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.
[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.] 12tf

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,
BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.
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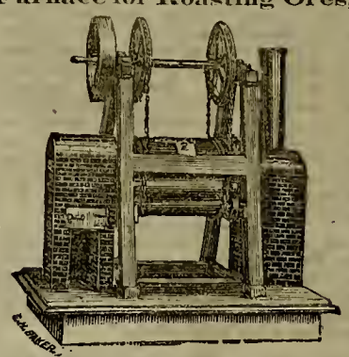
LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON
LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABLISHMENT on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinery.

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street,

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an Iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,
6v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at BACON & WEBSTERS'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours. FRED. LAW OBSTKAN,
Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—it having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 75
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one day run of one machine	123
Rate per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and thin scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine, being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.78
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER
Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of
Quartz or Ores
to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.
Address

BLAKE & TYLER,
Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-

CHAS. T. BLAKE, E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE
Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.
4v10

PAINTING.—It is painful to think how soon the paintings of Raphael, Titian, Corregio, and other illustrious men, will perish and pass away. "How long," said Napoleou to David, "will a picture last?" "About four or five hundred years." A fine immortality! The poet multiplies his works by a cheap material; and Homer and Virgil and Dante and Tasso and Molière and Milton and Shakespeare may bid oblivion defiance. The sculptor impresses his conception on metal or on marble, and expects to survive the wreck of nations and the wrongs of time; but the painter commits to perishable cloth or wood the visions of the fancy, and dies in the assurance that the life of his works will be but short in the land they adorn.

AN American tourist, while visiting Naples, saw Vesuvius during an eruption. "Have you anything like that in the New World?" was the question of an Italian spectator. "No," replied the other, "but we have a Niagara that would put it out in five minutes."

DON'T WORK WELL.—The New York *Printer* says: "After a contest of three weeks with the newspaper proprietors, on the question of wages, the St. Louis Typographical Society passed a resolution which in effect allows its members to work anywhere and at what price they please."

STONE CUTTERS.—At a recent meeting of the journeymen stone cutters of Sacramento it was determined to stand by their established rules, and demand wages at the rate of five dollars per day.

A RIVAL TO CENTRAL PARK.—The Philadelphians are going to have a new City Park, as an offset to the Central Park of New York, if there is not too much opposition in the councils.

AN eminent painter was once asked what he mixed his colors with, in order to produce so extraordinary an effect. "I mix them with *brains*, sir!" was the answer.

A SCHOOL for the instruction in the science of telegraphing has been established in San Francisco.

Machinery.

EUREKA



IMPROVED SELF-ADJUSTING

CLOTHES WRINGER,

AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM

At Oregon State Fair in 1864.

Abstract from Examining Committee's Report of the San Francisco Mechanics' Institute Industrial Exhibition of 1864:—

"CLOTHES WRINGERS.—A variety of these excellent Household Helps were found competing for popular favor.—Though none of them are entitled to a Premium, we consider the EUREKA, exhibited by M. E. Traver & Bro., worthy of honorable mention." [*Note*—No Premiums were awarded to articles of Eastern manufacture.]

The EUREKA CLOTHES WRINGERS are made superior to all others by the use of

PATENT ELLIPTICAL STEEL SPRINGS,

Which produce a UNIFORM PRESSURE upon garments of every size.

The IMPROVED EUREKA has the HINGE CLAMP, which will fit any tub or box perfectly. Its entire construction is simple and excellent. Every family should have one. It will soon RE-PAY ITS EXPENSE in saving time, labor, and clothes.

M. E. TRAVER & BRO.,
General Agents, San Francisco.

FOR SALE BY

WHEELER MARTIN, corner Second and Howard streets
HASKELL & CO., Tea Store, 514 Market and 15 Sutter streets

N. B.—Agents and the Trade supplied on favorable terms.
10v10-3m

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, O. GORI, W. T. GARRATT, GEO. JOHNSON, H. P. WAKELEE, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.
S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
19v9

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

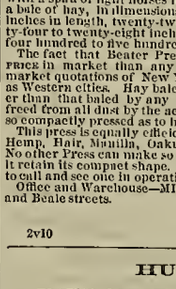
The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
General Agent.
2v10

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.
ALSO, THE
Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,
No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $600 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the states of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,
Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-Inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease: Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purpose intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay.....250	943	Assay 300	990
Assay.....285	941	Assay for Cazman	980
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock	998
Assay.....		.....St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,
To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not once has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the apertures and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the peripheries into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**
1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was passed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,
1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in Prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street.
15-1m

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgamators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance: Its small cost: Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,
Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, enpelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,**
24v9

New Mining Advertisements.

Antelope Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Black Bess Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Assts.	No. Certs.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R T Dey	1 2 3 4	not issued	120	hal $165 00
M Jewett	4	57	10	1 25
S H Parker	3 4	40 47	100	37 50
A B McNeil	4	41 52	100	12 50
Mary Eavans	4	61	5	62

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Doro & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr1

Consolidated Silver Hill Mining Company Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Chihuahua and Western Summit Mining Company, Esmeralda District, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Stockholder's Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. W. L. BROMLEY, Secretary,

No. 430 Jackson street.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-td

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 29th day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. apr1-5t

La Favorita Mining Company, Moctezuma District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. temporary Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
George R Turner (transferred by endorsement to G. W. Hildebrand)	5	20	$40 00
S Marx (transferred by endorsement to M Waizmau)	27	25	50 00
J Pforr (transferred by endorsement to M Waizman)	30	10	20 00
J Pforr (transferred by endorsement to M Waizman)	34	5	10 00
Emilio Clausen	67	100	200 00
	New Certificates.		
L Schallich	18	15	30 00
J G H Meyer	25	16	32 00
J G H Meyer	26	25	50 00
B A Schlingbeyde	28	15	30 00
Henry Pforr	30	5	10 00
Henry Pforr	31	10	20 00
Henry Pforr	32	20	40 00
Henry Pforr	33	20	40 00
Henry Pforr	34	40	80 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 620 Montgomery street, on the 20th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

ELKAN WASSERMANN, Secretary.

Office, 429 Sacramento street, San Francisco. apr1

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne county, California.

Notice.—There are deliuquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 24th day of February, 1865, the amount set opposite the name of the shareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
T B Sheriff	134 142	100	$25 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, southwest cor. Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. apr1

Mining and Scientific Press.—This well conducted journa has entered upon its ninth volume. It it a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

Quinsigamond Mining Company, Inyo District, Owens River Valley, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr1

Real del Monte Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the President. W. P. WILLARD, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1 4t

Silver Queen Mining Company, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

P. B. CORNWALL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, Cal. mar18

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company—Location: Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the followieg described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Cordo, F	606	5	$2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	38	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	159	10	4 00
Huzeltine, Wm	160	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	101	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	102	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	103	5	2 00
Huzeltine, Wm	164	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	166	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	225	8	3 20
Hazeltine, Wm	394	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	420	34	13 60
Langdon, Dr Samuel	173	20	8 00
Langdon, Dr Samuel	174	20	8 00
Langdon, Dr Samuel	175	20	8 00
Langdon, Dr Samuel	170	20	8 00
Langdon, Dr Samuel	222	50	20 00
Langdou, Dr Samuel	342	11	4 40

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Cohh & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 17th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr1

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessmeut levied on the 27th day of Februnry, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
And, Francis L	10	10 15-16	$ 5 46
Buel, D E	8	6 9-16	3 28
Baker, Fred	11	20	10 00
Baker, Fred	12	10	5 00
Baker, Fred	145	8	4 00
Bateman, J C	72	5	2 50
Bateman, J C	149	1	50
Bateman, J C	152	1	50
Bateman, J C	154	1	50
Bonestel, C D	137	10	5 00
Filton, James	76	10	5 00
Filton, James	77	10	5 00
Filton, James	78	5	2 50
Hass, S	121	25	12 50
McManners, M	105	6 1-4	3 13
Nells, Geo	142	49	24 50
Rosenbaum, F H	63	4	2 00
Read, Thos J	163	20	10 00
Sateler, J W	116	25	12 50
Smith, A N	157	6	3 00
Smith, A N	158	6	3 00
Smith, A N	159	2	1 00
Smith, A N	160	12	6 00
Sharp, G F	46	4	2 00
Spires, C D	50	20	10 00
United, R. R. S. M. Co.	117	150	75 00
Work, Geo	69	8	4 00
Also holders' interest in the following Certificates, viz:			
Hardy, Jas H	51	20	
Sold Nov. 28th, 1864, and 6 taken by purchaser. Sold again Feb. 16th, 1865, and 4 taken by purchaser, leaving		10	5 00
Titus, A E	58	10	
Sold Feb. 16th, 1865, and 3 taken by purchaser, leaving		7	3 50

And in accordanec with law, and an order of the Board of Trnstees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Jones & Beudixen, at the office of the Company, No. 228 Front street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 19th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. J. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

The "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette.*]

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of **$525,000** bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-0m **General Agents.**

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco. apr1

Troy Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are deliuquent upon the following described stock, ou account of assessment levied on the 1st day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Miller	4	5	$12 50
John R Linton	27	10	25 00
John R Lintou	31	5	12 50
A Boehm	42	10	25 00
M R Chamblin	74	10	25 00
M R Chamblin	101	5	12 50
M R Chamblin	102	5	12 50
J B Coffin	52	20	50 00
M E Miller	97	5	12 50
J P Henning	86	25	62 50
M R Chamblin	72	20	50 00
M R Chamblin	73	20	15 00
M R Chamblin	70	15	37 50
M R Chamblin	100	20	50 00
M R Chamblin	103	5	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. ENGELBRECHT, Secretary.

Office, 308 Commercial street, San Francisco. apr1

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are deliuquent upon the following described stock, ou account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	Asst.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Wimmer	1 2 3 4	not issued	110	$99 00
A McDonald	2 3 4	not issued	160	hal 74 50
S H Parker	4	39	100	15 00
A B McNeil	4	44 45-40 ca	80	12 00
A B McNeil	4	46	20	3 00
Mary Eavans	4	57	5	75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr1

Virginia and Summit Lake Water Company, San Francisco, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, J. PHELPS.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. PHELPS, Secretary.

Office, No. 327 Clary street, near Sixth, front room in the second story. Office hours: from 10 A. M. to 12 M. apr1

Wisconsin Tunnel Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Assts.	No. Certs.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J M Spurr	1 2 3 4	not issued	150	$187 50
A McDonald	2 3 4	not issued	150	150 00
S H Parker	3 4	51 52	50 ea	75 00
A B McNeil	4	47 48 49 50	25 ea	25 00
Mary Eavans	4	50	5	1 25

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 30 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr1

LIQUID SLATING

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Information Wanted.—A letter mailed at Nevada City, Cal., about January 28, 1865, signed by Jas. R. English, and addressed to this office, has failed to reach us, and we hereby offer a suitable reward for any information which may be given us of its whereabouts.

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Mining Notices--Continued.

Alta Coal Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Romeo Mauvais	7	100	15 00
Romeo Mauvais	21	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	22	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	24	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	24	50	7 50
Romeo Mauvais	25	30	4 50
Romeo Mauvais	20	20	3 00
Romeo Mauvais	27	25	3 75
Romeo Mauvais	28	25	3 75
Romeo Mauvais	35	250	37 50
X Van de Casteele	29	50	7 50
X Van de Casteele	30	50	7 50
James Irwin	32	50	7 50
J A Drinkhouse	34	100	15 00
Total		900	135 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co.'s, No. 626 Montgomery Street, on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. MARTINON, Secretary.

Office, 311 Montgomery street, up stairs, San Francisco. mar 18

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 24th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room; No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. corner Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of March and April—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately and the balance on or before the 29th day of April next. (mar25) CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Chiplonena Mining Company, District of Ures, Sonora, Mexico

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock on account of assessment levied on the 3d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buzzolini, D	21	30	$60 00
Caire, J	20	60	120 00
Descalzo, A	25	5	10 00
Demoro, F	10	18	36 00
Fox, H A	4	100	200 00
Ghirardelli, D	23	29	58 00
Gautier, F	17	30	60 00
Heatley, E D	12	40	80 00
Howard, G H	15	18	36 00
Howard, G H	45	7	14 00
Hernandez, E	29	10	20 00
Larco, N	27	92	184 00
Lynch, F E	55	50	100 00
Lynch, F E	58	20	40 00
Mosheimer, J	56	25	50 00
Mosheimer, J	57	26	52 00
Maffre, H	28	10	20 00
Speroni, G	24	9	18 00
Touchard, G	18	30	60 00
Touchard, G	46	10	20 00
Turrio, G	26	4	8 00
Torquet, P	9	80	160 00
Teschemacher, H F	14	18	36 00
Teschemacher, H F	44	7	14 00

—ALSO—

Torquet, P [being account on assessment No. 6, levied June 30th, 1864, advertised as delinquent August 1st, 1864, and offered at auction August 13th, 1864, but no bidder.] No. certificate, 0 80 shs. $400 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 3d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said Stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 25th day of March, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco mar1t

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, April 1st, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar25 JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Cuba Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location of Works and Mine, Humboldt District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the sixteenth day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share, in U. S. gold coin, was duly levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the seventeenth day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the sixth day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

L. J. WILSON, Superintendent, at the mine, Humboldt City, is authorized to receive and receipt for assessments.

mar25-4t E. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Fraacisco. mar18

Flora Gold and Silver Mining Company. Cox & Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

FLORA GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
George Warren	84 86 5 ea	10	$2 00
J Rowland	15	25	5 00
Wm Rose	26	10	2 00
Wm Rose	63	5	1 00
H M Cox	68	20	4 00
Harvey Cooper	53	10	2 00
Harvey Cooper	154	15	3 00
A E Minium	60 in part	3	00
C C Wymore	74	7½	1 50
C C Wymore	75	7½	1 50
J C Kerley	150	15	3 00
T McEachren	87	5	1 00
N Luning	90	20	4 00
G S Chapin	91	20	4 00
G S Chapin	155	5	1 00
L A Brown	99	25	5 00
J G Dows	100 131-10 ea	20	4 00
J G Dows	130	23	4 60
J G Dows	132	10	2 00
L J Hart	102	10	2 00
W F German	166	5	1 00
A Block & Co	106	10	2 00
A J Shipley	108	20	4 00
J L Pond	112	10	2 00
Emma Chapin	113	10	2 00
H O'Donnell	118	10	2 00
P C Cosgrove	124	10	2 00
W Wilson	129	2	40
J L Taggard	145 140 147 148-5 ea	20	4 00
J L Taggard	149 150 151 152-5 ea	20	4 00
S W Cory	159 160 161 162-10 ea	40	8 00
S W Cory	165 166 168		
	169 170 173-5 ea	30	6 00
John Freeman	174	25	5 00
J Doran	175	7	1 40
J D Chase	176	30	0 00
J D Chase	177	20	4 00
J D Chase	180 181 178 182-10 ea	40	8 00

COX & ROSE GOLD AND SILVER MINING CO.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H M Cox	69	30	$6 00
Wm Rose	84	15	3 00
James Leffingwell	33	20	4 00
James Leffingwell	34	10	2 00
J S Fernald	67	5	1 00
J S Fernald	90	10	2 00
T A Waterman	54	10	2 00
Ed Gilman	103 110-10 ea	20	4 00
Ed Gilman	112 117 118-5 ea	15	3 00
Foy & Chase	100	5	1 00
M McManus	119	5	1 00
Sherman Dean	123	10	2 00
J B Townsend	133 139-10 ea	20	4 00
J B Townsend	137	20	4 00
J B Townsend	136 142 143-5 ea	15	3 00
Robert Hannegan	147	10	2 00
W W Wixom	148 149-10 ea	20	4 00
J D Chase	151 152-10 ea	20	4 00
A Mills	154	10	2 00
E W Church	153	10	2 00
Fred A Miller	167	12	2 40
F H Fisher	168	5	1 00
A W Lampe	109	5	1 00
T C Lampe	170	5	1 00
David Rose	171 172 173 10 ea	30	6 00
David Rose	174 175 176 177-5 ea	20	4 00
Ed Rotch	178	20	4 00
Ed Rotch	179 180 181 182 5 ea	20	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Boards of Trustees of said Companies, made on the 21st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the office of the Companies, on Monday, April 10th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. mar25

A VALUABLE NEWSPAPER.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The PRESS deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald.*

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo Mining District, Tulare county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 21st day of March, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. mar26

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to L. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No 439 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, Assessments Nos. 3 and 4, levied December 12th, 1864, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited accordingly.

mar18 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on or before the 1st day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. MORRIS, at Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 1st day of April.*]

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco. [mar11

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, Placerville, El Dorado county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
W D Litchfield	695	4	$4
M S Buckelew	685	25	25
H S Wheeler	771	80	80
H S Wheeler	789	25	25
H S Wheeler	790	10	10
H S Wheeler	791	10	10
H S Wheeler	792	5	5
H S Wheeler	794	10	10
H S Wheeler	795	10	10
H S Wheeler	796	10	10
C H Aitken	387	10	10
C H Aitken	444	10	10
C H Aitken	446	5	5
Wm Smith	669	10	10
Wm Smith	700	20	20
Wm Shew	6	1	1
W A Woodward	66	1	1
T E Smith	767	100	100
E D Waters	581	5	5
Stranger Tate	415	10	10
Stranger Tato	645	10	10
Michael Callaghan	419	5	5
Michael Callaghan	756	5	5
J R Hendersou	605	10	10
E L Smith	732	10	10
E L Smith	733	5	5
E L Smith	781	20	20
E L Smith	782	20	20
E L Smith	786	25	25
Francis Castul	703	10	10
John F Schmitzd	705	4	4
E H Hallett	723	25	25
J B Minhall	736	20	20
J W Essley	741	10	10
G E Laurence	745	5	5
B O Hodge	759	5	5
E H Field	769	5	5
E H Field	783	5	5
A C Morse	787	50	50
A C Morse	788	10	10
S V Bluley	797	50	50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. J JONES, Secretary.

Office, 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar18

THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—We call the attention of our readers to an article from this valuable journal, explaining some of the reasons why it should be supported. We have no hesitation in saying it is one of the most deserving publications on the coast, in fact, the only legitimate mining journal in California. Every practical pick and shovel miner, as well as every man who may be anywise interested in mining, should have the *Press* for his own information, aside from its scientific value. Its editors and contributors are men of practical experience and qualified to speak that which they know.—*Grass Valley Union.*

"A WORD TO THE WISE," ETC.—Parties in the Eastern States who desire positive information concerning the mineral wealth and developments of the Pacific States, should look for the same in some journal, published on this coast sufficiently truthful to enjoy a permanent circulation in the communities represented. Those credulous enough to patronize the mushroom huntings of defunct California Jeremy Diddlers may expect to get "hilked."

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company

Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 309 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 309 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. mar11-4t

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton Mining District, Contra Costa county, Cal.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 16th day of Feburary, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Morris	325	50	.3 75
Wm Morris	370	10	75
Wm Morris	337	10	75
Wm Morris	338	5	37½
Wm Morris	376	5	37½
J G Tilton	273	10	75
H Classen not issued		50	3 75
J S Hilson	202	100	7 50
J A Littlefield	407	50	3 75
J A Littlefield	408	25	1 87½
J A Littlefield	409	25	1 87½
E Strmahan	380	12	90
Samuel Howard	427	15	1 12½
David Hufford	400	25	1 87½
H Freeman	471	10	75
H Freeman	476	21	1 57½
H Freeman	511	24	1 80
J McMahon	493	50	3 75
Victor Roullier	215	10	75
D D'Leary	308	20	1 50
Thos Boyce	333	25	1 87½
Thos Boyce	433	78	5 85

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 22t Clay street, San Francisco. mar18

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of March, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. [mar11

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock on account of Assessment No. 4, levied on the 12th day of December, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares	Amount.
Allred, W C	125 126-ea 10	20	$10 00
Allred, W C	127 128-ea 10	20	10 00
Allred, W C	not issued	180	90 00
Allstrup, Thomas	58 59-ea 5	10	5 00
Adams, E W	not issued	15	7 50
Alcorn, E R	210	10	5 00
Berry, G E	not issued	193	98 50
Barrett, Samuel	57	10	5 00
Crawford, Wm	not issued	92	40 00
Crawford, John	107	5	2 50
Crawford, John	108	10	5 00
Egan, E D	not issued	65	32 50
Erickson, E H	11	5	2 50
Fido, Wm	not issued	115	57 50
Fleming, A J S	not issued	10	5 00
Greer, Thomas	not issued	10	5 00
Gardner, Joseph	83 84-ea 10	20	10 00
Gardner, Joseph	85	15	7 50
Hannah Wm	not issued	7½	3 75
Hacket, N G	not issued	56½	28 25
Harney, G	not issued	125	62 50
Hill, V R	225	10	5 00
Hill, V R	165	10	5 00
Herbert, A W	12	10	5 00
Houston, George	98	8	4 00
Hawkins, John	171 172-ea 7½	15	7 50
Hull, Wm	205	2½	1 25
Jones, J M	120	7	3 50
Jones, F A S	184	50	25 00
Jones, F A S	185 186-ea 25	50	25 00
Jones, F A S	187 188 189 190-ea 10	40	20 00
Jones, F A S	191 192 193 194-ea 10	40	20 00
Jetter, Jacob	100	12½	8 25
Knight, Thomas	14	6½	3 25
Larson, C	178	12	6 00
Linn, George	68	10	5 00
Levy, G N	145	10	5 00
Mathewson, L B	198	10	5 00
Perry, John	21	0	4 50
Perry, David	23	10	5 00
Philips, S S	195	3 1-3	1 70
Phillips, J W D	150	5	2 50
Prescott, A A	102	7½	3 75
Sloan, H H	13	0	3 00
Sinclair, A	97	4½	2 25
Sheren, Chas	101	0½	3 25
Sheren, Chas	102	6	3 00
Stephens, Andrews	129 130-ea 5	10	5 00
Tanner, O	8	2	1 00
Trevor, Frank	158 159-ea 10	20	10 00
Whitton, R J	49	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	39	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	45	5	2 50
Whitton, W H	42	20	10 00
Whitton, W H	46	25	12 50
Werner, Fred	119	7	3 50
White, Wm	201	7½	3 75
Wheeler, W J	not issued	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of December, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at Public Auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 3d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 5, third floor. March 13.

Masidara Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon each and every assessable share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, No, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar11

NOTICE.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 5, third floor, San Francisco, on the 28th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. By order of the President.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
Dated, March 25, 1865. mar25

New Year Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described Stock on account of Assessment levied on the 3d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Pache	10	50	50
E Grenaile	54, 58	50	50
J G Paillier	77	5	5
G H Richer	78	5	5
M Lipmon	171, 205, 250	33	33
W Bloch	91	5	5
C Boutard	96, 146	22	22
A Sonier	270	5	5
P Ricaud	110	10	10
V Ansous	231, 242, 278	20	20
Boqueraz P & Co	117, 124	50	50
A Godeau	131, 262	14	14
A Hildebrand	138, 263	15	15
F L A Pioche	130, 137	50	50
J G H Meyer	144, 222	20	20
C Berard	230	25	25
A Dolet	156	25	25
C Friedburg	157, 261	20	20
L Holz	159	5	5
H Brand	103, 184	20	20
J Lemoine	164	25	25
J B Lemoine	185	25	25
Chs Mueller	172, 290	20	20
G Koppitz	202	10	10
N Cahu	204, 249	32	32
P F Altenborg	208, 226	8	8
P Stranss	213, 243	7	7
N Richon	214	11	11
M Resser	224	10	10
E Cornet	225	5	5
A C Marks	235, 275	45	45
R Bayerque	244	25	25
E G Lyons	247	20	20
E Cazalis	300	15	15
F Alexander	272	10	10
M H Loewo	276	35	35
F Crochet	283	20	20
Vve Normand	288	30	30

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 17th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction at Edwards, Olney & Co.'s, No 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 1st day of April, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, No. 540 Washington street, San Francisco. mar18

Ontario Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location, Montgomery District, Mono county, Cal.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 16th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lott Blanchard	21 22 23 24	70	$35 00
C Beach	122 123 124 125		
	126 127 128 129	70	35 00
G Bennett 103	104 105 108 107	70	35 00
Wm H Delano	13 14 15 18		
	17 18 19	35	bal 8 75
Thos S Delano	25	5	2 50
C S Ennis (2 assts)	not issued	70	52 50
Hugh Flynn	38	10	5 00
Hugh Flynn	40	10	5 00
Hugh Flynn	42 43 44	22	11 00
John Flynn	00 61 82		
	03 04 65	70	35 00
Blewit & Johnston	45	5	bal 1 25
John B Owens	143	30	15 00
Geo R Graeff (2 assts)	51	25	18 75
M Heinau 83	84 85 87 88	55	27 50
E H Kittredge	2 4 6	35	17 50
H M Maddox	not issued	70	bal 17 50
T B Andrus	1 3 5	35	17 50
J M Rice	not issued	70	bal 17 50
H B Sheldon	not issued	70	bal 17 50
Fred Smith	89 90 91		
	92 93 94	70	35 00
Valentine Schmidt	66 67 68		
69 70 71 72	73 74 75	70	35 00
J C Van Vrauken 26	27 28 29	35	17 50
Wm Preston	137 138 139		
	140 141 142	70	bal 17 50
A Hall	33 34	18	bal 4 50
B S Hall	31 32	17	8 50
P Lynch	131	13	bal 3 25
J C Nicholson	132	3	bal 75
Richard Hutchinson	133	2	bal 50
P Tilly	134	5	2 50
Robert B Flynn	135	5	bal 1 25
Andrew Olson	151	5	bal 1 25
Benj Parker	130	15	bal 3 75

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 10th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco. mar25

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kauli	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2-3	50
C A Parrinton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Durland	80	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas F Brownell	118 139 140	15 2 3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56		
	66 67 68	33 1 3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	10 2 3	50
Elson Samuels	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	81	8 1-3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	86 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Pabiche	00 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
H S Lord	00 197	32	00
John Todd	103 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	0
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1-0	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden,	129	4 1 0	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	0
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	8
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No, 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

Postponement.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 25th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

A discount of five (5) per cent. will be made on all moneys paid on account of assessments paid on or before March 14th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

mar4 C. M. PECK, Secretary.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar25

CAUTION.

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

The following Certificate of Shares in the capital stock of the above named Company were sold at auction, February 15th, 1865, to pay delinquent assessment levied December 21st, 1864, together with costs of advertisement and expenses of sale:—

In name of	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.
Francis Elmer.....	8	100

Parties are cautioned against purchasing the above described Certificate of Stock.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

mar4 No. 229 California street, San Francisco.

The "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette.*

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 9th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 11th day of March, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, E. A. Hawley.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Office, No. 229 California street, San Francisco. mar11

United States Mining Company, Virginia Mining District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar ($1) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary at his office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, California, or to James V. Coffey, No. 10 Taylor's Building, corner of C and Taylor streets, Virginia City, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, April 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. Scott, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.
J. Warren Clark, Dept. Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. mar25

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Company's office, No. 611 Clay street, Room 8, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location, Montgomery District, Mono county, Cal:

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 16th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lott Blanchard	10 12 13	50	$30 00
C Beach	103 104 105 106		
	107 108 109 110	70	35 00
G Bennett 91	02 93 94 95	70	bal 26 25
Wm H Delano	1 2 3 4		
	5 6 7	35	bal 8 75
C S Ennis (2 assts)	not issued	70	52 50
Hugh Flynn " 25	26 27 31	38	19 00
John Flynn	51 52 53		
	54 55 56	70	35 00
George Graeff (2 assts)	42	25	18 75
M Heinau 74	76 78 70	45	22 50
E H Kittredge	96 97 98		
	99 100 101	70	35 00
H M Maddox	not issued	70	bal 17 50
J M Rice	not issued	70	bal 17 50
H B Sheldon	not issued	70	bal 17 50
Fred Smith	80 81 82		
	83 84 85	70	35 00
Valentine Schmidt	57 58 59		
60 61 62 63	64 65 08	70	35 00
J C Van Vrauken 14	15 16 17	35	17 50
Wm Prestou	48 49 70	bal	17 50
J B Owens	142	30	15 00
T B Andrus	134 135	25	12 50
B S Hall	19 20	18	9 00
A Hall	21 22 17	bal	4 25
Thos S Delano	33	5	2 50
S M Mouser	35 10	bal	2 50
Benj Parker	102	15	bal 3 75
P Lynch	122 12	6	00
R Hutchinson	123	3	bal 75
J C Nicholson	124 2	bal	50
P Tilly	125	5	2 50
P Robinson	126	5	2 50
A Dunnegan	127	5	2 50
C C Bennett	154	10	bal 2 50
M N Thurston	159	10	bal 2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 18th day of February, 1805, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 10th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, 571 Mission street, San Francisco. mar25

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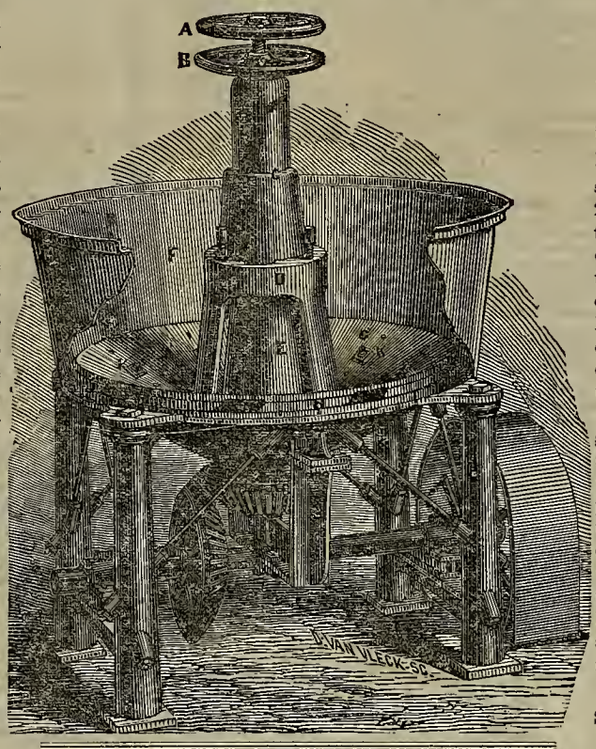
Blanks for Mining Companies, Secretaries, Shareholders and others, always on hand, or printed to order, at our office.

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S AMALGAMATOR.

Manufactured at the Principal Foundries in San Francisco.

We invite the mining public to an examination of the working capacity of our machines, as well as to our late improvements.

For the past year we have had over two hundred of our Pans in operation in the State of Nevada, and many in California and Mexico. And we find upon careful inquiry that at the majority of the mills where they are used, that the pans are charged with about 1,400 pounds of pulverized ore, and that they consume from three to four hours in completing the reduction and amalgamation of each charge, the time varying in accordance with the character and preparation of the ore. Thus each machine works from 4 2-10 to 5 6-10 tons per day, and gives general satisfaction. This is a better record of the working capacity of our Pans than can be shown from the practical workings of any other for producing similar results, for the accuracy of which statement we refer to any of the mills where they are in use, a list of the principal ones of which are attached to this circular.



Our late improvements consist in having increased the size of the Pan, without adding to its weight, so that it may now be charged with 2,000 pounds of ore. This seems to be important, as it is the general opinion of those having them that it is preferable to work large charges, giving more time in the Pan for chemical changes, and to complete the amalgamation without at the same time decreasing the amount of work done daily.

We have also re-arranged our grinding plates and balanced our muller in such a way that the weight or bearing of the grinding plates can be regulated as required, the machine now evincing a greater degree of grinding capacity, which will enhance the amount of work that may be performed in a given length of time by each machine, as well as economize the power necessary to perform it.

HEPBURN & PETERSON.

San Francisco, March 20, 1865.

Description of the Amalgamator.

Two of the pans being in operation with one separator, each pan is to be charged with 1,600 or 2,000 pounds of coarse ore, as it is collected from the batteries; at the same time add sufficient water to keep it to a thick, pulpy consistency. You then take from the quicksilver bowl (attached to the separator) from five to fifty pounds of quicksilver, according to the character and richness of the ore, and add it to the pulp in the pans. The pans are then kept in operation until the reduction and amalgamation is complete—which time will vary from two to four hours, according to the character of the ore being reduced.

It is always best to regulate the working of the pans, so that one charge from the two pans working in conjunction with a Separator will be ready to be separated at a time, using one-half the time in the separating that is consumed in reducing and amalgamating.

After the ore is sufficiently reduced and amalgamated, the pulp is discharged into the Separator and the pan immediately re-charged without stopping the machine.

The Separator must always contain a sufficient quantity of quicksilver to fill the groove in its bottom, and have an additional overthrow of three or more inches each side of the groove. After the pulp is received by the Separator, it is to be thinned with water to a consistency that will allow the quicksilver and amalgam to precipitate and still retain sufficient body to keep the coarser particles of the pulp suspended in the water with the slum. This condition can readily be ascertained by placing the hand in the pulp when the separation is in progress. If the condition be proper, the pulp will be sufficiently thin to permit the quicksilver and amalgam to precipitate, and, at the same time, no perceptible difference will be felt in the consistency of the pulp from top to bottom; but if too much water be added, you will feel the coarser particles strike against your hand towards the bottom, as they are separating from the slum, and precipitating.

General Instructions for Using.

The accompanying engraving is a representation of Hepburn & Peterson's Amalgamator. The object of the inventors of this amalgamating pan has been to devise some means to obviate the inconveniences frequently met with in other pans, and arising from a tendency of the sands to pack when in a certain condition, as it becomes necessary to stop the running of the machine. Another desirable object was the production of a pan which would economize power and admit of the working of the sands in a more compact state, whereby the reduction is made to progress more rapidly, and amalgamation brought to a greater degree of perfection. Also to produce a machine that would do a greater amount of work, and be more simple and therefore more serviceable than those heretofore in use.

These objects Messrs. Hepburn & Peterson claim to have effected, in an important degree, by the peculiar construction of the bottom of their pan, which, as will be observed by the annexed illustration, is inclined toward the center, or shaped like an inverted cone—the dies being affixed to this cone-shaped surface, and the mullers made to correspond. The pulp being thrown into the pan, and the mullers set in motion, their action is such as to throw that portion of the pulp which finds its way between the grinding surfaces and the circumference, wheace, by gravitation, it descends to the center, and thence again beneath the mullers. A constant and active current is thus established, which cannot be done by the same motion when set in operation on a level surface. It will thus be seen that all necessity for wings or scrapers is obviated, which are oftentimes a hindrance to starting the pan after it has become packed from stopping, especially when it is coarse sands, but slightly advanced towards a pulpy consistency. There are no conditions, in ordinary working, where this pan may not readily be started without removing or thinning down the pulp, by simply elevating the mullers a trifle by a convenient set screw, as shown.

Messrs. Hepburn & Peterson have also a Separator, which is employed for separating the amalgam and quicksilver from the sands after the latter have been thoroughly reduced and amalgamated in the pans.—*Mining and Scientific Press.*

List of Principal Mining Companies Using Hepburn & Peterson's Amalgamators And Separators.

Names of Companies.	Location of Mill.
GOULD & CURRY	Virginia City, Nevada.
SILVER STATE REDUCTION WORKS	Empire City, "
OPHIR	Washoe City, "
EDWARD McLEAN	Silver City, "
SANTIAGO	Zephyr Flat, "
RAPHAEL & HUSTED	Gold Hill, "
FRENCH & BESLER	Dayton, "
HERMAN, KETSCHER & CO	Carson River, "
A. SUTRO	Dayton, "
DAVIS & BARRON	Carson City, "
PHŒNIX	Silver City, "
CHAS. S. COUVER	Silver City, "
PIONEER	Silver City, "
L. A. BOOTHE & CO	Virginia City, "
A DELAND	Washoe, "
SUCCOR MILL & MINING CO	Gold Hill, "
RODGERS & GRISSAM	Silver City, "
ANDERSON & SEAL	"
TEAKLE, ROGERS & CO	Nevada.
MELVILLE KELSEY	Silver City, "
HUDGIN & FORMAN	Silver City, "
JAMES MORGAN & CO	Empire City, "
BELDIN & GREGORY	Esmeralda "
HECKENDORN	Calaveras Co., California.
CARSON CREEK	Calaveras Co., "
CROWN LEAD	Mariposa Co., "
BIG BLUE LEAD	Tulare Co., "
E. T. STEEN	Amador Co., "
EAGLE	Amador Co., "
IDA MILL	Owens River, "
ALACRAN	Sonora, Mexico.
SANTA CLARA	Sonora, "
ROSARIO & CARMAN	Sonora, "
LIBERTAD	Sonora, "
DON JUAN ROBINSON	Sonora, "

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Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,
HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS
For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."
☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.
Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.
W. F. BRANDRETH.
10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.
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Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 14.

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San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	15 00 @	16 50
Do Superfine	14 50 @	15 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @	4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	5 00 @	5 25
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95 @	3 12
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	3½ @	3 75
Beans, ₱ lb	4½ @	5½
Potatoes	3 @	4 50
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00 @	30 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @	10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @	10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16@	30
Sheep, on foot	1 50@	2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @	10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	15 @	18
Groceries, Etc.		
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@	18
Do China	12½@	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @	25
Do Rio	22 @	23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	80 @	90
Do Green	60 @	90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@	15
China do	8 @	10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	70 @	85
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @	25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	35 @	40
Isthmus do	35 @	40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @	25
Eggs, ₱ doz	35 @	40
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @	19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @	20
Shoulders	12 @	14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	40@	50
do pickled ₱ lb	30@	35
do Oregon	30@	40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@	40
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	35@	45
Lard, ₱ lb	22@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@	25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@	6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@	5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@	
Onions, ₱ lb	6@	8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@	
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@	
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@	
Turnips do	40@	
Parsnips do	50@	
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	7@	9
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@	15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@	10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@	8 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@	8 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@	1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	25 50@	35
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@	5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@	2 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@	8 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@	
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@	20
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@	12

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sales, postponements, etc.

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

REESE RIVER ORES.

If any person is disposed to doubt the existence of rich silver ores in Reese River, let him step into the store of J. A. Drinkhouse & Co., 228 Front street, in this city, and examine some of the specimens in his possession from various mines in that locality. We dropped in there a few days since, and spent some little time in looking over his specimens. More beautiful ores we have never seen. The ruby ore is especially observable, and although it is a very rare mineral in other localities, it forms quite a feature here. The chloride ores also occur in great abundance, and are very rich. Some specimens of this class, mixed with green and blue carbonates of copper, appeared to be exceedingly rich. These ores are only found near the surface. As the veins are followed in depth they give place to sulphurets and ruby ores, but, as surface indications, they are exceedingly favorable, giving evidence of a valuable mine below. The mines of Reese River are quite peculiar in character, and very different from those at Virginia City. They are not, as a general thing, very heavy, but are quite as reliable as those of any other locality on the Pacific slope. Their narrowness is a gain to the miner, from the fact that the mineral is more concentrated, no space being found for "horses," which appear to give our Comstock friends so much trouble, or from comparatively barren rock, the most of which must be passed through the mill, at a cost nearly equal to the value of the metal which can be extracted. Among the specimens which we noticed at the store of Messrs. Drinkhouse & Co., were the following:

From the Oregon Mill and Mining Company's North Star ledge we noticed some very rich specimens of sulphurets. This company own several valuable ledges. We were also shown several fine specimens from the famous Whitlatch lode, rich in chlorides and sulphurets.

Several specimens from the North Star proper, showing ruby silver, are also to be seen in the collection. Mr. Clements, of Austin, has left in our possession one of the finest specimens of ruby silver from this ledge which we have ever met with.

The Diana Company is well represented in this collection. Mr. Drinkhouse also showed us a most encouraging letter which he had just received from the superintendent of this company. A party intimately acquainted with the mine has offered to put up machinery upon it, and wait for his pay until he could take it out of the ore. Such an offer would indicate a most promising mine.

The Maggie; the Ethan Allen, now turning out good ore; the Camanche; the Revenue, rich in chlorides; the Southern Light, also rich in chlorides, and the Savage, showing rich sulphurets, are all well represented in this collection.

The Hubbard Company, an official report from which is published in another column, has also a number of specimens, carrying both chlorides and sulphurets. The quality of this ore may be readily seen by reading the report alluded to.

The district known by the general name of "Reese River" embraces a tract two hundred and fifty miles square, from the Humboldt mines on the north, to Death Valley and the impassable deserts on the south, and from Pine Wood and Clan Alpine to the State line on the east. We have ever, from the start, had faith in these mines, and we believe that nearly every intelligent person who has visited that region, whether as an expert or practical miner, has expressed a similar opinion with regard to their value and reliability.

TO START A BAULKY HORSE.—Fill his mouth with dirt or gravel from the road and he will go. The plain philosophy of the thing is—it gives him something else to think of. We have seen it tried a hundred times, and it has never failed.

We copied the above paragraph, a few weeks since, from an Eastern exchange. Three weeks after one of our friends and readers, in passing along Market street, observed a city "hus," with two incorrigible baulky horses in front, who refused to start a peg. A large crowd had collected around, when our friend and a companion stepped up, each to a horse's head, and amid the jeers of the crowd for their officiousness, they each stooped down for a handful of sand, which was placed well into the mouths of the animals. The horses soon found "something else to think of," and started off without trouble. The "jeers" of the crowd were promptly changed to "cheers" at the success of the manœuver. A few days after we saw the same thing tried, at our own suggestion, while we were riding after a span of baulky horses at Martinez. It succeeded to *our* satisfaction, although our companion, the owner of the team, was quite satisfied that they would have started "about that time" even if they had not been compelled to eat dirt.

IMPROVED HOSE COUPLING.—We would refer miners and others interested in the use of hose, to a new description of hose coupling, which is advertised in our columns by Messrs. Prescott & Scheidel, of Marysville, assignees of M. A. Winham, the patentee. This coupling is put together without any screw, being merely a male and female coupling brought together, and held in place by two clasps on opposite sides; one end of each clasp being held by a hinge, to one-half of the coupling, so that the other may be driven over an inclined nose or projection on the other half—by which means the two halves are brought firmly together and held in such a manner that they may be easily separated by a slight blow from a mallet, or pried off by a pick or any other pointed instrument. The patent also covers a fastening by a slotted bar, secured by means of key wedgee driven over lugs. The time occupied in separating this coupling is not one-quarter as great as that required for the couplings in ordinary use; while their cost is not more than one-third as much. The time lost in the slow and laborious work of coupling the heavy hose employed in hydraulic mining is much abbreviated by the use of this new invention.

TAYLOR'S FOUNDRY.—Mr. M. C. Taylor, of Grass Valley, has rebuilt his foundry, which was burned several weeks since. The new building is one hundred and fifty feet by thirty-six, and will contain a cupola of between 5,000 and 6,000 pounds of melting capacity.

ANCIENT BOOKS.—The editor of the Virginia *Enterprise* has seen, at the office of Mr. Janin, superintendent of the Gould & Curry mill, several ancient books, printed 200 years ago. They are in the Latin language, and are most elaborately illustrated. One is on mining, and shows that we are but little ahead of the ancients in many things. In passing there may be some difference in apparatus, but otherwise the processes in use to-day are almost precisely the same as 200 years ago. The ink used in printing these books is as bright and clear as when they first left the press, and the engravings illustrating the text are of a very superior order. These rare and beautiful books were procured by Mr. Janin in Germany.

ELECTRICITY.—The belting of machinery, as is well known, engenders a large amount of electricity. The Virginia *Enterprise*, in speaking of the new 300-horse power engine recently put up at the Gould & Curry works, says: "The belt is of rubber and is three feet in width. In dry weather a perfect shower of electrical sparks is thrown from this belt. Parties visiting the mill at such times amuse themselves by joining hands and trying electrical experiments. Quite a sensible shock will be felt by all in such a circle."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are in receipt of a letter from our New York correspondent, Frank Wardell, which will appear next week. "E. J. P." sends us, for our next issue, something of interest to the copper miners of Mariposa. No. VII of "The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction" has been received.

GALVANISM.—The discovery of this interesting branch of science, formerly called "animal electricity," is first noticed in a work entitled "The General Theory of Pleasures," published in 1780. It failed, however, to attract attention; and this new kind of electricity was left to be again brought into notice by Louis Galvani, professor of anatomy at Bologna. It appears that the wife of Galvani being in a bad state of health was recommended a soup made of frogs as a restorative, and some of these animals, skinned for the purpose, happening to be on the table in Galvani's laboratory, on which was placed an electrical machine, one of his assistants, in his experiments, by accident, brought the point of a scalpel in contact with a set of nerves of a frog, lying near the conductor, when the muscles of the animal became strongly convulsed. A repetition of the experiment, attended with similar effects, led to a regular investigation of the cause, an account of which was published by Galvani in 1791. In the year 1800, Volta made known his discoveries in connection with this branch of science, and it has been subsequently developed still further.

NEW USES FOR COAL OIL.—The uses to which coal oil may be put, besides being used as a burning fluid, are various. New discoveries and inventions for using it are daily made. The *Engineer*, a scientific and practical journal published in London, in the January number of this year, states that B. F. Stevens, of Trafalger Square, claims to have discovered three new and important uses of petroleum.

First—He claims a patent for the use of the vapors of coal tar, as chemical agents in coloring, etc.

Second—As an agent for roasting and smelting ores by the mixed vapors of coal oil mixed with air and steam.

Third—He claims to have obtained a strong motive power by the vapors of this oil, mixed with certain proportions of air and steam.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Discovery of the Plumbago and other Ledges in Southern Sierra.

Messrs. Editors:—I have heretofore promised to give you some information as to the causes which led to the discovery of the Plumbago ledge, which forms a prominent place in the quartz mining of south Sierra. It was first located by G. Maldonado, who has more recently figured in the Spanish lead at Virginia City. He commenced work upon it in the Spring of 1854. For some time previous, some miners had been working in what miners call a dry ravine, below the ledge, on almost bare bed-rock, with not more than ten or twelve inches of soil, at most. What seemed to be most surprising to the miners of those days was, where the gold came from; but Maldonado seemed to comprehend the fact, and therefore laid claim to the ledge immediately above where those men were finding such good pay. For lack of means, however, to prosecute his work, Maldonado, after expending several months' labor on the ledge, had to abandon the enterprise for the time. In February, 1861, Messrs. Fellows & Holly, considering the ledge abandoned, went, in the usual way, and located four claims upon the same ground on which M. & Co. had sunk inclines years before.

By one of those chances so common in all mining regions, the new locators did not sink *over twelve inches deeper* than the bottom of Maldonado's incline until they found good pay, and continued to take out rich ore until, at the end of two weeks, they had the snug little sum of *eleven thousand five hundred dollars*, all of which they worked in a hand mortar. A few months after they dug out two thousand dollars more, making $13,500. The present owners of this ground are Hoadley, Knight & Wheeler. The next set of claims is on the east of those just described, and are owned by Bales & Henry. They sluiced off about three or four hundred feet square below their ledge, from which they cleaned up $16,000. During the Summer of 1861 they also run a tunnel and took out some good-looking quartz.

The next set of claims is on the west side of the Fellows & Co.'s ground, consisting of 700 feet, at present owned by Briggs, Hagerty & Co. From these claims they have taken out $8,000 by a hand-mortar process. They have also taken out some 1,000 or 1,500 tons of very rich mill rock.

Adjoining this company, still further westward, is a claim of 300 feet, known as Amos Small & Co.'s claims, upon which a tunnel 180 feet in length tapped the ledge again, through which, in a few months, they took out rock from which they pounded out, by hand-mortar process, $13,000. During the same time, they took out about 300 tons of first-class rock.

The next set of claims, west of Small & Co.'s, are the Hope Company, who have 2,400 feet. They reached the ledge some time in November last. I am informed they have taken out over $20,000 the past few months; so that they are getting pay for two years' labor of running a tunnel through hed-rock, about 300 feet, before tapping the ledge.

The next set of claims west of the Hope Company is the Sacramento Company, who have 2,200 feet. They have also taken out several thousand dollars, but I am unable to speak positively as to the exact amount.

The general course of the ledge is north sixty-six degrees west, dipping to the north. It is in what is called a belt of serpentine. It is a well-defined ledge, standing at an angle of from twenty five to forty-five degrees; the under casing being generally very hard, and the upper quite soft. All that this ledge requires is sufficient capital to put the right kind of machinery up for working the rock, and I am certain that it will compare favorably with the best veins around Grass Valley.

I have already extended this communication to a much greater length than I at first intended, and will conclude by hoping that this may lead others to the discovery of similar rich ledges throughout the State. Miner.

Winnesota, February 18, 1865.

In Luck.—Two Germans left on the last steamer for their homes with the snug little sum of $50,000 each, which, it is said, they excavated from a rich pocket of decomposed quartz they discovered near Coloma, while out prospecting for enough dust to purchase a sack of flour, being at the time flat broke.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Working Gold Ores.

A proper knowledge of the laws of chemistry, philosophy and mechanics, involved in extracting or saving gold from the ores and gangues with which it is found associated, is of the greatest importance to all who are engaged in mining.

The principal amount of gold now obtained about Grass Valley is in the veinstone or quartz and sulphurets of iron, lead, zinc and copper. Chemical authors say that it is never found combined with any of the metalloids, forming an ore, but always in the metallic state, alloyed with metallic silver or copper, etc., to a greater or less extent, but never chemically pure. Pulverizing the quartz and earth, is purely a mechanical operation, and the best mode, whether by stamps, arrastras, or by centrifugal mills, is to be determined by the engineer constructing the works, and the mode of treatment to be followed after the ore is pulverized.

The affinity of gold and mercury to unite and form an amalgam is taken advantage of to collect the fine particles of the former as they are set free in the battery, by adding mercury from time to time in the right proportion, according to the richness of the ore, as the work progresses. Some put amalgamated copper plates in the battery.

After leaving the battery, the pulp and water pass over amalgamated copper plates of a length sufficient to insure the retention of all the free gold, or gold amalgam, that may pass through the seives. In this way it is claimed that ninety-five per cent. of the gold set free from the quartz and sulphurets can be saved without the use of blankets.

Another method is now being tried, called the Ryerson process, which consists in dry and very fine crushing of the ore by any means that may be adopted, then putting the ore into a wrought iron cylindrical tank, of capacity to hold half a ton, arranged with openings for the admission and discharge of ore which can be closed steam tight. The ore is introduced with a sufficient quantity of mercury and openings closed, when a jet of superheated steam is passed through a coiled perforated pipe in the bottom of the tank and continued as long as the operator thinks best; at the time we saw it in operation the steam was continued about five minutes, the cold water was introduced, the ore thoroughly wet down, when the lower valve was opened and the ore washed out into a wrought iron spout or bin above an amalgamated copper amalgamator.

The ore operated upon contained free gold, sulphuret of iron, antimony, zinc and silver, the sulphurets contained a portion of the gold enveloped in them mechanically. It is claimed for this process that the sulphurets are partially decomposed, the mercury vaporized and consequently placed in a condition of stronger affinity for the gold, so that every particle has its coat of mercury by which its weight is increased and the chances of its being obtained much facilitated. Does this method of manipulation bring about the chemical re-action sought? Let us state some facts and then draw our conclusions.

Mercury must be heated to 600 degrees of heat before it is volatized, which is 200 degrees above melted lead or a dull red heat. In order to derive any advantage from volatilized mercury in this operation, the whole mass of ore must be heated to that point; which would require more than five minutes. Doubts might be entertained whether it could be done at all with the apparatus now in use. The affinity of mercury for gold is increased as the heat increases, so that mercury heated nearly to the volatile point will dissolve coarse grains of gold or amalgamate it almost instantly into a paste; this method is used by dentists to form amalgam.

Superheated steam will oxydize iron sulphurets at a red heat, but not those of silver, zinc or antimony; so that in the above mode of working there can be no advantage claimed over the sulphurets.

The amalgamator used in this process is made with a copper bottom about ten or twelve feet long, about twenty-four inches wide, with rifles in the bottom to hold mercury; the sides are of copper, also about ten inches high and the whole set at a proper angle to give the water and sand a current; a lengthwise horizontal motion is given to it by an eccentric cone driven by the engine. I would suggest that the inventor has got his amalgamator wrong end up, and that it would do well to turn ends. Then it would not require any other motion than to have the ore equally distributed at the head, and to have it washed down by a proper current of water; the loss of mercury now sustained would be saved, as well as the power required to give it such convulsive motions.

Orlando Jennings.

Grass Valley, March 28th, 1865.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Markleeville.

Messrs. Editors:—Again I trouble you with a few lines from our Alpine hights. During the past few months the towns of Markleeville, Silver Mountain and Monitor have been comparatively snowed in, and it was with great difficulty that the inhabitants were enabled to pass and re-pass between the neighboring towns. But when we recollect that this is a new and thinly settled country, and that a general stagnation exists in every branch of business, caused by one of the most severe pressures of the times ever known on the Pacific coast, added to one of the hardest winters known to Californians, we should rejoice and be exceeding glad, that we have been enabled to weather it through as well as we have.

A brighter day, however, is now dawning upon us. The darkest hour is past, and we can sing:

"The Winter is past, the rain is o'er;
We feel the chilling winds no more."

The god of day is now making his regular trips, and we are enabled to bask our torpid souls in the cheering beams of his smiling countenance a few hours of each day; as he ascends, his chariot moves in the majesty of a cloudless sky, and he sheds his golden rays over hill and dale, mountain tops and valleys low. All nature seems animated, and life is visible in animate and inanimate things. I find music in all things around me, from the chirping of the cricket in the corner, to the roaming of our mountain streams, fed by the eternal snows of the Sierras. And while all nature is thus gladdened and made to praise the great Creator, I am not slow to believe that man, who is said to be "lord of fowl and beast," is entirely destitute of a spirit of gladness, for there seems to be a cheerful spark to spring up within the breast of every one we meet. The snow has all disappeared from the level ground, and vegetation is putting forth. Our old friends, who left these parts to spend the Winter in a milder climate, are fast returning, and everything in the shape of business is livening up. We are expecting a lively time in all this country during the coming Spring and Summer. The stages are already bringing in quite a number of strangers, and within less than a month they will pile in thick and fast. A new line of stages is to be put on this route soon, to run between Sonora and Murphy's, *via* Silver Mountain. By this line persons can travel from the California southern mines to the Virginia and Reese River country without being compelled to go by way of Sacramento. The route will be shorter, also, from San Francisco to Virginia than by any other route, and the traveler can have the pleasure of passing through this new mining region.

Our mines are doubtless good, but thus far we have no claims opened sufficiently to keep a mill running, save the Morning Star, of Mogul district. Some of the rock from this claim has recently been worked at the Pioneer mill, in this city, and given quite satisfactory results. From 445 pounds of ore, after it had been roasted by the Rivot process, a brick, weighing seven pounds and one ounce, avordupois weight, was the result—yielding at the rate of about $140 per ton, the greater part being copper. But copper or no copper, it is a handsome brick. The Good Hope, of Alpine, is driving ahead, and so is the Winchester, of Monitor. Several companies of Alpine and Mogul are going to resume work soon. By the way, we are going to have Eastern capital in our midst this year. Messrs. Thornton & Jones, of Mount Bullion, have sold a claim to capitalists in New York, who intend to expend $150,000 upon the ground this year. Sieron.

Markleeville, March 28, 1865.

It is said that many lives were saved at the recent Philadelphia fire by the device of pelting the upper windows of tenements with snow-balls, which, breaking the glass, awakened the inmates in time to make their escape, which a few moment's delay would have rendered impossible.

The opening of the Suez canal to navigate throughout its entire length, from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean, has been officially announced to all the chambers of commerce in Europe by M. Lesseps, president and superintendent.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Correspondence from Placer County.

Our correspondent, after alluding to the prevailing dullness of the times at Lincoln, Auburn and Illinoistown, continues and speaks as follows of

COLD RUN.

There are many people in this neighborhood. The mining is nearly all placer, and what is termed "hill diggings," worked on the hydraulic system. There is one mill in operation, engaged in crushing cement and gravel. The cement is an adhesive, clayey substance, which sticks to the gravel so tight that the common washing process has no effect on it. The mill is a very staunch one, of two batteries of four stamps each. It is owned by Messrs. Mallory & Co. They think it will pay very well. The mill is propelled by a very strong hydraulic pressure, brought to bear on a small wheel of some new pattern, and works admirably. As Mr. Mallory was not present himself, I did not learn the particulars. Leaving Gold Run, I proceeded to

DUTCH FLAT.

When nearing that place I could see large abrupt breaks and cavities in the sides of the hills, the effects of several years' hydraulic water power playing upon them. On arriving in town, I engaged board at the Dutch Flat Hotel, which I found to be a first-class house, kept by Mr. Seffens, a very agreeable and accommodating gentleman. In calling on the business men of the town, I met with some very agreeable gentlemen, among whom was Mr. Bradley, who took pains to tell me a great deal about the mines in that vicinity. Mr. B. showed some fine specimens of quartz from a ledge located some miles above Dutch Flat, between the Dutch Flat road and Henness Pass road. From an assay of some of the croppings of the ledge they have a fine prospect for rich quartz. It assayed $34.50 in gold and $10.80 in silver, with a small percentage of copper. There are other ledges located in that vicinity which will be worked in the spring. Before any very distant day Dutch Flat will probably hear the jarring and pounding of quartz mills, but whether that be the case or not, it will undoubtedly see better times in the future than it has for several years past, from the fact that the miners are going to be supplied with water all the year round.

A new ditch has lately been completed, bringing water all the way from the South Yuba, crossing Bear river on its way down. It is astonishing to see the extent of the ditches and flumes in the vicinity of Dutch Flat. The face of the country presents a regular network appearance, so many ditches and flumes crossing each other and running in every direction. W. H.

Iowa Hill, March 23, 1865.

How Shells are Cast.—The Petersburg *Commercial* says:—The shell department attached to the Fort Pitt foundry contains many curious and interesting things. The core of each shell is baked and varnished in the same manner as the moulds for casting the guns. One good moulder, with a helper, will cast from thirty to forty per diem of the 8-inch shells, and the establishment is capable of turning out on an emergency five hundred shells per diem. At present, however, they are only making about one hundred per day. Fifty tons of iron per week are used up in this department alone. Each shell, after being cast, is ground on an emery wheel, polished and hammered until it is perfectly round and smooth, qualities determined by gauges, which are made with such nicety as to detect an inequality of the four-hundreth part of an inch on the surface. The interior of the shell is also gauged to determine its thickness, which must be of an exact regulation—as, for instance, one and a-half inches in thickness for an eight-inch shell, and two inches for a ten-inch. For these shells, when finished, Government pays but six and a half cents per pound which is three and a half cents per pound less than is paid for a finished columbiad.

More Gold Fields.—Fabulous stories are again being told of the gold fields of the Amazon—a thousand ounces of gold having been taken from a single ton of earth, in that region, according to report. The Sacramento *Bee* says a gold excitement and a stampede in that direction within a year or two is not improbable. The thing is now being nursed. Eastern papers seem to feel an interest in the matter. It would be a nice thing for the steamship owners, as with the close of the war they will have a great many ships on hand.

The *Anti-Slavery Standard*, the leading abolition paper in the country, advises the disbanding of all the Anti-Slavery Societies, as the need for them no longer exists.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Mining in Calaveras County.

EDITORS MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS :—A flying trip through the lower part of Calaveras county, has occupied my time for two weeks past. Although I saw much to interest a stranger, I had no time to spare while in the copper region to procure sufficient information to enable me to give a thorough description of the country through which I passed.

Prospecting has been almost entirely suspended; in some cases on account of the bad weather of the past winter, but generally for want of means to prosecute the work. I saw specimens of ore from several of the mines on which work has been suspended, which would seem to indicate that there was something below, if it could only be got at, but as money is scarce it cannot be developed just yet. Among these the "Acacia" and "Accorde," at Rich Gulch, near Jenny Lind, and the "Harlem" near Copperopolis, judging from the specimens they show, will some day be of great value. Several other companies that have not yet struck "pay ore" keep up their work in hopes of striking a lead, but whether they expect to strike it in their shafts or in the pockets of Eastern capitalists, I do not know.

But one claim in this county may be considered as having really paid expenses. The Napoleon at Telegraph City, and the Keystone at Copperopolis are furnishing some very good ore; but not, it is said, in sufficient quantities to pay for the expense that has been incurred in opening them.

There is some prospecting for gold quartz in this section, though but little has been done in that line as yet. A lead of decomposed quartz is now being worked by Austin & Hathaway, of Rich Gulch, which pays, in arastra, from fourteen to fifteen dollars per ton, while the cost of quarrying and milling is less than four dollars. This rock shows signs of containing copper, and the owners of the mine hope when they have reached a sufficient depth, to find a deposit of the latter metal.

THE ESPERANZA MINING COMPANY

Have opened a quartz ledge near Copperopolis, which they are prospecting for gold. The vein is from five to seven feet in width, the rock abounding in sulphurets, besides containing considerable free gold. Samples of this rock worked in San Francisco yielded at the rate of forty dollars per ton. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of fifty feet, revealing a large body of rich ore. The company are refitting the mill near the Salt Spring Valley reservoir for present use, but have ordered the necessary machinery for a large mill near the mine.

THE STANISLAUS MINE.

This mine, owned by the Melones and Stanislaus Mining Co., and located at Robinson's Ferry on the Stanislaus River, is one that has attracted much attention from the mining public, and deserves a notice here.

Through the politeness of the Superintendent, Mr. E. K. Stevenot, I was allowed to make a very thorough examination of this mine. The claim consists of 1,000 feet, but the work of the company has been confined to the north half; it has been opened to a depth of two hundred and fifty feet, and a length of four hundred. Gold, combined with tellurium, is found in shutes or chimneys, the great mass of the vein being barren. At a depth of sixty feet, a stratum of slate forty feet in thickness, dipping at right angles to the vein, cuts it off entirely, dividing the mine into two parts. Above this division there has been gold found imbedded in quartz, but in the lower part of the mine it exists only combined with tellurium in a matrix of feldspar. Three tunnels have been driven upon the vein, one under the other, the lower one being 100 feet below the upper. In the lower tunnel two shafts, 150 feet deep and 100 feet apart have been sunk, and connected by two levels at the respective depths of fifty and one hundred feet. A third level connecting them at the bottom has been commenced, and will be finished in a few weeks. The "main shute" of ore as it is called; as opened in the upper works of the mine, was about 120 feet in horizontal extent, and inclined to the southward at an angle of sixty degrees. In the lower works a similar "shute" of gold bearing feldspar has been discovered about forty feet in horizontal extent. A shaft was sunk some years since by some Mexicans, at a distance of 120 feet southward from the middle tunnel, to a depth of sixty feet, from which they took a large quantity of gold, but abandoned it on striking the stratum of slate mentioned above. This would seem to indicate the existence of a third chimney of rich ore.

In the working of this rock the dry-crushing process is used; though the present superintendent expresses his preference for the wet-crushing method, retaining the former only to save the trouble and expense of changing his machinery. Pan amalgamators have been tried and condemned, and amalgamation has been abandoned; the pulp being simply passed through a concentrator and the gold and sulphurets sent all together to New York to be worked by the "fire assay" process.

The concentrator used is an invention of the present superintendent, and consists of a wooden tub, such as is often used for arastras, in which a contrivance consisting of a horizontal beam containing teeth like an enormous comb, revolves with a speed of ten to fifteen revolutions per minute. This machine works very successfully here, and will, I think, prove useful in working any ores containing auriferous sulphurets.

Mr. S. is a very young man, being only nineteen years of age, but his management of the mine and mill, and his perfect and minute surveillance of every department of the work, would reflect credit on the most experienced miner in the State.

Leaving Robinson's Ferry on Monday morning, a trip of eight miles brought me to the town of Murphy's, the most lively camp in this county. This town is situated on the same limestone range as Columbia. The mining here is principally hydraulic mining, and will probably last some years yet, and judging from the manner in which prospecting is carried on we may hope that on its giving out, quartz mining will take its place. A small water mill is now being built below town by Spence & Co., for the purpose of testing the rock from several veins near the place which are believed to be rich. Three miles below Murphy's on San Domingo Creek is the

NOBLE COPPER MINE,

Owned principally by Pioche & Bayerque of San Francisco. Fine machinery has been erected on this lode for pumping and hoisting; a large shaft has been sunk and the prospecting has all been done in the most thorough manner. The work having been suspended for some time, the shaft, at the time of my visit, was full of water, and it was impossible to go into it, but Mr. Sloss showed me some very fine specimens of ore. If there is plenty of ore in the mine like these specimens, the owners have certainly a "noble prospect.

This place (Mokelumne Hill) and San Andreas, are both spending all their money in a lawsuit concerning the county seat, and while they are quarreling about this the placer mines around both are being worked out, leaving them poor, while if one-half of the amount was expended in opening the now undeveloped quartz lodes in this vicinity, permanent wealth would be developed worth more than the "whisky business" of half a dozen counties.

D.

Mokelumne Hill, April 1st, '65.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE MOON.—Mr. Warren de la Rue, by dint of enlarging and photographing his original image of the moon, has produced an admirable picture of our satellite, three feet in diameter, which is interesting alike to art and science. Especially as an aid towards further examination of the moon's surface, is it valuable; for, by means of it, an astronomer can study not only the actual appearance, but can establish points, for future comparison, using this great photograph as the test of changes which may yet occur in the moon. There is reason to believe that changes are taking place, and it is satisfactory that a means for verifying them should now be available.

PETROLEUM OIL IN ILLINOIS.—It is said that scientific geologists who have recently been examining the coal fields in the several States, have discovered oil in Illinois. It is found in Vermillion, Saline and Franklin counties, on the Kaskaskia, and in La Salle county, near Peru; also, on a small prairie called the Bull's Eye, in Mason county. The last named place is near the center of the State, between one and two hundred feet below the level of Lake Michigan, and it is supposed that the most extensive deposits of oil in the State are at that place, and not five hundred feet below the surface.

NEW INVENTION.—The Neveda *Gazette* says that Mr. Q. Rice, an ingenious mechanic of that city, has invented an apparatus for directing the stream of water in hydraulic mining, which is certainly a great improvement, and must be brought into general use. By its means a man or boy can manage the stream, turning it in any direction, and the pipe will remain as pointed, with the slightest support. The first trial of the apparatus was made a few days since at the fire-plug near the Union Hotel on Main street, and everybody who witnessed its operation was satisfied of its usefulness and importance. Another trial will be made soon in diggings near that city.

Report of the Secretary of the Hubbard Mining Company, Reese River.

The Hubbard claim, situated on Central Hill, Upper Austin, Reese River, contains 600 feet and is owned as follows: Henry Sharp, 125 feet; I. W. Credit, 150 feet; W. C. Gray, 100 feet; W. J. Conolly, 50 feet; P. Harrison, 25 feet, and C. A. Keyser, 150 feet. The claim was located in September, 1864, and the first pay ore was found some ten feet down, and yielded at the mill $586 per ton. The incline is now down 110 feet, with several side drifts east and west. The ledge varies from one to three feet in width. The highest assay per ton obtained is $6,607. So far, the working has been almost entirely from chloride ore. The company intends erecting hoisting works during the Summer. The following is a financial *resume* of the company's affairs, as obtained from the Secretary:

The company has had crushed and worked 54 1874-2000 tons of ore, yielding an aggregate of $18,541 75.

Assay charges and discount on bullion	$1,052 00
Mill charges	4,894 20
Expended for labor, tools, etc	3,946 90
Dividends	5,400 00
Balance in Treasury	3,248 65
Total	$18,541 75

CHS. A. KEYSER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Austin, Nevada, March 28, 1865.

THE PROVIDENCE MINE AND MILL.—The Providence mine, situated on Deer creek, about two miles below this city, was located in 1857 by T. F. Dingley, Esq., and others. Since that time the company have expended over $60,000 in opening the mine and erecting a mill and other improvements. Since the mill has been in operation some $25,000 worth of gold has been taken out, and the balance of the expenditure has been paid by assessments. The company are now entirely free from debt, have a splendid mill of good capacity in working order, and have completed two tunnels, one 400 and the other 600 feet in length, into their mine, and on Thursday their ledge opened out to the width of four feet, the rock being very rich in sulphurets, and showing considerable free gold to the naked eye. The mill has been idle during the past Winter, but it will be started up on Monday to crush a small lot of rock, and the superintendent hopes to have it in permanent operation in a short time. There is every prospect that from this time forward the company, instead of paying assessments, will receive handsome dividends from the mine. The superintendent, Mr. Dingley, deserves great credit for his energy, perseverance, and faithful and economical management of the property, and we are glad to know that, as he is one of the principal owners, he is likely soon to reap a rich reward. His faith in the value of the mine has been such that he has not only invested in it several thousand dollars in cash, but his time and labor for the last seven years, and the result will doubtless justify his confidence. There may be richer mines in this neighborhood than the Providence, but there is none at this time in healthier financial condition, or with better prospects ahead.—*Nevada Gazette.*

ONE-LEGGED DANCER.—We clip the following from the Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald:*

We have heard of Donato, the one-legged dancer, but he is fully equalled in agility by a one-legged person of our acquaintance. This is a young man named Crocket, who lost a leg above the knee, on the Boston and Maine Railroad, when a child, who can perform feats with one foot, that few if any lads of his age in this neighborhood can perform with two feet. He will swim like a duck; he can run as fast as the fastest, bounding on like a deer, and his skating is marvelous. A dozen may start with him on the ice, but he is sure to come out ahead. Nor is it in a straight course alone that he shows his speed; with a crutch in one hand, and a skate upon the foot, he will defy them to catch him, and dodge as nimbly as a cat. We doubt if there is a boy that can jump higher. He leaps a fence that is as high as his head, and surprises his associates by standing back to a fence that will come to his shoulders, turning a somerset and coming down right end up upon the other side. It is very doubtful, had the two legs remained to him, if he would ever have developed so much spring and activity. He has made up in training what he lost by accident.

ANTIMONIAL SILVER.—In the Morning Star claim, Great Mogul district, Alpine county, California, pure antimonial silver, imbedded in white quartz, was struck last week.

To ascertain the value of greenbacks it is simply necessary to divide 10,000 by the price of gold and the quotient will give the value of greenbacks to the smallest transaction.

The Method of Sinking Oil Wells.

It may not be uninteresting to the reader of this to know a little about the manner in which the oil is drawn from the "dark depths of the earth." The person employed to sink a well, after exercising his judgment as to what spot of ground is most likely to be the covering of a mine of wealth, the "open sesame" of future uncounted millions, erects a derrick, and by force of steam drives an iron tube deep into the soil, until it strikes the rock. The drill is then introduced about two inches into the bit, which is firmly attached to an iron rod connected with the walking-beam of the engine.

These are the preliminaries; and then the real labor commences. The hole is then drilled day after day until the first stratum of sand is struck, which the driller generally does at the depth of about a hundred feet from the surface of the earth. At this depth, and in the third stratum, oil is sometimes found, but very rarely. After the right depth has been attained and the vein struck, the fact is soon announced by the spontaneous issue, with great vehemence of salt water mingled with oil and gaseous compounds. It sometimes happens that through accident the oil takes fire, and if such an occurrence he not followed by a blowing up of everything around, it burns with a dazzling lurid flame, very beautiful to behold. Cases are on record of the oil mingled with gas having been ignited by the fire of a cigar, when an explosion, resulting in severe injuries and even death to many by-standers, was the sad consequence.

The guerrillas at one time stumbling upon some wells in West Virginia, abandoned through fear of them by their rightful owners, by forcing the carbureted hydrogen and oil from a "flowing well" into the river, and igniting it, had the entire waters, if it may be so said, in a seething stream of lurid flames.

After "striking oil," the bore is, by the means of a "rimmer," rendered larger, when an iron tube, composed of small pieces of iron pipe, screwed together at every two or three feet, is placed in the bore and rammed down, at the same time being encased within flax-seed bags to separate it from the side of the bore, in order that the water from the soil along may not flow through the bore and be mingled with the precious contents of the vein below. The usual valve and piston used in common suction pumps being placed in the tubes and the sucker rod being made fast to the beam of the "iron horse," the whole business of preparation is at an end, and nothing remains but to set the whole machinery in movement, to be delighted with the sight of the wealth producing oil pouring in streams through the pipes conducting to the vessels arranged for its reception. —*Petroleum Review.*

THE AFRICAN SCORPION.—The Academy of Sciences has received a paper from Dr. Guyon on the mortal effects of the African scorpion's sting. Its scientific name (*Androctonus funestus*) indeed expresses that it is fatal to man, and yet Dr. Guyon states that perhaps out of 100 persons stung there is scarcely one dies of it. The ancients, who under the name of scorpion certainly mean the same insect, since it is found represented on Egyptian monuments and even engraved on precious stones, had a much stronger opinion of its deadly effects. Lucan, in his *Pharsalia*, B. IX., says, "Who would believe on seeing the scorpion, that it had the power of causing such a sudden death?" Leo Africanus states that the houses of Biskra are infested with scorpions, which are so venomous that death ensues immediately after the sting. Abd-Allatiff, an Arabian physician and traveler, says, "At Koos abundance of scorpions are found, whose sting is frequently mortal." Dr. Guyon knows of eight cases in which the sting of the African scorpion was followed by death; three of the sufferers were men, two were women, and three children. Two of the latter cases occured in 1856, near Laghonat, in Algeria. One was that of a boy nine years old, who was stung on the fore-finger of the left hand by a scorpion, which was seen and crushed on the spot. This occurred at eight o'clock A. M., and before noon on the following day the patient died. The sting had caused violent pain, increasing in proportion as the swelling extended to the arm. The boy cried a long time, and then vomited considerably. The swelling was in a great measure owing to the ligature which the Arabs always effect above the wound in such cases. The other case was nearly similar. Dr. Guyon states that children are more liable to die from the effects of the sting than adults, and that among the latter those who are stung somewhere on the head are most likely to die of it. —*Galignani.*

THE NEW MINING REGION.—One thousand claims are being worked in the new diggings lately struck on Wild Horse creek, in the Kootenai country.

At the present time there are some 1,800 laborers on the line of the Pacific Railroad from Newcastle to a point beyond Clipper Gap.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

San Francisco, Saturday Morning, April 8, 1865.

There is no perceptible change in the condition of the money market. An active demand still prevails in Bank and upon the street, but the requirement is not of sufficient urgency to affect the usual rates of interest for acceptable securities, or to impede the negotiations of parties in good credit. Five mining companies have paid dividends during the week, and disbursed in the aggregate the sum of $400,000 out of their net earnings for the month of March. The greater portion of this amount was paid to shareholders in this city, and less assistance has been required in stock circles from bankers and others for this reason.

Receipts of bullion from the interior since Saturday last exceeded one million dollars. Gold bars are in full supply and dull at about 800. Silver bars are also plentiful and in less favor at from 1 per cent. premium to 2 per cent. discount.

The mining share market has attracted more attention this week than at any time since June last, and nearly all first-class shares continue to gather strength and to increase in popular favor. The substantial character of recent developments in a number of mines, together with the handsome dividends that are being regularly paid to stockholders are tempting parties to enter the market who have kept aloof for a long time. Buyers are now found who were formerly engaged solely in what has been regarded by them as a more legitimate and less speculative business. Prospective dividends equivalent to 4 and 5 per cent. per month, and the exciting arena of the Stock Exchange, however, furnish more pleasing allurements to some than can be found in the graver pursuits of trade and commerce, and considerable capital from these sources has been invested of late in dividend-paying mines.

We are requested to call attention to the inconvenience and embarrassment arising from the location of the transfer offices of several prominent companies in Nevada. The delay and difficulty attending a transfer of every share of this stock sold here from hour to hour, is a subject of universal complaint, and many transactions are frequently annulled because of the trouble and time required to obtain certificates in the names of the parties purchasing. There are many other good reasons why the transfer offices of all mining companies, whose stock is actively dealt in here, should be located in San Francisco.

City stocks are steady and for the most part well held. California Steam Navigation is in much better favor at 73 per cent. bid, 74 asked. City railroad shares are inactive at quotations. The net receipts of two of these companies—the Omnibus and North Beach & Mission—are sufficient at present to pay regular dividends of ½ per cent. per month on their capital stock, and about 1¼ per cent. on the amount paid in.

Spring Valley Water Company was sold to the extent of 170 shares at $51. The Lake Honda reservoir is now completed, and holds about twenty million gallons of water. Work upon the dam on Pilarcitos creek, 30 miles from the city, is being vigorously prosecuted, the superstructure of which is already finished. The dam will be completed during the present year, and is to contain *one thousand million gallons* of water—more than one year's supply for the entire population of San Francisco. The company will pay their first dividend of of ½ per cent. on the par value ($100) of the stock in May next, and expect to continue these dividends monthly. They effected a sale recently of 17 miles of surplus pipe (formerly used by the Bensley Company) to the San Francisco Gas Company, for the sum of $80,000, and their affairs are believed to be in a flattering condition.

Legal Tender Notes have been largely dealt in, opening at 61⅝c, dropping to 59, seller 30, advancing to 66¾, receding to 64½, seller 30, rallying to 67c, buyer 30, and closing at 67½ bid, 67¾ asked. The sales during the week amount to $659,000 par value. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at about 155. Recent military successes were, it would seem, fully anticipated and accurately discounted some time since in Wall street, and the cause of the decline then from 200 to 147½ is now made apparent.

Yellow Jacket is in less favor, and steadily declined from $2,570 to $2,210, ex-dividend of $100 per foot, paid on the 5th inst., closing at $2,250 bid, $2,275 asked. A streak of valuable ore, some four feet in width, has been met with recently, most of which, it is said, assays $2,000 per ton. Other portions of the mine are looking well, and the net product of the current month promises to equal that of last month.

Savage continues to improve, and was sold at from $2,005, dividend on, to $1,985, ex-dividend, and still further advancing to $2,050. Within this range 16 feet changed hands. Advices from the mine are flattering. In opening an air shaft from the east chamber to the surface a large body of fine ore has been found. The lode at this point appears to dip east and south, and at this angle shows a deposit of ore 90 feet deep, with a perpendicular depth of some 70 feet.

Gould & Curry rose from $2,010, ex-dividend of $75 per foot, to $2,040, receded to $2,025, and closes at about $2,030 asked. The upper portion of the mine is looking still better, and now affords a very substantial refutation of the idea entertained by some a short time since that "this claim was on the eve of exhaustion!" The aggregate product in bullion for the month of March was $200,000, forty-five per cent. of which was distributed among the shareholders. The D street shaft has attained a depth of 400 feet, and this is to be continued to a depth of 1,000 feet, with prospecting drifts running east and west, a distance of 100 feet each.

Belcher has been in decided favor, and rapidly rose from $1,550, ex-dividend, to $1,900, closing at $1,730 bid, and $1,740 asked, within which range 31 feet were sold. In running a drift north, at a depth of 300 feet from the bottom of the shaft, a mass of splendid ore has been found, some 40 feet below the present working level. A feature of the ore met with in this mine is its value in gold, only about one-half of the yield being silver.

Crown Point is inactive at $1,350. The new hoisting apparatus will, it is thought, be in operation at the close of the month. Receipts of bullion for March amounted to $33,000, and this company have now a surplus on hand.

Potosi has been very largely dealt in, advancing from $1,020 to $1 300, buyer 30, receding to $985, rallying to $1,030, dropping to $900, and closing at about $855, at which rates 282 feet were sold. The progress of the suit of the Chollar *vs.* this company, now pending before Judge Mesick, has excited some interest, and at this moment an impression prevails that the case will be allowed to go before a jury on its merits. Law points are to be argued to-day.

Chollar advanced (mainly owing to the causes above alluded to) from $760 to $900, and closed yesterday at $905. In all, 282 feet have changed hands. Drifts are under way to the east and west in the fifth level of this mine, and some good ore is now being obtained from the fourth level in the south mine.

Ophir declined from $550 to $510, and rose again to $550. Hale & Norcross rose from $420 to $472½, and receded to $450. An assessment of $50 per foot has been levied. Empire Mill & Mining Company was sold at $450 and $475 per share, buyer 30.

Uncle Sam rose from $300 to $330, fell to $300, rallied to $327, again dropped to $300, and closes at about $305, at which rates 155 shares were dealt in. The long pending litigation between this company and the Overman is settled at last. A new company, called the Overman Gold and Silver Mining Company, has been incorporated in this city with 3,200 shares which will be issued share for share to the holders of Uncle Sam and Overman stock. The Trustees of the new company are Thomas Bell, Wm. Sharon, W. W. Stow, Richard Newby and James J. Robbins. The new company will assume the entire indebtedness of both the old ones, and it is believed that this can be very soon liquidated out of the yield of the mine, now that it can be worked without fear of lawsuits and injunctions. The yield of the last crushing of 150 tons from the Uncle Sam mine was $52 per ton, and equally good ore has been found in the Apple ground immediately adjoining the Overman on the north thus developing the vein for some 600 feet at a depth of 400.

Imperial was sold at from $198 to $202½, dividend on, and then rose from $192½, ex-dividend of $10 per share to $212, closing at about $212 asked. Some 120 shares were dealt in. Explorations below the old level are regarded with much favor and promises a large yield of good ore for some time to come.

Low priced shares of openly speculative character have attracted but little attention this week and we refer to the usual quotations in another column.

The aggregate sales of Stock and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last, amounted to $1,325,467.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, April 1.

12 shs Ophir at 550 per foot
24 shs Ophir at 525 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 515 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 505 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 600 per foot, at 10.
36 shs Ophir at 510 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1020 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 1050 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1040 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1040 per foot, h 3.
56 shs Halo & Norcross at 420 per foot.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 440 per foot.
2 shs Halo & Norcross at 450 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 460 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2005 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2575 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2570 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2570 per foot, r w.
10 shs Chollar at 710 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 710 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Chollar at 715 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 710 per foot, s 15.
16 shs Chollar at 720 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 2010 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
8 shs Imperial at 198½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 200 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 11 per share.
5 shs Lady Bryan at 10¾ per share.
5 shs Baltic at 20 per shara.
10 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 4 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 4¼ per share.
20 shs N American, Ex Sam, at 33 per sh.
30 shs Wide West at 13 per share.
10 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10½ per sh.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 17¾ per share.
100 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 51 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
17 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
18 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 525 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 530 per foot
5 shs Savage at 2000 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1125 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 1150 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 1130 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Chollar at 705 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 465 per foot.
0 shs Hale & Norcross at 460 per foot, s 5.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 472½ per foot.
20 shs Wide West at 13 per share.
15 shs Golden Age & Empire at 10¾ per sh.
20 shs Buckeye at 4¾ per share, s 5.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61⅝ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$134,350 00

Monday, April 3.

84 shs Chollar at 700 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 690 per foot, s 30.
15 shs Chollar at 695 per foot
6 shs Potosi at 1300 per foot, h 30.
2 shs Potosi at 1250 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1200 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1190 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1160 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 325 per share.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
1 sh Belcher at 1560 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Belcher at 1560 per foot.
1 sh Belcher at 1555 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 525 par foot.
12 shs Ophir at 530 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 535 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 2015 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 2010 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2555 per foot, s 3.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 427½ per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 427 per foott
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 425 per foot, r w.
11 shs Hale & Norcross at 425 per foot.
1 sh Empire Mill & Mining Co. at 450.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
100 shs Lady Bryan at 11 per share, b 30.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 11¼ per share.
65 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
10 Colden Age & Empire at 10 per share.
50 shs Buckeye at 4¾ per share.
1 sh Imperial at 200 per share.
20 shs Spring Valley W W at 51 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 50 pr cent, s 5.
$50,000 Legal Tender Notes at 60 pr ct, s 10.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61, at 60.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 59⅞ pr ct, s 15.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 59⅞ pr ct, s 10
$50,000 Legal Tender Notes at 59 pr ct, s 30.
$23,000 Legal Tender Notes at 60¾ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61½, h 30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

42 shs Potosi at 1225 per share.
2 shs Potosi at 1275 per foot, h 30.
8 shs Ophir at 710 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 700 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Chollar at 715 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 725 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 735 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 740 per foot, r w.
24 shs Chollar at 745 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 740 per foot.
¼ sh Overman at 320 per foot.
¼ sh Overman at 315 per foot.
50 shs Lady Bryan at 11¼ per share.
75 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
60 shs Lady Bryan at 10¼ per share.
2 shs Imperial at 202½ per shara.
10 shs De Soto at 7¾ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61⅜ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 61¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$218,185 00

Tuesday, April 4.

48 shs Ophir at 540 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 530 per foot.
15 shs Chollar at 750 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 760 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Chollar at 775 per foot, s 3.
40 shs Chollar at 775 per foot.
64 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 785 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 300 per foot
1 sh Uncle Sam at 305 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot, h 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1550 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1540 per foot, r w.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2550 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2555 per foot.
28 shs Nancy at 16 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1115 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1100 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1080 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1075 per foot, h 3.
2 shs Potosi at 1060 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1050 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1030 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 1010 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 900 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 990 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 990 per foot, h 3.
5 shs Potosi at 985 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 1000 per share, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 985 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, h 5.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot.
9 shs Hale & Norcross at 435 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 440 per foot.
1 sh Empire M. & M. Co. at 475 pr sh, h 30.
3 shs Imperial at 202½ per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
16 shs Baltimore American at 20 per share.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65 per ct, r w.
$11,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65⅜ pr ct, h 3.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 64½, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Potosi at 1030 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 1030 per foot, h30.
4 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, s 3.
15 shs Potosi at 990 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 980 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 995 per foot.
34 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 1005 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 1010 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
38 shs Chollar at 775 per foot.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press—Nos. 11 and 56 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment Act of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the Mining and Scientific Press. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or palo ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, by which search, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of completing and procuring the papers, documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively smal

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforhand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: Dewey & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a let-

ter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner: that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 y'rs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a reissue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief 20	
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEE and SHAREHOLDES, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

6th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete Index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important and future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3 10	—	—	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	67	67½					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,629,500			1857	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851	105		1,552,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854	105		176,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	529,000	January and July	New York	1856	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	63	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1852	73	—	301 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds			1,411,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	449,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	70	75	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	76	80	270,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
an Mateo County Bonds, 7s	00	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	73	75	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	32	35	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	81	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	50½	51	00,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	110	113	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		80	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied Mar. 14.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	—	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38	½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov:
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	325	370	500	200			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	140	145	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quarterly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	$100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	295	430	375	500	500	325	365	440	410	485	450	530
Savage	1,800	1,830	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,555	1,620	1,615	1,805	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	750	850	825	800	725	680	695	700	700	750	710	750	....	750	885	900	1,130
Chollar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	585	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 0	645	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	260	235	240	390	350	472
Sierra Nevada	67	65	62	53	40	10	11	8	36	50	....	....	....	....	57	20	21	28
Dancy	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	66	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	6	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	30	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	16
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	148	150	170	180	210	270	360	276	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	16	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	3	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	65	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	55	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	6	5	....	5	....	5	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	3
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	5	6	8	....	....	9	13	8	8	11
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	122	200
Crown Point											650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher												975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,600

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars per foot	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 800 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary. **J. B. E. CAVALLIER, President**

4 shs Chollar at 775 per foot, ₱ w
4 shs Chollar at 780 per foot, 10 ds.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 317½ per foot
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2485 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 525 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 435 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1550 per foot.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 9½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 12 per share.
$15,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 65¼ per cent.
$15,600 Legal Tender Notes at 61¼, s 30.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 64¼, s 20.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$227,532 00

Wednesday, April 5.

1 sh Uncle Sam at 315 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 316 per foot, b 30.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot.
52 shs Chollar at 775 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 770 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 1005 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 980 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 985 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 990 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 995 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 992½ per foot.
1 sh Hale & Norcross at 435 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 440 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1980 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1985 per foot.
18 shs Belcher at 1500 per foot.
4½ shs Belcher at 1560 per foot, r w.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 21 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
16 shs Burning Moscow at 34 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 102½ per share.
7 shs Imperial at 192½ per share.
$15,500 Legal Tender Notes at 65¾ per cent.
$11,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

20 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 1025 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 1030 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 765 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 760 per foot.
10 shs Chollar at 745 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 750 per foot, r w.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 308 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 301 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2000 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2050 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot, b 6.
4½ shs Belcher at 1590 per foot.
1½ shs Belcher at 1585 per foot.
56 shs Ophir at 515 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 510 per foot.
25 shs Moss Ledge, Arizona, at 10 per share
10 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
11 shs Imperial at 200 per shares.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 21 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share.
50 shs Spring Valley W. W. at 51 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¼ per cent.
$48,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65½, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 64, 60 ds.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¼ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 64½, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65¾ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notds at 65 pr ct, s 10.
Amount of sales.....$222,225 00

Thursday, April 6.

16 shs Chollar at 775 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 800 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 815 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 775 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Chollar at 835 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 835 per foot s 3.
22 shs Chollar at 840 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 845 per foot, b 5.
4 shs Chollar at 700 per foot, s 30.
88 shs Chollar at 800 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Chollar at 845 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 845 per foot, s 3.
46 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 1000 per foot, r w.
4 shs Potosi at 1040 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Potosi at 935 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 930 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 1630 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1630 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 2030 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 2040 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 2050 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2050 per foot, r w.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2250 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2225 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 2290 per foot, r w.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 2310 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2220 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot, r w.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
12 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 330 per fo t.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot, r w.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 322½ per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 327½ per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 510 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 340 per foot, r w.
7 shs Imperial at 202½ per share.
3 shs Imperial at 205 per share.
10 shs De Soto at 6¾ per share.
22 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 22½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 9 per sh, r w.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 35 per sh.
25 shs Buckeye at 3 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 102½ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¼ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 67, b 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65½, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65½, s 60.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65, s 60.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Uncle Sam at 335 per share.
9 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 321 per foot.
14 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per share.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Chollar at 890 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 880 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 875 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 850 per foot, b 10.
12 shs Chollar at 885 per foot.
50 shs Chollar at 900 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 900 per foot, r w.
4 shs Crown Point at 1350 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Potosi at 900 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Potosi at 960 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 950 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 900 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 915 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 920 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1750 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1775 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1800 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1750 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1900 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 2025 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2210 per foot.
24 shs Imperial at 212 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 211 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 3¼ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65½ per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$260 385 00

Friday, April 7.

36 shs Chollar at 830@835 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 900 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 525 per foot.
31 shs Ophir at 525 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 530 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 910 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 900 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 890 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 895 per foot.
5 shs Belcher at 1825@1810 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1775@1760 per foot.
5 shs Belcher at 1750@1710 per foot.
5 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 2175@2290 per foot.
41 shs Imperial at 211@212 per share.
24 shs Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 340 per foot, s 5.
142 shs Sierra Nevada at 23@24 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 101 per share,
1 sh Savage at 2020 per foot.
72 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 35 per sh.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 307@305 per foot.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65 per cent.
$44,500 Legal Tender Notes at 65¾ per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 64½, s 60.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65½, s 5.
$10,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 66½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
$60,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¼@65¼.
24 shs Hale & Norcross at 440@450 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 540@555 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1750@1730 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 895@905 per foot.
34 shs Potosi at 885@855 per foot.
25 shs Buckeye at 4¼ per share.
23 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 37½ per sh.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2250 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 102½ per share.
10 shs Sheba at 25 per foot.
25 shs San Francisco Gas Co. at 80 per cent.
20 shs Wide West at 16 per share.
Amount of sales.....$262,790 00

REPORT
Of the Purissima Creek Petroleum Company's Oil Lands.

The claim of this company is situated partly on a fork of the creek above named and partly on Lobitos creek, upon land known as Oakley's Ranch, in the Coast Range, about three miles from the Pacific ocean, near Half-Moon Bay, in the county of San Mateo. Its distance from San Francisco by land is about forty miles, south, and by water about twenty-five miles. The nearest landing on the Pacific to this claim is that of Puri-sima, only three miles distant. A good county road runs near the ranch and along the creek to this landing. The owner of the property ran a tunnel, about a year since, at the base of the mountain, facing the ocean, on the west, a distance of one hundred feet, with the view of discovering coal. Having determined satisfactorily, by thorough examination and a chemical test, that, instead of coal, petroleum must exist at no great depth in this locality, the present holders employed a competent mineralogist and practical miner to visit their claim, and report his observations and conclusions upon the same. His report, with a sketch of the property, and all documents necessary to a full understanding of its value, accompanies this statement.

The owner of these lands, as will be seen from these documents, has vested in Mr. C. W. Curtis, his heirs and assigns, by deed, the right to enter upon and work them indefinitely for all minerals producing oil, reserving only one-tenth of the proceeds as a consideration. The facility of working, by boring or otherwise, ease of access by good roads, abundance of water and timber, and the vicinity of landings upon the coast, make this claim at least equal in interest and prospects to any other; the ranch covers one hundred and fifty-seven acres, mostly fine arable land, pasturage, etc. There is a good dwelling, a number of outbuildings, blacksmith shop, etc., on the property, which can be used by parties developing its mineral resources. The distance from the dwelling house to the base of the mountain, or to the mouth of the tunnel, is not more than one hundred and fifty feet. Messrs. Oakley and Hurtis ran this tunnel to its present distance, in the hope of discovering coal suitable for fuel; and on finding unmistakable indications of petroleum instead, Mr. Oakley concluded to allow parties desiring to prospect for oil the privilege of doing so at their own expense, reserving to himself only the guaranty before mentioned. The entire premises have been most thoroughly examined, and two distinct and separate tests obtained from the mineral deposits found, rendering it positively certain that not only the surrounding hills, but the level lands tending toward and lying contiguous to the ocean, in this vicinity, are saturated with emanations from extensive reservoirs of oil beneath. For further evidence in support of this statement, we refer to the mineralogist's report, and to the certificates and affidavits which accompany the same.

The surface of the country is hilly and undulating, and the entire ground comprising the ranch slopes gradually toward the ocean and toward the water courses. It contains many hollows or basins between the hills, of several acres in extent, some of them lying much below the average level of the ranch, and in favorable situations for boring with great advantage.

MINERALOGIST'S REPORT.

Messrs. C. W. Curtis and O. B. Oakley:—Having been requested by you to examine and report upon certain oil indications, on the Oakley ranch, San Mateo county, I proceeded to the locality described, a few days since, and made a thorough exploration of the entire ground, and of much of that in the vicinity, and herein submit the conclusions I have made from these observations.

An examination of the tunnel, which has been run at the base of the mountain, disclosed the following facts: The upper or overlying stratum of rock is limestone, much disturbed and broken, running in irregular courses of varying thickness above a very compact argillaceous shale, of a fine-grained, slaty structure, and of a color varying from a light drab to a deep black. Regular sandstone was found at a lower level, and on the banks of the present water courses, in abundance. These tertiary geological formations afford sufficient encouragement to the prospector seeking for either coal or petroleum, but especially the latter; and I was therefore not surprised to find these indications confirmed by subsequent explorations. For, not only does the bituminous shale exhibit, in color, touch and smell on being ignited, as well as in the intensity of the heat with which it burns, all the characteristics of petroleum, but the overlying deposit of limestone, and much of the surrounding detritus, and all the springs and streams of water flowing through the soil of this locality, were found impregnated and incrusted with the oil and its residuum. In the seams and crevices of the disturbed strata in the tunnel are incrustations from a sixteenth of an inch to an inch in thickness, of a black, tarlike deposit, shining and brittle, which, and being exposed to heat, boils and bubbles, an gives off a bituminous odor. This is the volatilized residue of the oil which has reached the surface through the porous shale by capillary attraction, hardened by long exposure to evaporation in the atmosphere. In other portions of the tunnel, at a greater distance from the surface, a thick, oleaginous exudation is still going on, of the same bituminous substance. The argillaceous rock taken from the tunnel, which has remained exposed outside from ten to twelve months, is volatilized of much of its oil, and bleached to a bluish white on its surface; on breaking it, however, the cleavage surface still shows an oily and sometimes resinous appearance. On placing a piece of the calcareous wall-rock in the fire, the oil *fried* out in black, tar-like bubbles, all over its exterior.

One noticeable feature of the rocky formation in this part of the Coast Range, is the finer quality of the oil rock or bituminous shale, compared with that of some other portions of the State. The clay-slate of Los Angeles and Santa Barbara counties is coarser and more porous, and better suited for conducting to the surface the denser form of asphaltum. The sand-stone of Mount Diablo and of Mendocino counties is also saturated with a thick bitumen, closely resembling the asphaltum of the lower coast. The purest and most easily volatilized oils, however, will be found where the finest and most compact oil-bearing rock is also found; for only the most refined portions of the oil could permeate such rock and reach the surface through it. It is well known that the most volatile oils are the most rapid in combustion, and in intensity of heat and light exceed the denser and less pure qualities. Some oils are of more value as lubricators than as illuminators; and as a fine quality of illuminating oil may also be valueless as a lubricator, it becomes necessary to determine how much of either quality is possessed by the different varieties of oil produced from the petroleum of different localities.

It is said that petroleum has been found in the Mount Diablo foot-hills, which will yield a fine quality of lubricating oil, that will not volatilize except at a very high temperature. It is certainly a strong confirmation, if true, of the remarks above made, and it follows, consequently, that the best illuminating oil will be found where the best lubricating oil is not, namely: beneath a rocky formation of so fine a quality that volatilization must necessarily be slow.

Not the most insignificant consideration should be the cost of refining the denser oils, compared with that of preparing those which Nature has partially refined for us. The petroleum operators of the Eastern cities are solely guided, in their judgment of different localities, by the percentage of refined oil which a given quantity of crude petroleum from any of those localities will yield. It will therefore be seen that those oil lands which are found to contain the purest and most volatile oil will bear off the honor and the profit in the coming extensive explorations that are sure to take place.

The object of the foregoing digression is to call your attention to the fact that the geological evidences in your claim encourage the belief that an extensive deposit of petroleum, suitable for illumination, exists in that locality, at a depth of not more than three to five hundred feet. There are several large basins, or deep depressions, below the tunnel, which would be favorable points for boring. I should have before noted the fact that the mountain in which your tunnel is situated exceeds in altitude above the sea any others in the Range for miles around.

On each side of the dwelling, north and south, and but a short distance from it, is a sulphur spring, strongly impregnated with the minerals of the surrounding soil, and the water of which is thus rendered unfit for use. On the surface of both of these springs appears an oily scum of a bluish tinge, showing that the soil through which these springs flow is full of the emanations from an oily deposit below. Much of the soil about the dwelling, and on other parts of the ranch, bears large patches of black residuum from the volatilization of oil at the surface, which looks as though the ground were constantly wet. The residents on the main creek also testify that the water bears on its surface, during the heat of Summer, much of the oily blue-tinged scum before mentioned.

There is a pure spring, however, which issues from another part of the mountain, and which does not contain perceptible quantities of either sulphur or carbonic acid gas; yet the water of this spring also, on being held toward the sun, exhibited the same kind of round oily patches of blue scum.

It must be borne in mind that this examination has been made in the cold and rainy season, in the month of March, when the streams are high, and when the evaporation of oil must be much less than during the dry and heated Summer term.

Notwithstanding this fact, sufficient evidences appear, even on the surface, to establish the belief that there is an abundant and inexhaustible supply of petroleum in your claim.

The beds of asphaltum in Santa Barbara and Los Angeles counties, which are the residuum of extensive oil springs, are mostly in level and low plains, or deep depressions of the foot-hills, and are more than six degrees further south than this locality; so that the Summer sun has there a much greater effect upon those deposits, and the volatilization and attraction to the surface of the denser oil is more extensive than in a colder region. Added to this is the fact that the overlying rocky strata are of a coarser and more porous structure; and we have here the two most cogent reasons for the more rapid evaporation and more extensive deposit of residuum at the surface in those localities.

The springs in your claim, however, being of a finer oil, and more quickly volatilized, even in a colder region, yet leave comparatively little residue, and that of a shining black color, and brittle fracture, while the crude asphaltum of the lower coast is of a dead black color and very tough. The resinous deposits found in all parts of your claim are conclusive proofs of the existence of petroleum of a better quality than any that has hitherto been found in the asphaltum districts.

Bituminous shale has been mined in England for many years, for the purpose of distilling therefrom the best illuminating oil, and the making of candles called paraffine; and the fact that even this process of distillation has been found profitable enough to warrant the investment of large capital, shows conclusively that when the petroleum itself is reached by boring through the shale, the results will be similar to those already realized in Pennsylvania.

When it is considered that the lighter and more quickly evaporated portion of petroleum is hydrogen, and that this is the identical gas manufactured from coal in our cities, and burned in our streets and houses, another use of this incstimable natural production suggests itself, which will call upon inventive genius for new and more economical methods of manufacturing an illuminating gas directly from the crude forms of illuminating oil, instead of from coal in any of its forms. I have devoted much thought to this branch of the subject on account of its relation to the value of oil lands, and especially of those which are now or will soon be in the market for the investment of capital to aid in their development. Enough has been said, however, in this connection, to draw your attention to the confirmation afforded of the opinion with which I commenced these desultory remarks, namely: that your claim presents all the required evidences of an extensive deposit of first-class petroleum, not far from the surface.

A quantity of the products of your tunnel has been subjected to analysis by distillation, in the hands of Mr. Gideon E. Moore, analytical chemist of this city, and the result is a fine quality of petroleum, which yields a fair percentage of refined illuminating oil, and also a considerable quantity of lubricating oil. This result is herewith submitted, along with his certificate as to its correctness.

W. H. Manning, Mineralogist.

The Precious Metals in India.—Of late years, but especially since the discovery of the gold of California and Australia, the importation of the precious metals has greatly increased, arising wholly from the increased prosperity of India. The reader may judge of this increase by the value of our own imports from that country at two not very remote periods. In 1854 the value of our imports was but £13,000,000, and in 1862 they had risen to £39,000,000, or in eight short years had been multiplied three-fold. In the last named year the value of our exports to India was but £17,000,000, and even adding fifty per cent. to this sum, so as to approximate it to the India value, the whole will only amount to £25,500,000, making a difference in the value of the imports and exports of $13,500,000, to be balanced by a payment in specie which accounts for the millions exported yearly to India. There the money is not hoarded or buried or expended in trinkets; but, with trifling exceptions, it finds employment in new branches of industry or the extension of old ones.—*Examiner.*

Sterrometal for Guns.—A letter in the *London Times*, from a distinguished English metallurgist gives some interesting particulars respecting the new gun metal lately invented in Austria by Baron von Rosthorn. He says: The new alloy, which has received the name of "sterrometal," from a Greek word signifying tough or firm, is composed of copper, spelter, iron and tin, in proportions that may be slightly varied without much affecting the result. In color it resembles brass rather than gun metal; it is very close in its grain, and free from prosity. It is possessed of considerable hardness, and will take a very fine polish. Several eminent Vienna engineers have tried it for the cylinders of hydraulic presses with great success. The writer gives it as his opinion that the days of wrought iron are numbered, and that its place will be soon supplied by steel in some form or other.

San Francisco Prices of Copper Ores.

We give the following as an approximate price at which copper ores can now be sold in this city. There is no sale for ores which assay less than 12 per cent.:

				Per ton							*Per ton*
12	per cent.	ore		$24 00	22	per cent.	ore				65 35
13	"	"		26 50	23	"	"				69 10
14	"	"		33 00	24	"	"				72 90
15	"	"		37 50	25	"	"				77 20
16	"	"		40 80	26	"	"				80 70
17	"	"		45 10	27	"	"				85 00
18	"	"		49 40	28	"	"				89 10
19	"	"		53 70	29	"	"				93 25
20	"	"		58 00	30	"	"				97 50
21	"	"		61 70							

To calculate the value of ore which assays 30 per cent. and upwards, multiply the per centage by $3.25, and you have the price which will be paid. For instance—suppose you have ore which assays 35 per cent.—multiply 35 by $3.25, and you have $113.75 as the value of the ore. These prices, we believe, will be found substantially correct, and can always be realized.

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Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. H. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, April 8, 1865.

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Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

SAN FRANCISCO CORDAGE FACTORY.

One of the most important and useful among the leading manufacturing establishments on the Pacific Coast is that of the "San Francisco Cordage Factory." This company commenced business in 1856, and have successfully prosecuted the same from that period until the present, under the active and energetic direction of Messrs. Tubbs & Co., of 613 Front Street. The works of the company are located in a most delightful valley on the westerly portion of the Potrero, having an ample water-front, with a wharf franchise running out into the deep water of the Bay. The quality of the cordage manufactured by this company will bear favorable comparison with any imported article which has ever been offered in this market. The enterprise was started as an experiment, with the view of proving the practicability of producing, in California, an article of prime necessity for our leading industry; thereby giving permanent home employment for capital and labor. The fact that the company has been compelled, from time to time, to enlarge their works, to keep pace with the increasing demand for their manufacture, affords the best evidence of the success which has attended their efforts. The latest and most important enlargement and improvement has just been completed, and the San Francisco Cordage Company Works now present one of the most complete and best arranged establishments on the continent. We took occasion, while at the Potrero, a few days since, to visit this establishment, and having thought that a full description of the same might be of interest to our readers, we give it as follows:

THE BUILDINGS AND DRIVING POWER.

The main or spinning building is of wood, one hundred feet by forty and two stories high. The rope walk attached is 1,000 feet in length, extending from the main building towards the water, and in a direct line with the company's wharf. It is in contemplation, whenever it may be considered advisable, to extend the walk out upon the wharf. The wharf franchise will admit of such extension 1,000 feet, which would give a walk 2,000 feet in length, if ever required. The boiler and engine house are of brick, the former thoroughly fire-proof, with iron roof and doors. The machinery is driven by a Corliss engine of 150 horse-power, with a twenty-three-inch cylinder and four-foot stroke. The main driving wheel is eighteen feet in diameter, with a thirty-inch face, running a belt 120 feet in length. The power is conveyed to the main line of shafting through a brick partition wall, into the spinning building, by which arrangement the engine is removed from danger from fire and kept perfectly free from dust. The engine is of a most beautiful and substantial make, having been manufactured especially for the Cordage Company in Providence, R. I. The principal peculiarity of this engine is the mode of operating the governor, which is made to act directly upon the valves of the steam chest, opening and closing them so as to admit just so much and no more steam, at each stroke, than is necessary to drive the piston through that stroke. The valves are oscillating, and the steam is worked expansively. The economy in the employment of steam by this engine is thought to be unsurpassed by any other make. The mason work upon which the engine is placed is of the heaviest and most substantial character. The engine is in charge of Mr. William Anderson, under whose supervision it was put up. Three boilers are employed for making steam, each sixteen feet long and fifty inches in diameter, constructed with forty-two three and a-half inch tubes in each. They were made at the Pacific Foundry.

THE BOILER FURNACES

Were set by Mr. Joseph Stansfield, who had the entire charge of the construction of all the mason work. The manner in which he has fulfilled his trust reflects the highest credit upon his skill in his especial department. Everything is neat and compact. The draught is perfect and could not be improved, although the location (being half surrounded with hills) is very unfavorable. The fire chimney is constructed of brick, and is a fine piece of work eighty-five feet in hight and well proportioned. The furnaces are so arranged as to consume all the smoke and gases arising from the coal. This is accomplished by the peculiar arrangement of the draft, by which a current of cold air is allowed to come in contact with the gases, just beyond the bridge-walls. The economy of this arrangement is considered very important. The arrangement is peculiar with Mr. Stansfield. We have seen a certificate from the engineer of the Bensley Water Works Co., whose boilers were also set by Mr. S., in which it is stated that this mode of setting boilers has effected a saving to that company of $30 per day in fuel. This calculation has been made after a trial of sixteen months. The furnaces are so arranged that any one can be taken down and repaired without interfering with the others. We have dwelt more particularly upon this matter from the fact that economy in fuel for making steam is a matter of great importance in California, and one to which quite too little attention has been paid. Whenever we see dense volumes of black smoke coming from the chimneys of boiler furnaces we always know that there is something wrong about them, and that the boilers were not set by Mr. Stansfield. The peculiar manner of setting furnaces and building chimneys, by which the above results are obtained, is not known to any other man in California, than Mr. S.

THE RAW MATERIAL.

The raw material used by this company in their manufacture, is exclusively that which is known in commerce as "manilla." This is not a species of hemp, as many suppose, but it is the wood fiber of a tree, which is allowed to grow about fifteen feet in hight and some six or eight inches in diameter. At this stage of growth the tree is cut down, and divided into convenient lengths and afterwards slit up into fine strips and fibers by a cutting blade, much after the manner of batcheling flax, only a single blade is used instead of a number of needles. The material is not "rotted," as is the case with hemp and flax, but stripped up in its natural condition and dried in the sun. The process is very slow and tedious, and conducted exclusively by natives. If a Yankee had it to do, his first step would be to invent a machine which might accomplish the work of ten or twenty men. The manilla is prepared in "hanks," much as flax is sometimes put up, and in that condition baled and shipped to a market. It is produced exclusively, we believe in the Phillipine group of Islands in the Pacific Ocean. One of the peculiarities of manilla is that it will not absorb tar, as does the Kentucky and Russian hemp. The tree or plant from which it is prepared is known to botanists as the *Musa textilis*, a plant allied to the banana.

The Company imports its raw material direct from Manilla to this port, and their convenience to the source of supply gives them a decided advantage over Eastern manufactures for this market. They have also the material advantage of being directly in the market, and knowing exactly what is needed, thereby obviating the necessity of keeping a large supply of unmerchantable goods on hand to meet occasional demands. They can also manufacture direct to order. As an instance, we would remark that the company received an order from Victoria a few days since, for a thirteen inch rope—an unusual large size—for a ferry rope. The order was answered by the next steamer; the rope went up on the steamer of Tuesday last.

THE DRAWING AND SPINNING DEPARTMENT.

We come now to the manufacturing process. The bales are received into the drawing room, where they are opened, slightly moistened with oil—the best Polar—to render the material pliable; it is then weighed into parcels of equal weight and placed in the "lappers," by which it is drawn out, and the fibers lapped or drawn together. Each parcel is passed through the lapper three times. It is then passed to the "drawer," where it is drawn out. The process of lapping and drawing is quite similar to those processes as employed in preparing cotton for the spinning frame. There are three sets of drawers, geared at progressive rates of speed, so that after the "lap" has passed through the last drawer it is ready to go to the "spinner," where it is twisted into a coarse yarn or "strand." The material, in the process of spinning, is wound upon a bobbin. The bobbins are now taken to the "layer," which is a machine for making small rope of all sizes and under two inches in circumference. Here the strands are "layed" into rope of six, nine, twelve, fifteen, eighteen, twenty-one or twenty-four strands or threads. There are seven layers in the establishment, each calculated to lay one of the above given number of strands.

In the drawing room there are eight lappers and seven drawers. The establishment has sixty spinning machines, about half of which are placed, with the layers, in the second story of the main building. A particular description of the machinery would extend this writing to a length altogether beyond the limits of a newspaper article.

THE ROPE WALK.

The larger classes of rope are made in the Rope Walk. The yarn, wound upon the bobbins, is passed from the spinning room to the "walk" by means of an inclined trough, which saves handling. Here the bobbins are placed upon upright spindles, arranged upon a frame work in such a manner that any desired number of yarns may be drawn off and twisted into a "ready," as they are called. A "ready" is a single strand of rope drawn off from the bobbins, twisted, cut to the proper length for the rope which is intended to be made, and "laid up" upon cranes, placed at intervals along the length of the walk. In taking these yarns from the bobbins they are drawn through conical holes or iron tubes, made in a thick steel plate, very much like those prepared for drawing wire. By this process the fiber of the strand is pressed closely together so as to make it hard and firm. The company has six hauling and laying machines, two of very large dimensions. The manner of working these machines, and laying up the rope is familiar to most or all of our readers. The two large machines were built here. The castings were made at the Pacific Foundry, and the machine put together and its wood work made at the machine shop of the company.

The largest size rope which has yet been made at this establishment was thirteen inches in circumference. They make and sell much nine-inch rope. That heretofore manufactured has been usually about 660 feet in length, but the increasing demand for longer rope for deep shafts, etc., is such that the company will soon add 500 feet to the present length of their walk. The chief demand for rope is for mining and agricultural purposes; about three-quarters of the sales are for that trade. Mr. A. L. Peach is head rope-layer and has charge of the Walk.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The number of hands employed during the day at the establishment is generally about forty-five, and thirty-five for the night-shift, about one-half of whom are Chinamen. The latter are employed to do the work generally assigned to boys. They are found to make very good hands. The company have several who have continued in their employment since 1856. The Chinese have a house built according to their own taste and design—the company furnishing the lumber. No rent is charged. They receive one dollar per day for wages and board themselves. The Chinese quarters are entirely apart from the dwellings of the other employees. Most of the other employees have little cottages of their own, built upon ground sold them at a moderate price by the company. These houses, with the company's buildings, form quite a little village. Everything around looks neat, tidy and homelike. It has been the policy of Messrs. Tubbs & Co., the chief owners and agents of the concern, to obtain good hands, pay fair wages and make as few changes as possible—encouraging their men to build up little homesteads for themselves and families. In all their dealings with these employees, they appear to adopt a liberal policy, calculated to keep up good feeling between employers and employees, and encourage the latter to take a personal and active interest and pride in building up the business, giving credit to the managers of the different departments when and wherever it is due. The example set by the Messrs. Tubbs & Co., in this particular, is worthy of much commendation.

The works have heretofore been running during the day time only; but have now started in on night-work, in order to meet the increasing demand for the manufacture. Fifty bales of the raw material are worked up each twenty-four hours. The greatest attainable degree of economy is observed in every department, and everything moves along like clockwork. Order prevails everywhere. A machine shop is being fitted up in a portion of the fire-proof engine house, where all repairs will be done under the direction of Mr. William Pedrick, head machinist, who is a master of his business.

Mr. W. L. Spinney has acted as general foreman of the works since their start in 1856. The arrangements in case of fire are already quite complete, but will soon be made much more so. There are four tanks, containing 5,000 gallons of water, placed at intervals upon the roof of the main building, with hose attached, and by which any portion of the works can be almost instantly flooded with water. Steam pipes will soon be arranged, by which the entire building, or any room, can be instantly filled with steam, upon the first appearance of fire—thereby insuring an almost instant extinguishment should a fire break out.

CHOLLAR *vs.* POTOSI.—This case, says the Virginia *Union*, is dragging its weary length along before Judge Mesick's Court. The Chollar company have examined Webb, under whose title they claim. He testified to a ledge location, and the Potosi refused to cross examine. The best legal talent in the State is engaged on either side. The suit involves about a million—more or less.

IT is said that greenbacks sent to this coast are now packed in safes, in charge of a guard, instructed to throw them overboard on the steamer being captured. The America took down a guard on her last trip, and all the Government funds now come *via* Nicaragua.

THE MOUNT DIABLO MINES.

CONTINUED.

In continning the description of the Mount Diablo mines, from our issue of the 26th March, we come now to the Summit of Zion Copper Mine, located on the extreme northerly point of the spur which reaches out from the main Mount Diablo, as described in a previous article, and upon its westerly declevity. The approach to the mine is from the west, and up quite a steep acclivity, up which, however, a good road might he constructed, with comparatively very little labor, from the level of the valley below. Some $4,000 (we write from memory) has been expended upon the mine, under the general direction of the Secretary, J. F. Williams, Esq., of Martinez. A tunnel has been run in so as to strike the vein at nearly right angles with its line of direction, which is nearly north and south. After passing through the vein, a few feet, so as to make sure of cutting it, the foreman went back and commenced an incline, the vein dipping directly under the tunnel, and in conformity with the slope of the hill. After following the incline some fifty feet in depth, (our distances are all written from memory and of course are only approximate), a drift was started to the right, and run northerly upon the vein, some twenty or thirty feet, the indications of copper in the meantime sensibly improving. The incline was subsequently driven downward some thirty feet further, to the water level, where another drift was started, also to the northward. This is all the work which has been done upon the mine, except to sink a shaft some fifty feet in depth from the croppings, to ascertain the probability of the existence of a vein in depth. This was the first work done upon the mine, and the development was such as, in the opinion of the directors, to warrant the commencement of the tunnel already described.

The work upon this mine has been most judiciously laid out, and we doubt whether another mine can be found in the State, worked by a company, where a better show has been made for the money expended. This is a most encouraging indication to the shareholders, and should be considered an additional inducement for them to continue the work of development so judiciously and economically conducted thus far. A careful examination of the mine, as now opened, has satisfied us that the company has a true vein, with well defined walls—both upper and lower. The foot wall upon the incline is almost as smooth and even as a floor, throughout its whole extent; the dip, however, from the first drift to the bottom of the incline, has taken a sharper pitch, which is an encouraging indication. The vein-rock is quartzose, carrying a large quantity of mundic. As the workmen have descended, the indications of copper have constantly increased, giving reasonable evidence that at a greater depth a concentrated vein of sulphurets may be looked for.

The vein was first struck in a depression, or gorge, between two ridges. It is seldom, especially in either silver or copper, that a concentrated paying vein is found immediately beneath such a surface. The managers of this mine have done well in running a drift along the course of their vein, in order to prove it in depth under the higher portion of the ground, because it is well known to miners that chimneys, or the more concentrated portions of copper and silver veins, are usually found beneath the elevated portions of the surface ground. If the same economy is practiced in future that has characterized operations in this mine heretofore, it will require but a small additional amount to prove its value.

THE LELAND MINE, ARIZONA.—We were shown a certificate of assay from G. W. Bell, of a sample of ore from the above-named mine, returning a result per ton of $82.95 silver and $735.55 gold—total, $818.50. We understand the lode is found from five to eight feet in width, standing nearly perpendicular. Arizona mines will soon be in greater favor, if we judge rightly. The Leland Company has an excellent Board of Directors, of whom Dr. Isaac Rowell is President.

THE CHAMBER DRILL.—This new and useful instrument seems likely to be adopted into use throughout the State. Those who have employed it thus far speak in the highest terms of the manner in which it works. We have seen certificates from practical miners, who are personally known to us, who have used it, and who state that with it two or three times as much work can be done as with the ordinary drill. This drill, as its name indicates, is designed to cut out a chamber in the bottom of a hole previously made by the common drill. This is accomplished by an ingenious piece of mechanism attached near the end of a piece of iron which, when placed in a drill hole, and being struck, as in drilling, throws out two cutters from its opposite sides in such a manner as to cut at right angles with the direction of the blow. By constantly turning this iron or drill, and repeating the blows, an enlargement or chamber is made near the bottom of the hole to receive the powder, which is thus made to give a lifting purchase on its explosion, throwing out from twice to three times as much rock as could be thrown from the same hole without being chambered. This is found to be the result in actual practice. Under such circumstances, we do not see what is to hinder this drill from coming into general use. Persons engaged in blasting will do well to call upon Mr. Isaiah Weston, at Nos. 4 and 5 Government House, in this city, where the drill can be seen. Orders from the interior may also be addressed to Mr. Weston, by whom they will be promptly answered. Messrs. Godfrey & Sherwood are the proprietors of the patent in this State, having purchased the same of Mr. Linscott.

THE LATTER RAINS, contrary to the anticipations and fears of many, are now upon us. During the last thirty-eight hours copious rains have fallen over pretty much or quite the entire State, and, as a consequence, the grass and grain, which had already begun to droop, have revived, and an abundant harvest is now considered a matter beyond a doubt. The rain has been most opportune, and has saved millions to the State.

A NEVADA INVENTION.—The Scientific American reports the patenting of an invention of W. F. Stewart, of Austin, of an improved mode of working silver ores and saving amalgam and quicksilver. Frank Stewart resided temporarily in this city about a year ago, and often mentioned that he had a process by which all amalgam and quicksilver that was then wasted could be saved. He never vouchsafed us an explanation; but we inferred that it was a chemical preparation. At that time there was great loss at the mills complained of by the miners, which, we think, does not occur to-day, although ores of the class worked then are worked now by nearly the same process, but cheaper. There is still some loss of quicksilver, and, without doubt, amalgam, which, probably, this invention may save; if so, and it can be done cheaply, Stewart can make the fortune we really wish him to possess. His residence, however, is San Jose, Cal., and not Austin. We think he would have brought his invention into notice much sooner by doing his patenting business through the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS of San Francisco, rather than the Scientific American of New York. For that, he deserves a newspaper lick from some one. The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is a paper that all citizens of the Pacific coast should be proud of, and those connected with mining particularly should give it their support. As a mining journal and instructor, it is far preferable to the Scientific American, although that paper leads all others in its specialty of mechanical engineering.—[Reese River Reveille.

Illegal Advertising!

We notice many Secretaries are having their notices of delinquent sales published *weekly* in a *daily* paper. As this is a plain violation of the new law we feel it our duty to warn such parties of this error, and herewith append that section of the "Act Concerning Assessments upon the Stock of Corporations," which governs the publication of delinquent notices.

Section 9. Said notice, when published in a daily or weekly paper, or in both, shall be published as follows: When published in a daily paper, the same shall be published for a period of ten days, excluding Sundays and holidays, previous to the day of sale. When published in a weekly paper, the same shall be published for two weeks previous to the day of sale, the first publication in the weekly being at least fourteen days prior to the day of sale.

By the above extract it will be clearly seen that no delinquent stock can be legally sold by advertising in a daily paper, unless the notice is inserted *daily*.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Antelope	Annual Meeting		May 1*
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		April 17	April 29
Amador, Lander, $5		Apr 6	Apr 21
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, 1.50		Apr 4	Apr 19
Argent Oro, Lander co., 75c		Apr 1	Apr 18
Alcmada, Alemada co., $1		April 5	April 22
Alpha, Gold Hill, $25		April 29	May 29
Black Bess, R. R.			Sale April 15*
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $3		April 10	April 25
Barreiros, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 8	April 21
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		April 21	May 2
Buckeye, Lyon co., $5		May 5	May 17
Consolidated Silver Hill	Annual Meeting		May 1*
Chihuahua and Western Summit		Meeting	May 1*
Cuba, Humboldt, $1		April 17	May 6*
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½		April 29	May 13*
Cox & Rose, R. R. 2c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 4	Apr 15
Cordilleros, Chihuahua, $1		April 9	April 19
Caledonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Caledonia, Gold Hill		Special Meeting	April 14
Central Railroad, San Francisco, $5		April 16	April 28
Confidence, Dividend, $100 per foot			Payable April 1
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		April 29	May 11*
Dacota, Lander co., 50c		April 12	April 28
Daney, Lyon co., $2½		April 22	May 8
De Soto, Humboldt, co., $2.50			May 6
Evening Star, Humboldt co., Nev		Meeting	April 17*
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 6*
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,			Caution*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½			Apr 6
El Taste, Sonora, $1		Mar 31	Apr 12
El Dorado, Storey co., $1		April 30	May 9
Flora, Reese River, 20c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		April 17	May 1
Good Hope, Alpine dist	Annual Meeting		April 17*
Green Monster, Tulare co., $1		April 22	May 6*
Geo. Washington, Silver Mountain, $1		April 8	April 24*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		April 8	April 22*
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75			Payable Apr 6
Cold Canon, Storey, Nev. $1		Apr 6	Apr 25
Candalonpo del Agusjito, Sonora, 50c		April 7	April 20
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1		April 7	April 22
Green, Storey co., $1		April 13	April 28
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., $5		May 4	May 22
Gold Hill Tunnelling, Gold Hill, $5		May 9	May 23
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		May 6	May 29
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c		May 6	May 20*
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c		April 1	April 15*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		May 8	May 19
Hale & Horcross			Caution April 5
Independent, Lander $1		Mar 17	Apr 15
Imperial, Dividend, $10			Payable April 5
I. X. L., Alpine co., $3		April 3	April 19
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		April 8	April 22*
Josephine, Coso, $1		April 12	April 20
Jewel, Devil's Gate, $2		April 28	May 11
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1		April 10	April 29
Leland, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady of the Lake, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		April 8	April 22*
La Favorita, Mexico, $2		Apr 1	Apr 20*
Lizzie, R. R., $1		April 10	April 25
Lancaster, Lyon co	Annual Meeting		April 8
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		March 25	April 8
Lady Bryan, $2		May 8	May 26
La Victoire		Meeting	April 12
Mammoth, Alpine co		Meeting	April 28*
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c		April 5	April 29*
Maggie, R. R., $3		April 29	May 11
Mountaineer, Humboldt, 50c		Apr 1	Apr 11
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c		April 8	April 26
Minerva, Gold Hill, $15		April 19	May 2
Mammoth, Low Divide, $2		March 20	April 15
Mt. St. Helena Quicksilver		Meeting	May 8
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c		April 1	April 15*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadnlonpe, Durango, 50c		April 3	April 17
North Star, Lander co., $3		April 17	April 28
Ontario Mono, 50c		Mar 25	Apr 10*
Old Colony, Austin, $4		Apr 1	Apr 15
Ochen, Durango, 50c		April 9	April 20
Peninsular, San Antonia, 10		Apr 12	Apr 24
Pioneer, R. R.		Mar 28	Apr 20
Providential, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Planet, Arizona, $1		April 14	April 26
Quinsigamond, Tulare co., 50c		April 29	May 11*
Real del Monte Consolidated	Annual Meeting		May 1*
Rose, Mariposa co, 50c		Apr 8	Apr 25*
Rappahoc, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 10	April 20
Rosario & Carmen, Sinaloa, $1		Apr 1	Apr 13
Revenue, Austin, $1		April 16	May 1
Rogers, Storey co., $1		April 12	April 24
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½		April 19	May 2
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c		May 3	May 22*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 19*
San Rafael Lower Cal., $1		April 8	April 22*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 40c		Apr 1	Apr 17*
Starlight, Humboldt, 25c		Mar 22	Apr 11
Savage, Dividend, $75			Payable April 6
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 4
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1		Apr 4	Apr 24
Siempre Viva, Sinaloa	Annual Meeting		April 13
San Marcial, Sonora, $2		April 5	April 17
Sheba Humboldt, $10		April 15	May 1
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz co., 50c		March 22	April 01
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 11
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		April 24	May 8
Superior, Cold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial		Meeting	April 14
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		May 9	May 23
Triunfo, San Antonia, $3		April 1	Apr 13
Table Mountain		Mar 25	Apr 10
Troy, D. R., $2½		Apr 1	Apr 15*
Tecorpia, Sonora, $3		April 10	April 24
Tellurium, Amador co., $2		May 1	May 13
Wisconsin Tunnel, R. R.			Sale April 15*
Wide West, Alpine co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Wilson, Placer co., Cal. $1		April 15	May 1*
Webster, Mono, 50c		March 25	April 10*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		April 12	April 24
Whittatch, R. R., $5		April 10	April 21
Waitt Cons., Arizona, 30c		March 22	April 15
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		April 22	May 6
Upper Lander, R. R.			Sale April 15*
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Virginia & Summit Lake W. Co., $2		April 29	May 13*
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $100			Payable April 5

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	Date of Levy.	Am't per foot
American Flat, Nev	March 21	2 00
American Basin	March 23	1 00
Adriatic	March 23	2 00
Alpha	March 30	25 00
Allen	April 4	2 00
Baton Rouge & Hen'r'n	March 30	50
Burning Moscow	March 21	5 00
Bishop	March 21	50
Baltimore American	March 9	3 00
Bullion	March 12	30 00
Consolidated Co	March 26	10 00
Crœsus	March 9	10 00
Caledonia	March 14	3 00
Dearborn	March 10	50
Gold Canon Cons	March 7	1 00
Green	March 13	1 00
Independent	March 15	1 00
Jewett	Mar 14	1 00
Jackson	April 1	1 25
Jura	April 4	1 00
Kossuth	March 25	1 00
Keystone	March 24	1 00
Knickerbocker	Maach 27	1 00
Leon	March 8	1 00
McMeans & Williams	March 5	50
Morenga	March 8	2 00
Minerva	March 18	60 00
Milton	March 19	1 00
North Comstock	April 2	25
Original Hawkeye	April 4	5 00
Pennsylvania & N. Y. Con	March 30	50
Rogers	March 12	1 00
Santa Rosa	March 19	1 00
Superior	March 24	80 00
Siegel	March 30	50
Utah	March 21	1 50
United States	March 14	1 00
Virginia & Truckee R. R. Co.	March 17	500 00
Virginia Sinaloa	March 23	10 00
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	Date of Sale.	Place of Sale.
Almance	April 8	Virginia
Alpha	April 29	Gold Hill
Consolidated Co	April 26	Cold Hill
Central Hawkeye	April 29	Cold Hill
Daniel Webster	April 8	Virginia
Daniel Low Coal Co	April 10	Virginia
Eureka	April 29	Virginia
Eastern Crown Point	April 10	Virginia
Gov Nyo	April 17	San Francisco
Globe	April 12	Virginia
Golden Swan	May 1	Gold Hill
Hale & Norcross	April 5	San Francisco
Iowa	April 5	San Francisco
Jackson	May 3	Cold Hill
Kentucky	April 14	Gold Hill
Leon	April 10	Gold Hill
Michigan	April 10	Gold Hill
Morning Star	April 19	Virginia
Milton	April 14	Virginia
New Oregon	May 1	Gold Hill
Orleans Flat	April 29	Virginia
Philadelphia	April 29	Virginia
Sides	April 7	Virginia
Sunrise	April 8	Virginia
Santa Fe	April 22	Virginia
Sutro	April 17	Virginia
Santa Rita	April 15	Virginia
Siegel	May 1	Virginia
Utah	April 20	Virginia

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

NEVER despair, says Prentice. If the stream of your life freezes over, put on skates.

NEW PROCESS.—A Mr. J. A. Hutchings has invented a process for working ores in Colorado Territory. The following, referring to the working of argentiferous galenn, we publish, as perhaps some of our readers owning mines of that class may desire to experiment upon it:

There is a class of ore known as agentiferous galena, which, in addition, contain yellow pyrites of sulphates of gold. These are the richest ores in Colorado, continuing often from five to ten dollars per pound in gold and silver, and a quantity of lead, which has hitherto prevented the collection of the more valnable metals; in most cases, however, they will yield to the treatment last described: if not, they can be readily fluxed by the following receipt, at an expence of a few cents per pound, which is not much when the yield produced thereby is often as many dollars:

Intimately mix with the pulverized ores one-tenth to one-twentieth, by weight, each, of bicarbonate or nitrate of soda and rosin; place the compound in a cone-shaped boiler-iron crucible, and when brought up to a white heat, pour into a cavity in the middle of the mass similar and equal quantities, by weight, of pulverized borax and sulphur and double of alum, which will produce an immediate flux, precipitating the contained metals in a button of more or less purity; the whole time required being governed by the quantity operated on, and the amount of lead in the ores treated. If these melted ores are drawn off into cold water by tapping the crucible, the metals (if sufficiently hot,) will part or separate by explosion, the lead from the gold and silver combined, and the copper depositing in a thin coating from the water, as by electricity, on the iron or copper bottom of the vessel—the perfection of the process depending upon the degree of heat and quantity of lead in the melted ores, a white heat and considerable per centage of lead being necessary to the perfection of the process.

Mixed metals in amalgam can be separated by placing the amalgam in a flat sheet-iron pan over a brisk fire, when, in the process of retorting they will separate by explosion. Of course the pan must be covered close or they will bound out.

NOTE.—These processes are poisonous to such a degree that they should be conducted under a dome and pipe with a strong draft, or the operator may pay for the experiments with ruined health or his life.

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY—IMPORTANT, PERHAPS.—A London correspondent of the Liverpool *Albion* relates a curious discovery, which was recently brought to public notice by the Polytechnic Institute of that city. Professor Pepper, of London, prophesies that medical results of the highest importance will follow from it. But however this may be, there can be no doubt that it will receive the attention of the faculty of medicine and become the subject of experiment in our hospitals and infirmaries. It occurred to a scientific gentleman to examine, with a microscope, the impressions left on a piece of glass by the breathing of a number of persons; he found that different figures or impressions were made by different breaths. He repeated the experiment, and with similar results. This induced him to make drawings of the impressions, which drawings he submitted to Professor Pepper; and the Professor, ever enthusiastic in the course of scientific discovery, has had the drawings copied on glass, and now exhibits them through the medium of the magic lantern, to the crowds who visit the Polytechnic. I have seen them, and I can assure your readers that they are extremely interesting in a physiological point of view, and very curious even as a matter of cursory observation. One of them presents the appearance of a new in a kaleidoscope. On the magnified appears unparalleled to the spectators there presented to the combination most infinite variety of shapes and assembling stalactite like daggers, others resembling trees in flower-like forms, etc. These represent the breathings of different individuals. Professor Pepper is of the opinion that in cases of consumption and other pulmonary phthisic (consumption) and the character of complaints, observation on the breath is deposited on a glass in which the breath emission from the lungs other surface, after patient! Certainly, it would will be most valuable. every that a diagnosis extraordinary discovery might be given from state of one's lungs tion of the particles microscopical observation of the breath, as deposited assumed by the emission from the mouth sheet of glass, on

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THE LATEST STRIKE.—Gold mined to keep the lead alley is determined. The *Union* gives the following matters. soberness and earnest: apparent

ROSIN.—Mr. Weed yesterday on his ranch on Slate Creek, a lead more or less than a big ledge nothing rosin" about ten feet wide. trifled

MORE EMIGRATION.—Every indication points to the belief that there will soon be a very heavy emigration to the Pacific slope in the Spring. Thousands of Missourians, who have been nearly ruined by the war—whose homes have been desolated and prospects blasted by the war—are preparing to leave the State. A majority of them are secessionists, who have lost faith in the fortune of the Southern Confederacy ever being able to reclaim Missouri; but there are likewise hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of good Union men, who have been burned out by guerrillas, and are now getting ready to seek there fortunes elsewhere. Many Western papers contain advertisements of parties who wish to form emigrant association to cross the plains, and advertisements of mules and oxen, suitable for a trip to California, are quite common. Many Illinois county journals contain advertisments of individuals having stores to sell out, "owner going to California," and at no time has the superior climate of California been more generally appreciated; but above all this, the hard money the gold and silver basis of business—has an irresistible attraction, for no matter how loudly men rave about the goodness of greenbacks, there is not one in a thousand who does not honestly prefer gold and silver if he can get it. —*Gold Hill News.*

TORTOISE SHELL.—What is called the tortoise shell is not, as is generally supposed, the bony covering or the shield of the turtle, but only the scales which cover it. These are thirteen in number—nine of them flat and four a little curved. Of the flat ones, five are large, being sometimes a foot long and seven inches broad, semi-transpareat, elegantly variegated with white, red, yellow, and dark brown clouds, that are fully brought out when the shell is prepared and polished. The laminæ, as we have said, constitute the external coating of the solid or bony part of the shell, and a large turtle affords about eight pounds of them. the plates varying from an eighth to a quarter of an inch in thickness. The fishers do not kill the turtles. Did they do so, they would in a few years exterminate them. When a turtle is caught, they fasten him and cover him with dry leaves or grass, to which they set fire.—The heat causes the plates to separate at their joints; a large knife is then carefully inserted horizontally beneath them, and the laminæ lifted from the back, care being taken not to injure the shell by too much heat, nor force it off until the heat has fully prepared it for separation. Many turtles die under this cruel operation; but instances are numerous in which they have been caught a second time with the outer coating reproduced; but in these cases, instead of thirteen pieces, it is a single piece.

GIGANTIC OIL ENTERPRISE.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle* says:—A gigantic enterprise is now on foot at Titusville, and one which settles many questions now in dispute in regard to the oil theory. A company of reliable capitalists has been organized for the sinking of a shaft at some point not yet determined upon, for the full and complete development of the geological peculiarities and facts of the oil stratification. The capacity of the proposed shaft is to be seven by fifteen feet, and it is supposed that the drippings of the rock, as the shaft progresses, will nearly, if not quite fully, compensate for the labor of this great undertaking. This undertaking will involve a greater degree of mining skill than any now practiced, as appliances will have to be made use of to keep the work free from petroleum gas, which do not come within the range of the ordinary class of ventilation; and these appliances are to be so complete and effectual in their operation, that no ordinary skill can invent them. Of course, after the shaft has reached a proper depth, to fully carry out the plan it will be necessary to run leads and drifts at angles from the main stem, which will eventually create courses or successions of caverns, which will become receptacles of oil, to be raised to the surface either by means of pumps or by hydraulic pressure.

SWEET POTATO PUDDING.—Half a pound of butter, half a pound of sugar, five eggs, one table-spoonful of brandy, two table-spoonfuls of wine, half a tea-spoonful of cinnamon, the grating of one small nutmeg, a pound of potato mashed fine, with a very little salt, and sufficient milk to make it moist. Beat the butter and sugar until light; to which add the potato, half at a time. Whisk the eggs until thick, and stir in gradually. Then add the wine, brandy, and spice. Mix all well together, and set for a short time in a cool place. This quantity is sufficient for three or four puddings, soup-plate size. Line your plates with a rich paste, observing to roll it much thinner in the center than at the edge. Bake in rather a quick oven.

A wealthy gentleman of Boston, at his own expense, has caused an artist to make a statue of Alexander Hamilton, which he proposes to have cut in Chelmsford granite and presented to the city of Boston.

DEATH IN THE WALL.—A good clean paper is certainly more pleasant to the eye than a fissured and smutty wall, whose scales of lime are continually peeling off and soiling every garment which comes in contact with it. And of a proper selection of paper is made, and there be no other lining of similar stuff beneath, it is not only more pleasant to the sense, but is almost equal to the whitened wall. But here is the difficulty. As a general rule, one coat of paper is put on over another, as the last gets too much soiled to look well, until several layers cover the original surface, thus often producing an actual cause of disease. A few years since we occupied a house built some twenty years before, in the old English style, strong and solid, so that it seemed almost as good as, or better even, than new. We were gravely told that one room in it had seemed to be fatal to its occupants, hence, for several years, it had stood vacant. One of the first things which received attention was this ill-reputed apartment. It was a north room, so situated that a few slanting rays of sunlight peered into a corner of it for a short time only a portion of the year, entirely avoiding it for months together. Well, here surely was one cause of its unhealthiness, but not enough. After the cobwebs were duly brushed out we searched further. A good sized fireplace and two large windows afforded entirely sufficient chance for ventilation, so we could not look here for the evil. The walls next received attention. They were covered with a heavy velvety green paper, but not only this, for upon peeling off a small section with a knife, another green layer was beneath it, and beneath this another, and yet another.—The mystery was solved. The cause of the evil was evident. Nothing would have induced us to sleep in that apartment. None could tell how much of the elements of disease that thickly papered wall had retained. None knew how much death there was in the wall! It seemed as if it gave out a positively sickening odor, now, and its entire removal speedily followed. Thereafter, though not so desirable as some others, it ceased to have any hidden dangers or terrors, lurking to poision the fountain of life. It is a safe rule to choose patterns of wall paper without green colors, especially those heavy greens which so please the eye, for they contain an active poison, inimical to life, and it is always highly improper to place one layer of paper over another. Better submit to the dirt and annoyence of having the last soiled paper entirely removed, than expose yourselves to the chances of disease and death through its retention.—*People's Journal of Health.*

ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE LAND.—A writer for a Boston paper, who has visited the great falls on the Snake river, the southern fork of the Oregon, says; "The distance the whole volume of water falls in one sheet is 200 feet. Above there is about 25 to 30 feet fall before it reaches the grand fall. The width of the grand fall I should judge to be about 2,500 feet. I have visited Niagara many times, but this fall eclipses it far. Four miles further above we found another one of of less note, where the water divides into two parts, and falls a distance of 167 feet." When the Pacific railroad is completed, this will become a fashionable visiting place, as Niagara is now, with, however, a wider range of curiosities to attract the attention of visitors.

REMOVING THE MACHINERY.—The Virginia *Union*, of the 31st ultimo, says the Best & Belcher Company have been engaged the last few days in removing the machinery, etc., from their claim, with the intention of abandoning work for a while. The Company have expended over $100,000 in opening and prospecting their claim, which is situated on the Comstock, adjoining the Gould & Curry on the north, but although a vast amount of work has been performed, they have thus far failed to find it a paying mine. Their shaft was at one time deeper than that of the Gold & Curry, and served to drain that mine for a long period, until the shaft of that company was below the level of the Best & Belcher.

CHEATING THE REVENUE.—A very smart trick has been detected on the Canadian borders, by which the revenue of the United States was defranded. An individual has built his house directly on the line, so that the north door is within Canadian territory, and the south door in that of the United States. British dutyable goods pass freely into the north door, and are slipped out the south door for use in the United States. This smart dodge is to be stopped by an act of Congress, by which the fact of building upon the boundary line will, of itself, be assumed as evidence of a purpose to smuggle, and the revenue officers will be empowered to enter and search the premises and seize the goods.

THE NEWTON MINE.—The Amador *Ledger* is informed on good authority, that C. T. Meader' of Stockton has purchased seven-eighths of the Newton Copper mine, in Amador county.

TO MINERS AND MECHANICS.

The publishers of this paper are making great efforts to establish, for the benefit of miners and mechanics, a journal which shall occupy on the Pacific coast a similar position to that filled by the *Scientific American* and the *American Artisan* in the Atlantic States. Our isolated position and peculiar necessities appear to require a journal quite distinct, in many particulars, from similar publications at the East. To meet this want we have established the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Here the miner, the mechanic, and the man of science, find themselves brought in closer contact and more dependant, each upon the other, than in any other locality on the globe. Hence we have endeavored to present this paper to this community of interest as a representative journal. In order to carry out the plan of our work as it should be done, we greatly need the assistance and co-operation of those for whose benefit it has been established. Every miner, every mechanic and many men of science to whose attention this paper is submitted, or who may, as a regular subscriber or by casual circumstance, hold this paper in his hand, should show it to his friends—the miner to his fellow-miners and the mechanic to his fellow-mechanics—and do what he can to induce them to join him in the support of a journal whose measure of usefulness will be in proportion to the liberality with which it is supported. The press, throughout the State, and the public everywhere, so far as we are informed, recognizes the value and importance of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS to the great interests in California, to whose advancement it is pledged. It has now reached its tenth volume, and is established on a firm basis. Its publishers are desirous of still further improving its appearance and usefulness. Hence this appeal to its friends. The paper has just entered upon a new volume and the present affords a most favorable opportunity to commence your subscription. Numbers have already come in, since the commencement of the new volume, and we hope to add many more to our list ere we reach the close of another quarter. No better investment of money can possibly be made by the miner or the mechanic. The information contained in one volume of this paper is of many times more value than the cost of subscription—and worth far more than the information which the same amount of money will purchase in books.

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One part, by measure, of litharge : one part plaster of paris; one part fine beach sand; one-third part fine powdered resin ; mix all together. This may be kept for years, while dry in a well corked bottle ; when used, make in a putty with boiled linseed oil ; a little patent dryer may be used ; it will stand water at once, either salt or fresh.

A cheap aquarium is made as follows :—

Cut a narrow groove in a board the size you wish ; set four pieces of glass on edge in the grooves ; put a piece of zinc in the bottom ; on the board make a light frame, the size of the top, with grooves ; pass a small rod through the frame down the inside of the corners, through the bottom, and screw up tight ; put the cement in all the corners, and you will have an aquarium at a very trifling cost.

WHO WROTE IT?—Who is the author of the following couplet :

"Count that day lost whose low declining sun
Sees at thy hand no worthy action done."

An exchange says : "Great efforts have been made to ascertain the authorship of this couplet, but hitherto without success. A gentleman in Cambridge advertises it twice a year in the Boston papers and offers a reward to any one who will discover the name of the writer who first gave it to the world. Similar advertisements have also appeared in the English journals."

THE ADDRESS to be delivered by Hon. A. A. Sargent before the State Aricultural Society will be upon the subject of the "Education of the Industrial Classes," and will have special reference to the foundation of an Agricultural College. Something valuable and emiuently practical may be expected from Mr. Sargent.

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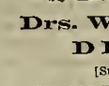
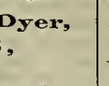
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Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritous, and the (so called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.

PRACTICAL MINING SCHOOL.
The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties, on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.
S. P. KIMBALL, J. R. MURPHY.
10v10

A. L. FLEURY,
CHEMIST,
Residence: 74 University Place, New York.
Laboratory: 10 York Street, Jersey City.
NEAR THE FERRY.

ASSAY OF ORES, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PETROleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drogues, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.
Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.
STUDENTS RECEIVED.
N. B.—Correspondence in French, German, Spanish and English. 7v10

G. E. MOORE,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.
REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.
THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.
WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street.
Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,
COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.
All Work done at the Shortest Notice.
No. 24 California Street,
Between Davis and Drumm,
In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,
16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

ASSAYS AND TRADE CHEMISTRY!
Promptness and Accuracy Secured,
BY THE USE OF THE MOST IMPROVED METHODS OF ANALYSIS!
J. H. CHURCHILL, M. A.,
Consulting Chemist, [from Europe.]
No. 308 Front St., S. E. corner of Commercial Street.
Refer to the Editors of this journal.
"HINTS FOR PROSPECTORS" free by post. 1tf

TO OWNERS OF MINES.
As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one of the following the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—
1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.
2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.
3. Deed of Power of Attorney from the party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is situated, and County Recorder is duly qualified.
4. Certificate from County Clerk that
RANE,
No. 4 Court, New York.
9v10-1m

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
— OF —
Hardware, Tools,
Foreign and Domestic,
and Iron, San Francisco, Cal.
S. E. Corner Market and Fifth.

Machinists' Tools, Nuts and Washers, Screw Plates, Belt Hooks & Rivets, Nails and Brads, Rubber Packing, Portable Forges, Tacks, Iron Tubing, Brass Tubing, Tinned Ware, Fan Blowers, Files and Rasps, Rivets, Screws, Emery, Borax, Block Tin, Crucibles, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Lead Pipe, Sheet Copper, Chains, Drills, Iron, Steel, Ends, Bolts, Bars, Rods, Sheets, Bellows, Cast Iron, Brass & Zinc, Wood Ware, Silver, and Copper Wire.
Blacksmiths' in great variety; Also Tinners' Tools, Miners', Founders' and Blacksmiths' Tools.
M., P. & Co., notice, on the best of terms, and York and Boston orders solicited 10v1q

SILVER LEAD.—Some very fine specimens of argentiferous galena were received yesterday by Dr. Leach of this town, says the Fresno *Times* of March 22d, from the quartz vein recently discovered by Mr. George Rivercomb, near his residence on Dry creek, in this county. Upon being subjected to the action of fire, in a common draught stove, large globules of silver could be seen upon the surface of the quartz. In its characteristics it compares favorably with the Hubbard and Gorgonian leads of Owen's river; side by side, the difference is scarcely perceptible. Quite a number of claims are reported as located on the vein.

CHINESE SLAUGHTERED.—It is reported that a party of Chinese, numbering twenty-five, who left Virginia, Nevada, a week or ten days ago for Idaho, have been murdered by the Indians.

Machinists and Foundries.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR.

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR,

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v12 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON, & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS OF ALL KINDS On hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills and all other kinds of Machinery, Made to Order, Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY* Send for Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

Nos. 39 & 41 Fremont, and 42 & 44 Beale Sts.

21v9tfq SAN FRANCISCO.

JAS. STUART. JAS. FORBES.

STUART & FORBES.

BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,

Mission Street, between Beale and Maine Sts.,

San Francisco.

Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜

2-tf.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORK ,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above works, invite the attention of all parties interested, to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH. WM. A. FIELD

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

Hinckley & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First Street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First st., between Howard and Folsom streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF IRON AND BRASS MACHINERY, the **Best** and **Most Economical**, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the Miners' Foundry and Machine Works, as:

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mi

Machinery Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections, designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and Superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf. HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all sizes; Donkey Pumps, &c., & ,

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD. Practical Engineer.

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR & SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sending East, no more valuable or appropriate publication can be selected than the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. For sale by the principal news agents.

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Sts.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind,

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR;

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVENS' PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stoves, Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

JOHN P. GALLAGHER..... .....JOSEPH B. WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING, DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks also brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Ruddor Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to.—Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First Street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry.

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.] 121f

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

N. B. All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission, between Beal and Fremont Sts., San Francisco.

qy29-tf

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works

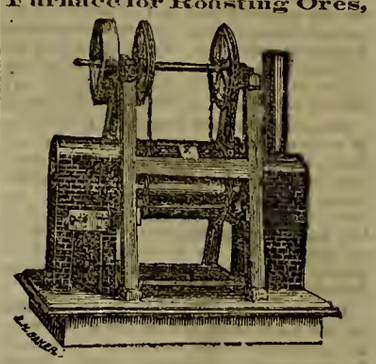
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY BOILER MAKING ESTABlishment on the Pacific Coast, owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work, the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner Bush and Market Streets. Opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinery.

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores,



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mule back, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an Iron Cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

6v10 No. 416 Market Street, San Francisco.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

Hunter's Concentrator, Amalgamator and Separator.

For the concentration of Gold, Silver and Copper ores, and separating all kinds of metals from the sands, where the specific gravity of the metal is greater than that of the rock, a machine is now on exhibition at No. 521 Market st., above First, at BACON & WEBSTER'S Quartz Grinding Works, where it will be running from two to three o'clock P. M., for the inspection of all interested in mining. The Inventor is prepared to manufacture machines to supply all orders promptly. The sixth of a horse power is sufficient to run one of these machines. For the above machine a patent has been applied for. Orders for machines, or for circulars and further information, should be addressed to

ANDREW HUNTER, Inventor.

The following extracts from Reports are submitted to the public as giving the results of a fair working test of these machines:

BEAR VALLEY, DEC. 12, 1864.

MR. A. HUNTER—*Dear Sir;* I take pleasure in stating, in reply to your request, that your concentrator has now been running uninterruptedly, at Princeton Mill, for more than three weeks, and the enclosed notes, by the Superintendent Mr. Williams, of a carefully measured test of its performance during a period of a day and three-quarters, I believe fairly indicates what it has been doing through the whole of that time. First, the loss of the sulphurets, per cubic foot of tailings from the Concentrator, was about one-tenth of an ounce. Second, the loss of sulphurets from the blankets was nearly *fifteen times greater* than that from the Concentrator. The Concentrator has not been found at any time in the slightest manner out of order, and has required scarcely any attention. Congratulating you upon the these facts, I am, sir, very respectfully yours, FRED. LAW OLMSTED,
Manager Mariposa Company.

Notes of test run of Hunter's Concentrator—It having been supplied during the test with the sands reduced by one battery of the Princeton Mill, in the condition in which they are usually received by the blankets:—

Running time	1¾ days.
Amalgam saved on the plates of the Separator during above time, value	$6 76
Rate of saving of single machine per day	3 86
Rate of saving of six machines per day	23 16
Yield of Sulphurets, 1¾ days, pounds	215
Yield of Sulphurets, one days run of one Machine	123
Ratio per day of saving from six machines, being the whole number required for the Princeton Mill	738
Yield of amalgam from plates of Separator, per ton of rock crushed, value	55
Yield of sulphurets from Separator per ton of rock crushed, pounds	18

HANNIBAL WILLIAMS,
Superintendent Princeton Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 18, 1864.

I have recently examined one of Hunter's Concentrators and Amalgamators, in operation at the Princeton Mill, Mariposa Estate, the sand and crushed rock, flowing from one battery of four stamps, passing directly over the machine, without using blankets. On examination, it shows conclusively that the loss of sulphurets by the machine is much less than by the blankets, being but a mere fraction of the sulphurets, consisting of the light and fine scales, such as can scarcely be saved by panning; while on the other hand the tailings from the blankets contain a large amount of heavy sulphurets. The product of the machine is almost pure, clean sulphurets—the copper plates of the machine being amalgamated, securing much or all of the free gold that escapes the battery. I witnessed the cleaning up of the machine, and the collection of a ball of amalgam. From the weights taken we may state the constitution of this ore, as it came from the batteries at that time, as follows:

Clean Sulphurets containing free gold and amalgam	18.00
Quartz sand, waste	1981.75
Loss of Sulphurets and tailings	.22
Total	2000.00

WM. P. BLAKE,
Professor of Mineralogy, Geology and Mining, Mining and Agricultural College, California.

Hunter's Machine was illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press of December 24th, 1864. 3v10

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

to a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,

—AND—

THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.

Address

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077, San Francisco Post Office. 27-

CHAS. T. BLAKE. E. TYLER. WM. P. BLAKE

Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Fr

4v10

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also, copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTINIC PRESS.

Important to Californians.—Many inventors have lately had their claims for Patents seriously (and in some cases fatally) delayed by the unqualification of agents who have not complied with the Government license and revenue laws, as well as other new and imperative regulations These discrepancies, although arising from the inexperience of honest agents, are none the less dangerous to applicants for patents, whose safest course is to trust their business with none but active and experienced solicitors. THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY has strictly complied with the requisitions of the Department, and properly filed all necessary papers as Claim Agents.

Constitution and By-Laws
—OF—
Mining and Prospecting Companies

Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the **Mining and Scientific Press.**

☞ Orders from the Interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

Machinery.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,
Marysville Foundry.
March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE
ONLY PREMIUM
AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS
At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. GARRATT, H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GOAT, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.
S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
19v9

Pacific
BEATER PRESS
Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a BETTER PRICE in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Moulds, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 **General Agent.**

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.
ALSO, THE
Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Hansbrow's
MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease; Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay.....250	913	Assay 300	990
Assay.....283	941	Assay for Czotman	980
Assay.....280	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock	998
Assay.....	....Sr. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above Pans in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,
To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**
1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his Improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, necessary to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box; a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,
1v10 Inventor and Patentee.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Rennes's nshes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address **J. B. BAUX,**

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Flowery Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, concentrate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, **B. FAUCHERY,**
Metallurgist. **Engineer,**
24v9

New Mining Advertisements.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of altering and amending the by-laws of the Company. [14v10-3t] N. DUPERU, Secretary.

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	not issued	79	$79 00
Allred, W C	21	15	15 00
Allred, W C 22 23 25 20 27—ea 10		50	50 00
Andersen, P W	85	5	haf 2 50
Beard, C M	52	10	10 00
Bath, Joseph	not issued	12½	12 50
Bath, Mrs C	not issued	6	6 00
Berry, H	not issued	25	25 00
Bartlett, J A	133	10	10 00
Bailey, R J	134	5	5 00
Brown, Thos	140	5 2-3	bal 2 83
Brown, Mrs L C	142	5	bal 2 50
Beebe, P B	209	10	bal 5 00
Booker, W Lane	212	10	bal 5 00
Bedell, N B	242	5	bal 2 50
Bedell, M B	243	5	bal 2 50
Bogges, G W	287 288—5 ca	10	bal 5 00
Cooper, Frank	2	5	5 00
Crawford, Jno	117	5	5 00
Christenson, O & B	134 136-ea 5	10	10 00
Christenson, O & B	135	5	bal 2 50
Curtis, E B	251	10	10 00
Curtis, E B	253	5	5 00
Chambers, S W	not issued	10	bal 9 99
Davidson, Jno	185	5	bal 2 50
Doak, David	200	10	10 00
Davidson, Wm	132	10	10 00
Egan, E D	160	10	10 00
Egan, E D	150	10	bal 5 00
Egan, E D	173 175 178 177—ca 5	20	bal 10 00
Egan, E D	193	10	bal 5 00
Egan, E D	181	9½	bal 4 75
Ellsworth, O F	267	10	10 00
Francis, J H	157	5	5 00
Francis, J H	207	5	5 00
Francis, J H	208	5	bal 2 50
Freel, James	not issued	5	5 00
Farmer, L	255	10	10 00
Ferris, W F	102	2	2 00
Grigsby, T L	93	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, R F	94	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, A D	95	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, F D	96	10	bal 5 00
Gum, Mrs A	not issued	10	10 00
Graham, T B	164	10	10 00
Grigsby, A F	215	10	bal 5 00
Hawkins, S A	3	15½	15 50
Hawkins, S A	4	7	7 00
Henderson, Hearletta	123	5	5 00
Hammet, E W	not issued	10	10 00
Hull, Wm	289	2½	2 50
Irwin, Robt	248	5	5 00
Johnson, Andrew	272	9½	bal 4 75
Johnson, Armon	54	4	4 00
Kelly, Jas	not issued	1¼	1 25
Kirk, Chas	not issued	27	27 00
Kirk, Chas	not issued	92	bal 41 00
Kelsta, J T	not issued	5	bal 2 50
Kelsta, J T	28 29	9	bal 4 50
Knight, Thomas	37	4½	4 50
Klopsic, J C E	91	4	4 00
Kent, A J	245	5	5 00
Larson, C	not issued	1¼	1 25
Larson, C	11	10	10 00
Larson, C	13	25	25 00
Larson, C	10	5	5 00
Larson, C	9	10	bal 5 00
Larson, C	14 17-25 ea	50	bal 25 00
Leison, F	83	2½	2 50
Lewis, R R	220	10	10 00
Levy, G N	270	10	bal 5 00
McLea, Donald	82	10	10 00
Mercer, Mrs S	241	9¼	bal 7 07
Nelson, Jno G	106	5	5 00
Mason, Chas	211	5	bal 2 50
Nelson, A G	268	1	1 00
Nelson, Christopher	92	6	bal 3 12
Olson, Halver	89 90	10	bal 5 00
Ogden, Thos	not issued	28	bal 14 00
Powers, Benj	1	4½	4 50
Perry, Jno	39	9¾	9 75
Proffit, Jas R	279	5	5 00
Redman, W C	not issued	5	5 00
Rutter, Mary E	244	5	bal 2 50
Sloso, H H	36	5½	5 25
Safford, H F	55 56-ea 5	10	10 00
Schilling, Adam	109	2	2 00
Stephen, Andrew	134	5	5 00
Smith T S	not issued	9 2-3	9 66
Swinerton, D E	283	5	5 00
Sage, Henry	81	5	bal 2 50
Severson, Thos	124	4	bal 2 00
Taylor, Jas	105	5	5 00
Trapp, A	151 152—ea 10	20	20 00
Trapp, A	153	9¾	9 75
Wallace, P R	not issued	10	10 00
Work, Geo	148	5	bal 2 50
Woodward, E P	not issued	10	bal 5 00
Woolward, E P	111	10	10 00
Williamson, —	231	5	5 00
Wakelee, C H	not issued	3	3 00
Whitton, M S	67	8	bal 4 00
Whitton, M S	68	7	7 00
Whitton, M S	61	10	10 00
Whitton, W H	not issued	8 1-3	4 16
Whitton, W H	78 123-10 ea	20	10 00
Whitton, C J	70	10	bal 5 00
Walsh, M	303	5	bal 2 50
Whitton, R J	54	3¾	bal 1 87
Wyckoff, J L	18	10	10 00
Vantine, J	not issued	10	bal 5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 326 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 5, Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr8

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District.

The regular annual meeting of the above company will be held on Monday, April 17th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Secretary, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and other business that may come before it. PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

apr8 2t 520 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine county, California.

Notice.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 6th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J H Phillips	28	25	$12 50
C L F Brown	not issued	5	2 50
Fred Munson	180	10	5 00
Sam'l Robinson	162	50	25 00
J Selleck	140	10	5 00
J W Waters	150	10	5 00
J W Waters	214	15	7 50
R W Green	2-9	10	5 00
W Detwiller	not issued	2½	1 25
W F Post	211	5	2 50
Sam'l Brown	221	30	15 00
Jacob Kipp	228	5	2 50
J F Sprul	242	5	2 50
E G Gurley	255	5	2 50
D Collier	250	25	12 50
D Collier	266	25	12 50
John Holser	200	5	2 50
L E Chevalier	277	5	2 50
C P Goff	286	10	5 00
C P Goff	287	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 6th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 22d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 520 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Hunsconb Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, 609 Market street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, 609 Market street, San Francisco. apr-8

Leland Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 22d day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, third floor, No. 302 Montgomery St., San Francisco, California. apr-8

Lady of the Lake Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, 3d floor, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr-8

Rose Gold Mining Company, Mariposa County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Butell, A	103	8	$4 00
Chandler, Miss B P	79	5	2 50
O'Brien, Mrs E M	106	290	145 00
Wilhur, J H	86	20	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 328 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 25th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 328 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 9th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Felix Gibert	1	100	$100 00
Felix Gibert	2	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	3	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	4	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	5	100	100 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 9th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, corner Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco, on the 22d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 229 California street, San Francisco.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $535,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit.....$525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,0 00
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,00 0
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,00 0
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

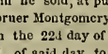
Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

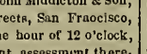
BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-8m **General Agents.**

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.





April 3—GOLDEN AGE.....Capt. E. S. Farnsworth.
April 13—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson.
April 23—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt W. F. Lapidge

From Folsom street Wharf

At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour.

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

Counting-House Stationers,

HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

American and Foreign Stationery.

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,

2-1m 413 and 415 Sansome St., cor. Commercial, S. F.

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company, 406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIOHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIOHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. 1tf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.

C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

LIQUID SLATING

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ALSO WITH MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASES,

And Every Variety of School Furniture.

WARREN HOLT,

11v10-3m No. 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California, containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco.
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.

19-3m

REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street, Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PECK, Secretary.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA,

Founded In 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently estab lished, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, The Golden Era is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

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The Golden Era is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty-five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

The Golden Era is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty six columns containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render The Golden Era a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome The Golden Era as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in the Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day are published as Serials, from week to week, in The Golden Era, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the Contributors to the Golden Era are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California, and on the Pacific Coast; also correspondents and contributors of distinguished ability in the Atlantic States and Europe, comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States or Europe.

Serial Romances in the Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the Golden Era, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic periodicals.

IN THE GOLDEN ERA,

"THE FAIR LILIAS;"

Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"

A New Story, by Pierce Egan, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

PIERCE ECAN is undoubtedly the most fascinating and attractive Novelist of the age. His stories are eagerly sought for, read and admired by hundreds of thousands in England and America. "The Fair Lilias; or, Life in Death," surpasses, in exciting interest and thrilling situations, all of the productions of the celebrated author, and is Pierce Egan's masterpiece.

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"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,"..... ...by Charles Dickens.

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Take care to write distinctly the name of the person; the name of the city, town or locality where the Post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscribtions for the Golden Era.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories, obtaining subscriptions for the Golden Era and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscribor, will be allowed a very liberal commission therefor.

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(with an extra copy gratis to the person sending a club of five or ten mail subscribers.)

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS!

Best Advertising Medium—The "Golden Era" is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village, and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequaled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,

Golden Era Building,

643 Clay st., near Montgomery, San Francisco.

For a Sore Throat.—An excellent remedy for sore throat is, on retiring to rest, to rub on the outside a little volatile liniment, and swallow slowly a few drops of paregoric, letting it dissolve in the saliva, and spread along down the inflamed parts. The liniment is generally sufficient alone. Volatile liniment is simply a mixture of sweet oil and aqua ammonia (called liquid hartshorn). These are put into a vial and shaken, using such proportions as to form a semi-liquid soap. An ounce or two can be got cheaply at the druggists, and if tighly corked, it will keep for months. Rub it on with the fingers. We find nothing better than this for soreness of the chest or joints, or for lameness, stiff neck, etc.

A French engineer, it is said, has found a new route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, which will be a dead level from ocean to ocean, and will not cost over forty millions of dollars. It is asserted that no locks will be required.

Our Patent Agency.

The Patent Agency of the Mining and Scientific Press has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this const of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of Letters Patent from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the Press, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Information Wanted.—A letter mailed at Nevada City, Cal., about January 28, 1865, signed by Jas. R. English, and addressed to this office, has failed to reach us, and we hereby offer a suitable reward for any information which may be given us of its whereabouts.

8v10 DEWEY & CO.

Spain, some three centuries ago, on account of her commerce, was the mistress of the seas; but want of attention to business education soon ruined her. Aspiring youths of America, learn a lesson from her, and take a course of instruction at the Pacific National Business College, conducted on the London Corn Exchange principles.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Antelope Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Black Bess Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Assts.	No. Certs.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R T Dey	1 2 3 4	not issued	120	bal $105 00
M Jewett	4	57	10	1 25
S H Parker	3 4	46 47	100	37 50
A B McNeil	4	41 52	100	12 50
Mary Eavaue	4	51	5	62

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr1

Consolidated Silver Hill Mining Company

Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Chihuahua and Western Summit Mining Company, Esmeralda District, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Stockholder's Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. W. L. BROMLEY, Secretary,

No. 436 Jackson street.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-td

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 24th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, N. E. corner Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of March and April—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately and the balance on or before the 29th day of April next. (mar25) CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Cuba Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location of Works and Mine, Humboldt District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the sixteenth day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share, in U. S. gold coin, was duly levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the seventeenth day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the sixth day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

L. J. Wilson, Superintendent, at the mine, Humboldt City, is authorized to receive and receipt for assessments.

mar25-4t E. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said company, payable on the 29th day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. apr1-6t

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar18

Flora Gold and Silver Mining Company. Cox & Rose Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:—

FLORA COLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
George Warren	84 80-5 ea 10		$2 00
J Rowland	16	25	5 00
Wm Rose	26	10	2 00
Wm Rose	63	5	1 00
H M Cox	68	20	4 00
Harvey Cooper	53	10	2 00
Harvey Cooper	154	15	3 00
A E Minium	60 in part	3	50
C C Wymore	74	7¼	1 50
C C Wymore	75	7½	1 50
J C Kerley	156	15	3 00
T McEachron	87	5	1 00
N Luning	90	20	4 00
G S Chapin	91	20	4 00
G S Chapin	155	5	1 00
L A Brown	99	25	5 00
J G Dows	100 13t-10 ea	20	4 00
J G Dows	130	23	4 60
J G Dows	132	10	2 00
L J Hart	102	10	2 00
W F Gorman	156	5	1 00
A Block & Co	106	10	2 00
A J Shipley	108	20	4 00
J L Pond	112	10	2 00
Emma Chapin	113	10	2 00
H O'Donnell	118	10	2 00
P C Cosgrove	124	10	2 00
W Wilson	129	2	40
J L Taggard	145 140 147 148-5 ea	20	4 00
J L Taggard	149 150 151 152-5 ea	20	4 00
S W Cory	159 160 161 162-10 ea	40	8 00
S W Cory	105 166 168		
	169 170 173-5 ea	30	6 00
John Freeman	174	25	5 00
J Doran	175	7	1 40
J D Chase	176	30	6 00
J D Chase	177	20	4 00
J D Chase	180 181 178 182-10 ea	40	8 00

COX & ROSE GOLD AND SILVER MINING CO.

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H M Cox	69	20	$6 00
Wm Rose	84	15	3 00
James Leffingwell	33	20	4 00
James Leffingwell	34	10	2 00
J S Fernald	67	5	1 00
J S Fernald	90	10	2 00
T A Waterman	54	10	2 00
Ed Gilman	103 110-10 ea	20	4 00
Ed Gilman	112 117 118-5 ea	15	3 00
Foy & Chase	100	5	1 00
M McManus	119	5	1 00
Shorman Dean	123	10	2 00
J B Townsend	133 139-10 ea	20	4 00
J B Townsend	137	20	4 00
J B Townsend	136 142 143-5 ea	15	3 00
Robert Hannegan	147	10	2 00
W W Wixom	148 149-10 ea	20	4 00
J D Chase	151 152-10 ea	20	4 00
A Mills	154	10	2 00
E W Church	153	10	2 00
Fred A Miller	167	12	2 40
F H Fisher	168	5	1 00
A W Lampe	169	5	1 00
T C Lampe	170	5	1 00
David Rose	171 172 173 10 ea	30	6 00
David Rose	174 175 176 177-5 ea	20	4 00
Ed Rotch	178	20	4 00
Ed Rotch	179 180 181 182 5 ea	20	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Boards of Trustees of said Companies, made on the 21st day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the office of the Companies, on Monday, April 10th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal. mar25

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo Mining District, Tulare county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 21st day of March, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. mar26

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to L. A. Hawkins, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, Assessments Nos. 3 and 4, levied December 12th, 1864, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited accordingly.

mar18 J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

La Favorita Mining Company, Moctezuma District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. temporary Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
George R Turner (transferred by endorsement to G. W. Hildebrand)	5	20	$40 00
S Marx (transferred by endorsement to M Waizman)	27	25	50 00
J Pforr (transferred by endorsement to M Waizman)	30	10	20 00
J Pforr (transferred by endorsemcut to M Waizman)	34	5	10 00
Emilio Clausen	67	100	200 00
	New Certificates.		
L Schallich	18	15	30 00
J G H Meyer	25	16	32 00
J G H Meyer	26	25	50 00
B A Schlingbeyde	28	15	30 00
Henry Pforr	30	5	10 00
Henry Pforr	31	10	20 00
Henry Pforr	32	20	40 00
Henry Pforr	33	20	40 00
Henry Pforr	34	40	80 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, on the 20th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

ELKAN WASSERMANN, Secretary.

Office, 429 Sacramento street, San Francisco. apr1

Musidorn Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of March, 1865, an Assessment of 50 cents per share was levied upon each and every assessable share of the Capital Stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, No, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. mar11

Postponement.—The advertisement of Stock delinquent on the above Assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, the 15th of April, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, the 29th day of April. By order of the Board of Trustees. [apr8] I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

The Mining and Scientific Press.—We call the attention of our readers to an article from this valuable journal, explaining some of the reasons why it should be supported. We have no hesitation in saying it is one of the most deserving publications on the coast, in fact, the only legitimate mining journal in California. Every practical pick and shovel miner, as well as every man who may be anywise interested in mining, should have the *Press* for his own information, aside from its scientific value. Its editors and contributors are men of practical experience and qualified to speak that which they know.—*Grass Valley Union.*

"A Word to the Wise," Etc.—Parties in the Eastern States who desire positive information concerning the mineral wealth and developments of the Pacific States, should look for the same in some journal, published on this coast sufficiently truthful to enjoy a permanent circulation in the communities represented. Those credulous enough to patronize the mushroom bantlings of defunct California Jeremy Diddlers may expect to get "bilked."

A Valuable Newspaper.—The "Mining and Scientific Press," published by Dewey & Co., in San Francisco, is a useful and instructive journal for the miner and mechanic offering a vast fund of information respecting the working of metallic ores, the improvements in mining and other machinery, etc., etc. The Press deserves a liberal support from miners and artizans. Terms—$5 per annum, or $3 for six months.—*Placer Herald.*

Mining and Scientific Press.—This well conducted journa has entered upon its ninth volume. It it a sterling periodical, and deserves encouragement.—*Territorial Enterprise*

NOTICE.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 8, third floor, San Francisco, on the 28th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. By order of the President.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
Dated, March 25, 1865. mar25

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 24th day of February, 1865, the amount set opposite the name of the shareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
T B Sheriff	134 144	100	$25 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, southwest cor. Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. apr1

Ontario Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location, Montgomery District, Mono county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 16th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lott Blanchard	21 22 23 24	70	$35 00
C Beach	122 123 124 125		
	126 127 128 129	70	35 00
G Bennett	103 104 105 106 107	70	35 00
Wm H Delano	13 14 15 16		
	17 18 19	85	hal 8 75
Thos S Delano	25	5	2 50
C S Ennis (2 assts)	not issued	70	52 50
Hugh Flynn	38	10	5 00
Hugh Flynn	40	10	5 00
Hugh Flynn	42 43 44	22	11 00
John Flynn	00 61 62		
	63 64 65	70	35 00
Blewit & Johnston	45	5	hal 1 25
John B Owens	141	30	15 00
Geo R Graeff (2 assts)	51	25	18 75
M Heinau	83 84 85 87 88	55	27 50
E H Kittredge	2 4 5	35	17 50
H M Maddox	not issued	70	hal 17 50
T B Andrus	1 3 5	35	17 50
J Rice	not issued	70	hal 17 50
H B Sheldon	not issued	70	hal 17 50
Fred Smith	89 90 91		
	92 93 94	70	35 00
Valentine Schmidt	68 67 68		
	69 70 71 72 73 74 75	70	35 00
J C Van Vrauken	28 27 28 29	35	17 50
Wm Preston	137 138 139		
	140 141 142	70	hal 17 50
A Hall	33 34	18	hal 4 50
B S Hall	81 82	17	8 50
P Lynch	131	13	hal 3 25
J C Nicholson	132	3	hal 75
Richard Hutchinson	133	2	bal 50
P Tilly	134	5	2 50
Robert & Flynn	135	5	hal 1 25
Andrew Olson	151	5	bal 1 25
Benj Parker	130	15	bal 3 75

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 10th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, No. 571 Mission street, San Francisco. mar25

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1 3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2-3	50
C A Purlinton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Borland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 139 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56		
	66 67 88	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	10 2-3	50
Edson Samuels	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	8 1 3	25
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1-3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	86 94	5 1-3	18
Gilbert Palache	99 100 145	29 2-3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	98
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	8
G F Tibbetts	120	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	123	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-8	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	180	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Quinsigamond Mining Company, Inyo District, Owens River Valley, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr1

Real del Monte Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street. The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the President. W. P. WILLARD, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 415 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 415 Washington street, San Francisco. apr1

Silver Queen Mining Company, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

P. B. CORNWALL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, Cal. mar18

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 27th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Aud, Francis L	10	10 15 16	$ 5 48
Buel, D E	8	6 9-16	3 28
Baker, Fred	11	20	10 00
Baker, Fred	12	10	5 00
Baker, Fred	145	8	4 00
Bateman, J C	72	5	2 50
Bateman, J C	149	1	50
Bateman, J C	152	1	50
Bateman, J C	154	1	50
Boneslel, C D	137	10	5 00
Fitton, James	78	10	5 00
Fitton, James	77	10	5 00
Fitton, James	78	5	2 50
Haas, S	121	25	12 50
McMannus, M	105	6 1-4	3 13
Nelle, Geo	142	49	24 50
Rosenbaum, F H	63	4	2 00
Read, Thos J	163	20	10 00
Stateler, J W	115	25	12 50
Smith, A N	157	6	3 00
Smith, A N	158	8	3 00
Smith, A N	159	2	1 00
Smith, A N	160	12	5 00
Sharp, G F	46	4	2 00
Spires, C D	50	20	10 00
United, R. R. S. M. Co.	117	150	75 00
Work, Geo	89	8	4 00

Also holders' interest in the following Certificates, viz:

Hardy, Jas H	51	20	
Sold Nov. 28th, 1864, and 6 taken by purchaser. Sold again Feb. 16th, 1865, and 4 taken by purchaser, leaving		10	5 00
Titus, A E	58	10	
Sold Feb. 18th, 1865, and 3 taken by purchaser, leaving		7	3 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Jones & Bendixen, at the office of the Company, No. 228 Front street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 19th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. A. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company—Location: Santa Cruz County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Corde, F	058	5	$2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	38	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	159	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	160	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	161	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	162	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	163	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	164	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	160	5	2 10
Hazeltine, Wm	225	8	3 20
Hazeltine, Wm	394	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	420	34	13 60
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	173	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	174	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	175	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	176	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	2 2	50	20 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	342	11	4 40

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Cobb & Siuton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 17th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr1

Troy Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, an account of assessment levied on the 1st day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Miller	4	5	$12 50
John R Linton	27	10	25 00
John R Linton	31	5	12 50
A Beclm	42	10	25 00
M R Chamblin	74	10	25 00
M R Chamblin	101	5	12 50
M R Chamblin	102	5	12 50
J B Coffin	52	20	50 00
M E Miller	97	5	12 50
J P Heuniug	86	25	62 50
M R Chamblin	72	20	50 00
M R Chamblin	73	20	15 00
M R Chamblin	78	15	37 50
M R Chamblin	100	20	50 00
M R Chamblin	103	5	12 50

Aud in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. ENGELBRECHT, Secretary.

Office, 308 Commercial street, San Francisco. apr1

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	Asst.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Wimmer	1 2 3 4	not issued	110	$99 00
A McDonald	2 3 4	not issued	160	hal 74 50
S H Parker	4	39	100	15 00
A B McNeil	4	44 45-40 ea	80	12 00
A B McNeil	4	40	20	3 00
Mary Eavans	4	57	5	75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 30 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr1

United States Mining Company, Virginia Mining District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar ($1) per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the Secretary at his office, Nos. 8 & 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, California, or to JAMES V. COFFEY, No. 10 Taylor's Building, corner of C and Taylor streets, Virginia City, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of April, A. D., 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, April 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 J. M. BUFFINOTON, Secretary.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar25

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

Virginia and Summit Lake Water Company, San Francisco, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, J. PHELPS.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. PHELPS, Secretary.

Office, No. 273 Clary street, near Sixth, front room in the second story. Office hours: from 10 A. M. to 12 M. apr1

Wisconsin Tunnel Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Assts.	No. Certs.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J M Spurr	1 2 3 4	not issued	150	$187 50
A Mcdonald	2 3 4	not issued	150	150 00
S H Parker	3 4	51 52	50 ea	75 00
A B McNeil	4	47 48 49 50	25 ea	25 00
Mary Eavans	4	50	5	1 25

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNICHT, Secretary.

Office, 30 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr1

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. SCOTT, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.
J. WARREN CLARK, Dept. Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. mar25

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 11th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $1 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 13th day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Company's office, No. 511 Clay street, Room 8, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

11v10 W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location, Montgomery District, Mono county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lott Blanchard	10 12 13	60	$30 00
C Beach	103 104 105 108		
	107 108 109 110	70	35 00
G Bennett	91 92 93 94 95	70	hal 26 25
Wm H Delano	1 2 3 4		
	5 6 7	35	hal 8 75
C S Ennis (2 assts)	not issued	70	52 50
Hugh Flynn "	25 26 27 31	38	10 00
John Flynn	51 52 53		
	54 55 58	70	35 00
George Graeff (2 assts)	42	25	18 75
M Heinau	74 76 78 79	45	22 50
E H Kittredge	96 97 98		
	99 100 101	70	35 00
H M Maddox	not issued	70	hal 17 50
J M Rice	not issued	70	hal 17 50
H B Sheldon	not issued	70	hal 17 50
Fred Smith	80 81 82		
	83 84 85	70	35 00
Valentine Schmidt	57 58 59		
	60 61 62 83	64 65 55	70	35 00
J C Van Vrauken	14 15 16 17	35	17 50
Wm Preston	48 49	70	hal 17 50
J B Owens	142	30	15 00
T B Andrus	134 135	25	12 50
B S Hall	19 20	18	9 00
A Hall	21 22	17	hal 4 25
Thos S Delano	33	5	2 60
S M Mouser	35	10	hal 2 50
Benj Parker	102	15	hal 3 75
P Lynch	122	12	8 00
R Hutchinson	123	3	hal 75
J C Nicholson	124	2	bal 50
P Tilly	125	5	2 50
P Robinson	120	5	2 50
A Dunnegan	127	5	2 50
C C Bennett	154	10	hal 2 50
M N Thurston	159	10	hal 2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 10th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. B. SHELDON, Secretary.

Office, 571 Mission street, San Francisco. mar25

THE "Mining and Scientific Press" is an excellent journal, and ought to be subscribed for by every miner and artisan on the Pacific coast.—*Nevada Daily Gazette.*]

UNASSESSABLE.

First National PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,
Room No. 20 Government House,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose.

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM ASPHALTUM and COAL AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,
San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES.

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

WM. P. HARRISON
417 CLAY ST.
PRINTER S.F. ENGRAVER &
ELECTROTYPER,
PRINTER'S WAREHOUSE

REMOVAL!

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Accountant and Mining Secretary,
Has removed to
No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,
Between Sacramento and California sts.,
6v10 SAN FRANCISCO.

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For Sale
AT THE
OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS,
Nos. 11 & 50 Government House.

Blanks for Mining Companies, Secretaries, Shareholders and others, always on hand, or printed to order, at our office.

Among others are those of the following forms:

Shareholder's Proxy.

Know all men by these presents, that I, ... do hereby constitute and appoint ..... my attorney and agent, for me and in my name, to vote as my proxy, at a meeting of the ..... Mining Company, to be held ..... 186 , according to the number of votes that I should be entitled to cast were I there personally present.

In witness whereof I have this day hereunto set my hand and seal. .....[Seal]

Dated 186

Assessment Notice.

..... Company

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the ..th day of ....., 186 , an Assessment of .....per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the ..th day of .....186 , in United States gold and silver coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the ..th day of ....., 186 , will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on ....., the ..th day of ....., 186 , to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

..... Secretary.

Office.....

Delinquent Sale.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of assessment levied on the ..th day of ..... 186 , the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows, to wit:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theophilus Thistle	23	14	$140 00
Peter Piper.....	2	3	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the ..th day of ..... , 186 , so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the.....
....., on ....., the ..th day of....., 186 , at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

..... Secretary.

Office.....

☞ Our advertisers are furnished with blank Assessment and Sale notices free of charge. Orders from the interior promptly filled, by mail or express, as may be desired.

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

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Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

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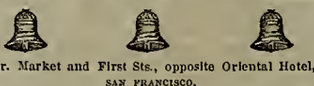
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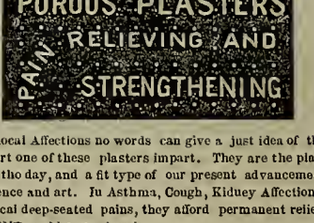
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SAN FRANCISCO.

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9v25q

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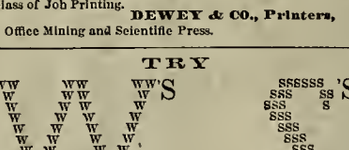
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Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 16.

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Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southeast corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 237. ☜

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	15 00	@	18 00
Do Superfine	14 50	@	15 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@	5 00
Oats, cuoice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95	@	3 12
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	3¼	@	3 40
Beans, ₱ lb	4½	@	5½
Potatoes	3	@	4 50
Hay, ₱ ton	25 00	@	28 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@	10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@	20
Sheep, on foot	1 50	@	2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	15	@	18
Groceries, Etc.			
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½	@	18
Do China	12½	@	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Do Rio	22	@	23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	80	@	90
Do Green	70	@	90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
China do	8	@	10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	80	@	90
Candles, ₱ lb	19	@	25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	35	@	40
Isthmus do	35	@	40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Eggs, ₱ doz	35	@	40
Lard, ₱ lb	18	@	19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Shoulders	12	@	14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	40@		50
do pickled ₱ lb	30@		35
do Oregon	30@		40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@		40
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@		25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@		50
Eggs, ₱ doz	40@		50
Lard, ₱ lb	22@		
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@		25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@		
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@		6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@		5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@		10
Onions, ₱ lb	6@		8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@		
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@		5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@		5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@		
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@		
Turnips do	40@		
Parsnips do	50@		
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8@		10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@		15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@		15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@		15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@		10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@		50
Oranges, ₱ 100	4 50@	6	00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@	6	00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@	6	00
Chickens, apiece	75@	1	25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30 00@	35	00
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@	5	00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@	2	00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@	6	00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@		
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@	1	25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@		20
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@		12

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

HENDY'S IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.

We give annexed a representation of a new and improved blow-pipe, recently invented by Mr. Joshua Hendy, of this city, and for which steps have been taken to secure letters patent. In our illustration the blow-pipe will be noticed fixed to a stand, convenient to the operator. The little globe attached to the instrument, and seen just over the right hand of the operator, constitutes the chief feature of the invention. It is nothing more nor less than one of the little toy gutta percha wind-bags, so common in toy shops, and may be readily replaced when rendered useless. It is attached to the blow-pipe by means of a nipple, being secured



with a piece of pack-thread. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows, and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion; when so filled, a continuous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the mere contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple, to which it is attached. The advantages are evident and manifold, as by this means a child may easily keep up a continuous blast for hours, which can be readily varied, as above, by a gentle pressure of the finger. All who have ever used the common blow-pipe are aware of the exhaustive and difficult effort to keep up a continuous blast. By this improvement the work is so simplified that the effect is scarcely perceived. To miners, assayers, jewelers, dentists and others, who have use for a blow-pipe, this invention will be found very valuable. Its cost is very moderate, the instrument being furnished for four dollars and a half, and can be sent enclosed in a small box, by mail or express, to any point desired. Orders, accompanied by the cash, forwarded to this office, will be promptly attended to.

IF YOUR STOCK IS ADVERTISED, you will find it noticed in our Shareholders' Directory, on page 232.

BAD POLICY.—Many of the Eastern mining companies, organized for working in this State, are having their mills made in New York and shipped to San Francisco. This is bad policy. Eastern mechanics are not familiar with the conditions and needs of California miners, and much machinery thus sent out is either abandoned on its arrival or used to great disadvantage. The difference between the cost of the machinery for a quartz mill sent out from New York and that constructed in this city, the delay and risk of a Cape Horn voyage taken into account, is but a trifle, if anything. The best policy for Eastern companies is to send their orders direct to our foundrymen, who are thoroughly acquainted with such business. We understand that a member of the Miners' Foundry firm, now in New York, has recently taken several orders in that city to be answered here. Other establishments in the city are doubtless receiving similar orders. We are persuaded that our Eastern friends can readily assure themselves of the propriety of our remarks, notwithstanding the apparently interested motives which might be supposed to influence us, on consultation with any intelligent California miner who might chance to be in New York.

FOR GLORY.—One Capt. Osborn, of the British navy, wishes his Government to fit him out an expedition to plant the British flag on the North Pole—all for glory! An exchange very properly suggests that Brittania would do better and acquire more "glory" by turning her attention to something more useful, say to the elevation of the condition of her working classes.

CAPITAL FOR OUR MINES.—Capital is essential to the development of our mineral resources. But few, even, of the most valuable mines will pay for their own development. Money is now very plentiful at the East—never more so, and it is cheering to learn that efforts of a legitimate character are being made to increase its flow in this direction.

HEAVY TREASURE SHIPMENT.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s steamer Sacramento, which sailed on Friday, took away $1,154,356; over one-half of which goes to New York.

FROM THE COLORADO.—Recent accounts from the Colorado, report that Capt. Truworthy has been able to take his little steamer up the Colorado quite a distance above El Dorado Cañon, and to a point within 400 miles of Salt Lake City. The water in this river is unusually low at the present time, yet Capt. Truworthy had no difficulty in reaching a point considerably above where he expected to find the limit of steam navigation. The Captain immediately proceeded to Salt Lake, visiting all the principal settlements on the way. He was everywhere received with many manifestations of joy at the success of his enterprise. This important enterprise is highly significant of the future of this magnificent valley, and public opinion is already setting strongly in that direction. A new and important chapter has been commenced in the history of Colorado and Arizona. We hear of new and important gold discoveries in Colorado, at the entrance of the next pass below Weaver's, in the mountains, on the Arizona side of the river, about fifteen miles from Olive City, and twenty miles from La Paz. The new placers are in what is known as "dry diggings," similar to that at Olive City, and quite rich. Nuggets weighing as high as four ounces are reported to have been found, and a number of men are said to have made as high as $100 per day at dry washing.

PETROLEUM AT NORTH SAN JUAN.—It is said that petroleum oozes out of a spring on the ranch of Capt. Dennison, near North San Juan. Persons well acquainted with petroleum pronounce it the genuine article. It stands in puddles all over one corner of his place, and it is thought that all the flat lands in the neighborhood are full of it. A company has been formed for the purpose of sinking a well and testing the matter. The occurrence of petroleum in the neighborhood of San Juan, should it be proven, may have an interesting bearing upon the study of the geology of that production, and possibly upon that of the age of the gold bearing rocks of California. Petroleum has been found in rocks of all ages, from the lower silurian to the tertiary period, conclusive. It is generally found in the greatest abundance, however, in sandstone, directly overlying limestone. We presume, however, it must exist, if at all in San Juan, in connection with a bituminous shale, and under conditions of great disturbances, such as would most likely render its occurrence in productive quantities extremely doubtful.

BORING FOR OIL.—Messrs. Cook, Doty & Cope are boring for oil in the Buttes, with horse-power. The gas comes out so strong as to throw the water out at the top of the hole. It will be remembered that these parties were running a tunnel for coal about one year ago, when the gas exploded in the tunnel, and hurt and badly frightened the men at work, an account of which explosion we gave at the time.

NEW MILL.—The Siskiyou Gold Mining Company, on Humbug creek, Siskiyou county, is about to commence the erection of a mill, with stamps and arastras, to be driven by one overshot wheel thirty-six feet in diameter.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction--A General Review--No. VII.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

During my stay in Washoe, now the State of Nevada, for nearly five years, I availed myself of the opportunity to examine the many floating supposed improvements in the treatment of argentiferous ores. At one time, amongst the Washoeites, the excitement ran very high respecting the alleged wonderful discovery of a method by which silver could be extracted from its ores at a mere expense of about one dollar per ton, and it was claimed that the said discovery was in the possession of a number of capitalists, who intended with it to monopolize the business of reducing silver ores. Every one is acquainted with the fable of the mountain in labor producing a mouse; such a mean conclusion to such mighty throes is, however, transcendentally great as compared with that new *omnibus* metallurgic process. After giving this matter the deepest consideration, and re-consulting all the great authorities on this subject, in order to corroborate trials made, I find that any decided economy of management over what has already been accomplished and known to the initiated, is reduced to a very small compass. It may be well here to generally remark that, till this day, a very large amount of misdirected ability has been turned to this subject, in consequence of the complete ignorance of the parties as to what has already been accomplished in this well-trodden line. No branch of metallurgy has attracted, during the last century, so very large a proportion of the attention of the highest chemical intellects, to say nothing of the observations of the thousands of well-informed and intellectual practical workers, daily laboring at the business in England, France, Germany, etc. Notwithstanding the facts just stated—facts patent to all having any pretensions to common sense, and who are willing to exercise their reasoning faculties—new adventurers are constantly entering the field of research, with the hope of adding something new and valuable to the accumulated experience of centuries.

Because metallurgy, as applied to the reduction of silver ores, is new to the people of this coast, they imagine that it is little understood by others, also; and they fall into the great mistake of patronizing captains, carpenters, doctors, etc., who have till now imposed their imaginary inventions on the ignorance of our capitalists and bankers. I am charitable enough to suppose that McCullough, Smith, Veatch, etc. considered they had invented something really good; their knowledge of metallurgical science was not sufficient to qualify them for judging whether their processes were practical and economical for Washoe or not, whilst had they been better read, they would have known that all they proposed to do, had been made known before.

It may be well here to remark that the ores of silver comprise nearly fifty distinct varieties, not generally in separate forms, but in even varying complex relations and combinations, generally, in continually changing proportions, with more or less of the sulphides of iron, lead, tin, zinc, etc., and according to this admixture, combination or alloy requiring a varied process, each of which may require altering and in some cases reversing, according to the facilities or expense of obtaining power, water, materials, such as fire-bricks, chemicals, mercury, or other agents, fuel, etc. A deficiency of one or more of these, and others not enumerated, or the amplitude of supply by others in their places, may cause an intelligent metallurgist to completely vary, *successfully*, the ordinary processes. In truth, the great fact that ought to be looked for is not for any one to bring some *nostrum* as a specific, but to find out an intelligent operator, who knows how to make the largest return of per centage of the practical assay of the ore submitted to reduction, with the smallest amount of capital; and who ought also to reduce his expenses by extracting, when practical, other compounds of mercantile value, besides the precious metals contained in the ore.

[To be Continued.]

School Land Warrants.—The Supreme Court of California has decided that locations of School Land Warrants have no validity when made upon U. S. lands before said lands have been surveyed under the authority of the United States.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Professor Brewer.

Cambridge, Mass., March 11, 1865.

Messrs. Editors:—As I am stopping for a time in this place, so noted for the advantages it possesses for prosecuting studies or investigations in science, I have thought that some notice of its scientific institutes, and more especially of its collections, might interest your readers, all of whom have heard already more or less of them. I will notice first those of Cambridge, and afterwards those of Boston, beginning with the Botanical Garden and the Gray Herbarium.

In 1810 a Botanical Garden was established in connection with the University, which was got into actual operation about two years later. Its present director, and the Professor of Botany in the University, Dr. Gray, commenced his duties some twenty-three years ago, and under his auspices the institution has become the first of its kind in the United States. Bringing with him zeal, as well as knowledge, he has accomplished a great work. Making his first study North American Botany, for a quarter of a century he diligently brought together everything that would advance that end, not, however, neglecting other branches of that science. Books and specimens accumulated. Last year he offered his valuable library and herbarium to Harvard University, if a fire-proof building would be furnished to receive them. A liberal Boston gentleman, Mr. Thayer, erected the required building, at an expense of upwards of $12,000. It is not large, thirty-two by fifty-six feet, a story and a-half high, built in the most substantial and durable manner, with granite foundations, double brick walls, wrought-iron doors and slate roof. The principal room, for the herbarium, is thirty by thirty-five feet, and nineteen feet high, well lighted. It has an iron gallery around it, at eighty feet from the floor; only the portions below this are as yet occupied by cases. These are of chestnut, neatly finished. In addition, there are four smaller rooms for library and working rooms.

The herbarium contains upwards of 200,000 specimens, perhaps nearer 300,000, and is especially rich in everything that pertains to North American Botany.

The library, carefully selected, contains about 2,500 works, perhaps about 2,000 volumes, the money value of which is hard to estimate, as many of the works are very expensive and very rare. A recent donation to this, of 335 volumes, by J. A. Lowell, Esq., of Boston, would require several thousand dollars to supply.

An endowment is now secured to defray the necessary expenses of the collection.

In the Botanical Garden are extensive conservatories, where a large number of tropical plants are successfully cultivated. With the requisite means, how vastly finer such a department would flourish, under the clearer skies and more genial temperature of California.

Yours, truly, Wm. H. Brewer.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Copper Interests of Amador County, and Its Future--A Hint to Capitalists.

Messrs. Editors:—Allow me, through the medium of your paper, so valuable to the mining interests of this State, to give a hint to capitalists, from which they might derive great profits. During the last two years, in several copper mining districts of Amador county, very busy times prevailed in prospecting for copper, in consequence of the development of the famous Union mine of Copperopolis. Thousands of shafts were sunk, though none of them with the success of the above stated mine; most of them, however, have struck veins of copper, at a depth of from forty to one hundred feet. As the ore they struck was of a quality not rich enough to be shipped, certainly it could not be converted into cash, to enable the companies, or poor miners, to continue work, and in consequence, many shafts showing fair prospects, were abandoned, and the money, as well as the labor, thus spent, rendered useless. As the ores around Forest Home and Willow Springs (and very probably throughout most of the Amador county copper district), have been shown to contain an average of from five to ten per cent., there *is* a way to have those shafts worked again—not only to the benefit of the owners, but also to the benefit of such capitalists or companies who may undertake to start a reducing establishment in the vicinity of that district; so much the more in favor of the latter, as the country thereabouts abounds in wood. It is strange to say, that in spite of such inducements, no attempt has yet been made to form a company for such purpose, as only a comparatively small capital would be required to try the experiment. A suitable furnace to reduce those ores into *regulus*, from about fifty to sixty-five per cent., in quantities of say ten tons in twenty-four hours, could be constructed at a cost of from $4,000 to $5,000. Are there not some parties to start such a company, which certainly would pay handsome dividends, more surely and sooner than any mine yet to be developed? If such an association be formed into 200 shares, of twenty-five dollars each, to be fully paid in, may there not be companies enough, having yet legal possession of their claims, each to take one or two shares? Surely, it would seem so; and I hope it requires only this hint to see such a company in operation before long. There is, for instance, the Cosumnes Company, near Mineral City (which, a few months ago, struck another vein of ore; it is pretended that it rivals with the best copper ores of Mexico, and the company will be paying dividends in a short time), which company alone would furnish enough poor ores, as also the Oriental, near by, to keep a reducing establishment of moderate dimensions working continuously; and there are lots of shafts in the vicinity abounding in such ores, which would be worked again, if such a market could be found for the product. I would instance the Lafayette, Big Indian, Fender, Pike, Rosecranz, Exchange, Star, Willow Spring, and others; also, the Spring, Catherine, Everlasting Maladrit, Pine-tree, Mountain, Union, Gambrinus, Belleville, Oakdale, and others, most surely would make new and vigorous starts. Soon larger reducing establishments would spring up, and in no very long period railroads would follow, to produce an abundance of this useful metal for exportation, to the benefit of the whole country, and of the good miners in particular. E. J. P.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Mining in Calaveras County.

Messrs. Editors:—I have just reached this point on my return from a tour through the mines, in the vicinity of West Point, in this county, and believing that many of the facts elicited will be of interest to your readers, I shall take the liberty of laying an account of my journeying before them.

Previous to leaving Mokelumne Hill, I spent a day very pleasantly and profitably in the vicinity of Chili Gulch. My companion and guide, while on this expedition was Mr. S. N. Parker, a very intelligent gentleman, and one who has done much to aid in the development of the mines in this region. The work here is mostly deep placer mining and is nearly exhausted. There are many quartz leads that look well on the surface, but very few of these have been prospected to any great extent. There are many gravel hills, which would doubtless pay well if worked by the hydraulic process, but the high price of water makes this impossible. Water costs, for large heads 33⅓ cents per miners' inch, and for smaller ones the price is correspondingly higher.

At four o'clock in the afternoon of the following day, I set out, and after a very pleasant walk of two hours arrived at this place. Here I was received with the greatest cordiality by Mr. T. S. Bever, the Post Master and proprietor of the Rich Gulch Hotel, whose polite invitation to spend the night with him I was fain to accept. In the morning, accompanied by my generous host, I set out for a tour of observation among the neighboring mines.

Half a mile below the hotel we came upon a party of Frenchmen, who were engaged in putting up a fifteen-stamp mill, to work the quartz taken from a ledge situated in the granite bluff on the south side of the Mokelumne river. A little farther down the bluff, towards the river, we came to what was once known as the Foote & Thomson mine. This mine was abandoned by the original owners after taking out a large amount of gold, from quartz obtained near the surface. It is now owned by Hepburn & Chapman of San Francisco, and Messrs. O'Neil & Gleason of this place are working it on shares. The ledge is about four feet in average width and enclosed in granite walls. The paying portion of the ledge is about three hundred feet in horizontal extent. Messrs. O'Neil & Gleason are driving a tunnel, which will open the lead 300 feet below the surface. This tunnel is now 600 feet long, and the contractors expect to strike paying quartz in 100 feet more.

After returning to the hotel we visited a small ledge, lately discovered a few hundred yards above the house, and owned by Messrs. Bever, Rider & Pickering, who have sunk a shaft on it some twenty-five or thirty feet. This lead is only about four inches in average width, but as the quartz taken out is very rich, and the walls being decomposed granite, easily excavated, it can be worked with profit while it lasts.

After partaking of our excellent dinner I parted from my generous entertainer and resumed my journey. Three miles along a fair mountain road brought me to Mosquito Gulch. Here are located two large mines, neither of which was in operation at the time of my visit. On one of these, the Vance, work was entirely suspended. On the other, Mr. Morris, the superintendent, is working a few men. This mine opens two ledges, the "Sam Brannan" and the "Mosquito," which are united in a part of their course. Where both are connected, the whole ledge is forty-two feet in width. The mine has been quite thoroughly prospected, and Mr. M. claims that the rock heretofore taken out has been uniformly rich. The company also own several hundred acres of timber land, and can readily obtain what fuel they need for their engines at very slight expense.

Three miles above Mosquito, and on the north side of the south fork of the Mokelumne river, is the village of Sandy Gulch. The mining in this vicinity is principally confined to small ledges of quartz, often yielding but a few tons. Mr. Harris of Sandy Gulch has built a small quartz mill for custom work, in connection with his saw-mill, and works the quartz from the various ledges in the neighborhood with profit to themselves and satisfaction to their customers.

About a mile from Sandy Gulch, on the West Point road, is the Middle Fork Mill, owned by Messrs. Henry & Laisher. These gentlemen own several ledges, but they are not sufficient to furnish rock for their five stamps, and they are able to do much work.

SCHMIDT'S MILL

Is situated on the middle fork of the Mokelumne, about forty rods above the one last mentioned, and is occupied solely with custom work. There are five wooden stamps by which the quartz is crushed to the size of walnuts, after which it is ground in arastras, which is the most popular mode of working here.

Another half-mile brought me to the village of West Point, one of the most thriving mining camps in the county. The country around West Point is mostly of granite formation, and the mining is now confined almost entirely to quartz. The ledges run north and south, generally dipping almost vertically, averaging about eight inches in width and generally of smaller extent. In company with Mr. Manly of West Point, I visited, during the afternoon, the mill of the

MINA RITA MINING COMPANY.

The mill is situated two miles east of West Point, and is well and strongly built. There are ten stamps in position, and room for ten more. This mill has failed to save the gold on account of imperfection in amalgamators, and is now stopped until it can be so changed as to allow amalgamation in the batteries. The Superintendent, Mr. Fred Morris, did everything in his power to make our visit interesting, showing us the machinery and the mines. The company own two ledges—the original "Mina Rita," and the "Lockwood" leads; the rock from both of which is very rich, both in free gold and sulphurets. The first of these is some twenty inches in width, and the other about one foot, and both promise to be more durable than most of those in this section. We next visited the

BELCHER MILL,

Situated a mile south of the "Mina Rita." This mill is driven by water power and contains eight stamps, five of which were running at the time of our visit. Jacob's amalgamators are used in this mill with fine success. The owner of the mill being absent in the East, the mill is being managed by Mr. Henry Sterling, who has leased it, and under whose care it remains very popular as a custom mill, in which capacity alone it is employed. After taking supper with Mr. S. we returned to the village a little wearied with our walk, but well pleased with our visit and its results. On the following morning I visited the

SKULL FLAT MILL,

Situated two miles above West Point, and owned by the Cassner brothers, who work mostly custom rock, though they own one or two ledges themselves. Last week, they crushed some very rich quartz from a ledge owned by Mr. Barnes, of Skull Flat. At the time of my visit they were crushing quartz from a mine of their own, situated about a

mile below the mill. This mill is driven by an overshot water-wheel forty feet in diameter and has eight stamps. Being located in the richest part of the district, this mill has plenty of work, and is a source of great profit to its owners.

After returning to West Point, I paid a flying visit to Pine Grove, Amador county, from which place I returned last evening. At Pine Grove I found a friend in the person of Dr. Cushing, superintendent of the Tellurium mine, who showed me the principal mines in the vicinity, and rendered me much service in every way.

THE TELLURIUM MINE.

So named on account of the amount of tellurium contained in the ore, was first discovered and opened by Mr. Kendall of Pine Grove, who, finding the undertaking too much for his means, sold out to a San Francisco company, who are preparing to work the mine on an extensive scale. The ore taken from the first tunnel driven upon the vein, is very rich, and continues on for some distance below, as is proved by a shaft sunk to the depth of sixty feet from the bottom of the tunnel.

The company are running another tunnel 130 feet below the upper one. They have just struck the lead in this, and have some good looking rock, though none so rich as that taken from the upper one. Mr. Kendall has invented a new quartz crusher, one of which, capable of working five tons a day, is on trial here, with gratifying prospects of success. If this crusher succeeds as well as it now promises to do, it will prove highly useful to prospectors.

D.

Rich Gulch, Calaveras county, April 8, '65.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

GOSSIP FROM NEW YORK.

BY FRANK WARDELL.

MESSRS. EDITORS :—At the time of my writing great preparations are being made to celebrate our victories on the 4th inst. The signs look favorable for a splendid celebration. At one time affairs did not assume a very favorable aspect on account of a misunderstanding under which some were laboring, that the thing was gotten up as a political dodge by the Republicans, to make it simply a celebration of the inauguration of the President on that day. This the Democrats and anti-admirers of Lincoln "could not see." These difficulties, however, have now been amicably arranged, and it is understood that the celebration will be conducted as a purely Union demonstration, and the disaffected ones are gradually falling back into the ranks, and intend doing due homage to this day of glorification and merry-making. A telegraphic dispatch dated March 1st, from San Francisco, states that you all intend to participate and enter into the true spirit of the event.

As petroleum is taking such a prominent position among other stocks in California, I thought a few remarks regarding a late new invention, would prove interesting and serviceable. It is called

THE PETROLEUM TORPEDO.

This is the name of a very ingenious invention made by Col. Roberts of this city, and intended to be used for the purpose of exploding non-productive oil wells. It may not be known generally, by the public that three-fourths of all the oil wells sunk on an average, are non-productive, some from not striking the oil veins or pockets, some from becoming clogged up by paraffine and other sedimentary matter, and others from unknown causes. This invention consists of a cylindrical tube four feet in length, made to fit the bore of the oil well, which is filled with gun-powder, lowered by a wire into the well, to any desired point and there exploded by concussion, induced by an iron weight or follower, which is sent down the wire after the torpedo is lowered. The torpedo on being exploded drives out the paraffine or other coagulated matter, and at the same time opens fissures into the solid rock, very often leading into new veins or wells of oil. This invention has been applied in several cases at Oil Creek, and with perfect success. A company has been formed here and issued stock to the amount of $300,000 in 30,000 shares, at ten dollars each. The invention cannot fail to be of great assistance to the seekers after oil, as it may turn much unproductive property into the most valuable.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

As I expected, the Senate on the 25th inst. refused to make the Bankrupt Bill the special order for the ensuing session. This action is as much as to say the measure will have the "go by." Our citizens have worked hard and prayed that some measure of commercial relief would take place. I do not speak alone of the almost unanimous opinion of the public, nor of the immense number of petitions sent into Congress from almost every quarter in favor of the measure. I refer, more especially, to the promptitude and energy with which the bill of last year was revived in the House at the opening of the present session. Congress had scarcely been called together a week when the measure was taken up and passed by a vote of seventy six to fifty-six. Since that time the only opposition offered to it has come from one or two second and third-rate Boards of Trade, that professed to find in this measure the appliances for a general whitewashing of rebel debtors. To meet these silly averments much argument was wasted inside and outside of the House. The measure had to be killed to gratify certain loyal citizens. It will be for the new Congress to revive it and give the relief so earnestly prayed for.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAMSHIP MONTANA.

Early on the morning of the 25th, the splendid side-wheel steamship Montana, built by the Messrs. Webb & Bell for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was launched from the yard at the foot of G street, Greenpoint. Her dimensions are: length, 330 feet; breadth of beam, 43 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 27 feet; 4,100 tons burden. Her frame is composed of white oak, chesnut and hackmetack; floor of oak and solid the whole length of the vessel, futtocks of oak and chesnut, and top timber of hackmetack. She is braced with diagonal iron straps four and a-half inches by seven-eighths inches, running from heads of the floors to heads of the top timbers, longitudinal straps five by seven-eighths inches run completely around the vessel, at heads of timber, connected with and thoroughly bolted and riveted to diagonal straps. She has nine tiers of keelsons running fore and aft, well bolted to the floors. The bed keelsons for engine are each 60 feet long, 6 feet 6 inches high, and 4 feet 9 inches wide. These bed keelsons contain about 45,000 superficial feet of timber, and the keelsons altogether contain nearly 100,000 superficial feet. She has three complete decks, besides orlop decks. The beams of berth and main deck are yellow pine, and the spar and orlop decks of white pine. The outside planking of the ship is oak, garboard streak six inches thick, thence to lower turn of bilge four, and gradually increasing to wales, which are six inches thick. In order to increase her longitudinal strength, she has been double-planked from the flat of the floor to the lower side of between deck ports, with oak-planking three and a-half inches, crossing the inner course, all strongly fastened with copper bolts and locust-tree nails, wedged both inside and outside. In point of workmanship, model and finish, this ship will compare favorably with any ever built in this port. Her engines will be one hundred and five inches cylinder, and twelve feet stroke of piston and are being constructed by the Novelty Iron Works, of this city. In a few months she will be ready to take her position among the other steamships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

DECLINE IN THE PRICE OF GOLD.

In reference to this subject, I make the following extract from the New York *Daily Times*, in which it says: In spite of protests from some of our cotemporaries we hold to the opinion that it will be much better for the country that the fall in the price of gold should be *gradual* rather than *sudden*. The *Tribune* cannot understand why any honest business man is to be injured by a precipitate fall of gold to par. Simply because business men have been compelled, if they would do business at all, to buy property at the high rates which the high price of gold has involved—and if they are compelled to sell it suddenly at very low rates, they are ruined by the operation. The *Tribune*, for example, may have bought printing paper at twenty cents a pound to last until July—if a sudden fall in gold and everything else compels it to reduce its price at once from *four* to *two* cents, it would lose very heavily by the operation. Now it may not have laid in any such stock of paper and so may escape; but merchants are compelled to buy very heavy quantities of goods at ruling rates, whatever those rates may be; and sudden changes, therefore, in the currency take them at a disadvantage. If gold were to fall instantly *to par* how many merchants or heavy business men in the country would be solvent at the end of a fortnight.

It seems to us much better every way, that the decline in prices should be so gradual that the losses inevitably involved should be shared by the whole community, and not fall on special classes, or a comparatively small circle. They will thus be much less oppressive, and the disturbance of the general course of business will be much less injurious.

WASHINGTON RECEIVING A SALUTE ON THE FIELD OF TRENTON.

A very fine engraving of this celebrated picture has just been published by the Art National Association of New York. The original picture is the joint production of Mr. J. Faed, R. S. A., and P. Aosdell, R. A., and represents the hero seated on his favorite charger, receiving the salute of the passing troops. The engraving, which is a large size, is the work of M. W. Hall, who has been engaged upon it for several years. It is in the highest style of the art, and Mr. Hall has succeeded in transferring to the engraving all the spirit and beauty of the original picture. The directors of the Association have received numerous testimonials to the beauty and fidelity of the work, and among others, from the late Edward Everett, Prof. Longfellow, Secretary Seward, Gen. Scott, and Fred E. Church, the well known artist. I do not know when I ever took more real pleasure in viewing an engraving than this splendid work of art. No doubt Messrs. Ross & Wunderlich of your city, will have it on exhibition soon.

CHANGE IN LIFE.

Jacob Little, of New York, the world known financier, whose name has been made "familiar as household words" in Wall street, more particularly for near half a century, is seriously ill, so much so that his life is despaired of. His disease will probably culminate in the softening of the brain. Years ago, Mr. Little was the king of Stock Boards, and his transactions would amount to millions in the course of a day. But with age came repeated reverses, against which he was less and less able to contend, and eventually he gave place to younger men. Thus you see we are unable to tell what a day may bring forth. Who would have thought that such an operator as Mr. Little, then worth his millions, would now be reduced to such an ordinary condition in life?

PROFESSOR B. SILLIMAN.

This popular and scientific gentlemen is in favor the people of Gotham with a lecture on the wonderful mineral resources of California, at Cooper Institute, on the evening of the 6th. It will be largely attended, no doubt, and will prove interesting and valuable to those interested in your mines.

NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

From what I can learn, and coming as it does, from very reliable quarters, Mr. McCullough is destined to be our new Secretary of the Treasury. He is an able financier, and I think will prove to be one with a watchful eye in not having the national debt increasing too fast. He is one of those independent spirits who desire no instruction from the outside.

FRANK BAKER BOUND FOR EUROPE IN STYLE.

For some time past there might be observed at the New York House a card to the effect that Mr. Frank Baker desired to sell out his entire fast stock, carriages, etc., etc., on account of his departure for Europe. I believe he sold out his establishment, consisting of some nine horses, mostly blooded stock, a variety of equipages, etc., which realized him in the vicinity of $40,000, (rather a good sum to have in such articles, thinks I to myself). Well, being tired with the road, he has, from appearances, taken to the life of a yachtman, having had built a magnificent yacht expressly for his European trip—in which he took his departure yesterday. The name of his craft is the "Alarm," and the knowing ones say that he will *alarm* some of his English cousins in the way of speed before he returns. We wish friend Frank a jolly time, and may he soon return to New York and try his hand again in "selling short" on Harlem—that is if Vanderbilt is out of town. I would not like to see him do it otherwise, for I think Cornelius is to much for Frank and his crowd on combination and corner enterprises. If Sanborn, Jack McKenty, Budd, Dick Berry and Perry were here to "bolster" Frank up with systematic dodges, etc., why there would be a probability of his coming out winner.

Historical Sketch of Petroleum.

The remarkable changes in the economies of life and industry which petroleum has of late years been the means of effecting, have given that peculiar article an important place in the list of our commercial materials, and to a large extent made it a prominent agent in the regulation of exchanges.

It is no new discovered substance, however, but has been known in all ages of the world. The earliest mention of it is found in the Bible, which speaks of it as one of the ingredients in the asphaltic mortar use in building the Tower of Babel; and it is evident, from examination of any of the ruins of Mesopotamia, that the same substance, evaporated to a pitchy condition, entered largely into the cements employed in their construction. The Babylonians obtained it from the sulphur, brine and oil-springs of Is, the products of which are still sold in the village of Hits.

Oil springs, indeed, have been known and esteemed, and even worshipped in every age and in many countries. The petroleum used by the Egyptians in embalming the dead was obtained from Zante, one of the Ionian Isles, and the "Greek Fire" of more modern times was probably compounded of petroleum from the same source. Dioscorides tells us that rock oil was collected in Sicily and burned in lamps in Agrigentum. The classic home of naptha, however, is Baku, a high sterile peninsula on the western shore of the Caspian, where inflammable gas rises everywhere from the saturated soil, and miniature volcanoes discharge volumes of oily mud, and, from the time of Zoroaster, the naptha of Baku has been sent all over Asia for the service of the sacred fire of the Parsees. At Balegan, in this district, the sides of the mountain stream with black oils, which collect in reservoirs constructed in an unknown ancient time. The population use the oil for light and fuel, and coat the roofs of their dwellings therewith. No wonder the religious sentiment of the Oriental mystics was entranced by such a land, where, in the fissures of the white and sulphurous soil, the naptha vapors flicker into flame; where the boiling lake is covered with a blaze devoid of sensible heat; where, after the warm showers of autumn, the surrounding country seems on fire, flames of enormous volume rolling along the mountains, where in the still nights innumerable jets of flame, isolated or in crowds, cover all the plains. The Gheber and the chemist here may work side by side. All the phenomena and distillation and combustion, under varying barometric and thermometric conditions, may be studied, for none of this general fire burns unless when captured and applied to human uses in the lamp, or stove, or kiln. In the midst of this element—this flame world—men live and love unharmed, tend sheep, plant onions, sleep, are born and die, as in more prosaic regions. The flowing oil and the burning gas are equally harmless.

From periods coeval with the first dawn of Eastern history, the Burma Empire and Northern Hindostan have received annual supplies of rock-oil from the wells of the Himalayan valley of the Irrawaddy through Rangoon; and it has always been a favorite drug in Hindoo pharmacy.

In Italy, the oil wells of Parma and Modena date back nearly two centuries. The springs of Ammiano have long lighted the streets of Genoa.

In France, oil springs have been known from time immemorial at Clermont and Gabin; and in the canton of Neufchatel and in Bavaria.

In the English coal mines, the coal oil gas—the dreadful fire-dump—was always a well known demon in the mining population. More than two hundred years ago (1659) it was described by Shirley as an illuminating gas, and in 1733 Sir James Lowther laid pipes along his mines and burned the gases at the surface of the earth. Dr. Clayton's retort experiments were some six years later. From these the whole modern system of illuminating with gas has had its origin; and coal gas has become the illuminator of the civilized world.

REACH OUT FOR HEAVEN.—You long for the bread of God to come down from Heaven, and give you life such as the angels enjoy, do you? You long for a warmer, tenderer, more of the true neighborly love, do you? You yearn for it, and pray for it? Then go out of yourself, and try to live for others. Try to do something to dissipate the darkness, to lessen the burdens, to alleviate the sorrows, to multiply the joys, to smooth the rugged pathway of some neighbor.

Try to extract some rankling thorn, or to pour a little oil and wine into some bruised and wounded soul. Seek out some friendless and needy object, on whom to bestow your sympathy, your generosity, your offices of kindness. And you need not go far; such objects exist in scores all around you—objects needing sympathy and comfort, if not material aid. Do this, and see how your cold and hard-hearted selfishness will begin to diminish, and your neighborly love increase! See how the windows of Heaven will be opened within you, and your before waste and barren soul begin to be flooded with the gracious outpourings of love from on high! It is the outgoings of our own thoughts and feelings with intent to bless, that cause the plentiful incomings of the divine love and mercy, agreeably to the divine declaration, "Give and it shall be given unto you."—*Religious Magazine.*

THE Alton, Illinois, sporting people are offering to bet largely that the Mississippi will break through, this Spring, into Long Lake, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, leaving St. Louis high and dry eleven miles from water.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, April 15, 1865.

The money market is somewhat easier, although a fair demand continues to prevail in Bank at former rates—1½ ₱ cent. per month—upon acceptable securities. On the street there is an active requirement at 2@3 ₱ cent. per month, and some of the collateral offering is not of a satisfactory character to parties in the habit of loaning in this manner.

The receipts of treasure in this city from all sources, during the quarter ending March 31st, including coin and bullion, have been as follows:

From California and Nevada	$12,676,864
From British Columbia	149,850
From North Coast	687,532
From Southern Coast	111,568
Imports, Foreign	288,058
Total	$13,913,872

The comparative aggregates for three years were as follows:

1863.	1864.	1865.
$11,712,090.	$12,844,610.	$13,913,872.

The product of the mines on this coast, received through the regular channels, for the above named period, was:

1863.	1864.	1865.
$8,808,906.	$10,842,306.	$12,169,930.

These figures show a gain this year over last, of $1,327,544, and over 1863, of $3,361,024.

Nevada has produced this year, thus far $4,350,000, against $3,300,000 last year, and $2,400,000 in 1863. The receipts in private hands at this period of the year, are usually less, proportionably, than at other seasons, and the first quarter of the year is generally the least productive.

COIN ABSORBED IN THE INTERIOR.

The following figures serve to show, in some degree, the currency movement of the past quarter:

Coin remitted to the interior	$2,356,635
Coin received from the interior	1,468,894
Added to interior circulation	$ 887,741

The mining share market has been characterized by the usual activity of a month past, and nearly all leading stocks continue to be sought for at enhanced rates. We can learn of no material change this week in the general appearance of the Comstock lode. Developments are going on all the time, and a larger yield, from most claims, seems to be confidently looked for at an early day. Nearly every mill in Nevada, available for the reduction of ore, is now actively employed, and the bullion product of that State is likely to exceed $5,000,000 the ensuing quarter.

Legal Tender Notes have attracted less attention this week, advancing from 66 to 72c, buyer 10, receding to 69, rallying to 70½@71, and closing at 71 bid, 71½ asked. The total sales amount to $385,000 par value. The disbursements of the Government in this city during the past quarter, amounted to $4,000,000, as against some $3,000,000 for a corresponding period of last year. Latest telegraphic advices from New York quote gold at 146 on the 14th inst.

City stocks are dull, but well maintained. Pacific Insurance Company was sold at 140, and is now held at 141. A dividend of $6 ₱ share, for the past quarter, is payable to-day. California Steam Navigation is in more favor, advancing to 73 bid. A dividend of 2 ₱ cent. on the capital stock ($1,000 per share) is now payable.

Yellow Jacket has materially improved and 35 feet were sold, advancing from $2,225 to $2,530, declining to $2,425, rallying to $2,525, receding to $2,450, and closing at $2,400. In drifting and cross-cutting on the lode, 100 feet south of the shaft, large deposits of good ore have been met with recently, and indications point to the further continuance of a valuable pay vein in that direction. The product of the mine has averaged 300 tons of ore per day since the 1st inst., and the receipts of bullion for the current month will probably equal those of March.

Gould & Curry is now but little dealt in, and only 7 feet were sold; dropping from $2,025 to $1,985, rallying to $2,000, and closing at about $2,000 asked. The yield of the mine for the first half of this month has been about $100,000 in bullion.

Savage declined from $2,040 to $1,975, advanced to $2,025, dropped to $1,965, rallied to $2,030, and was held at the close at $2,025, within which range 23 feet were sold. There is no change to note in the appearance of this mine, so far as we are advised. Receipts of bullion continue fully up to the average of the past two or three months.

Belcher has been active this week, and 50 feet were sold, advancing from $1,710 to $1,800, receding to $1,775, rising to $1,850, declining to $1,765, rallying to $1,780, and closing at about $1,750. This claim bids fair to become a leading one, and the character of late developments is such as to warrant the expectation of increased dividends to stockholders. At the greatest depth yet attained the ore is improving and larger deposits have been developed in drifting north.

Crown Point rose from $1,360 to $1,425, declined to $1,370, and sold yesterday at $1,360. In all 34 feet changed hands. We learn of no new feature in this mine. Operations are progressing vigorously in the preparation of new and more efficient hoisting machinery.

Chollar advanced from $905 to $1,000, receded to $942½, rallied to $975, declined to $805, recovered to $820, and closed last evening at $830; within this range 275 feet have been sold. Some 80 tons of ore are now daily taken from the north mine, averaging $40 per ton. Potosi has also been actively dealt in, and 189 feet were sold, advancing from $860 to $1,020, buyer 30, dropping to $830, rallying to $875, and closing at about $850. Operations in this valuable mine are now about to be conducted under a new management, and further litigation will cease, a consolidation with the Chollar Company having been definitely determined upon. The details of this settlement have not as yet been fully arranged, but there will probably be an equal distribution of stock, each company representing 1,400 feet, and a joint assumption of what is known as the Grass Valley debt. Other liabilities of the two companies will doubtless be paid by each separately.

Ophir has been more active than for some time past, and 78 feet were sold within a range of $570 and $600, closing at about the latter figure.

Empire Mill & Mining Company has receded from $500 to $460 per share. Hale & Norcross has been in much better request, advancing from $460 to $630, declining to $560, and selling yesterday at $585. At these rates 55 feet were sold.

Uncle Sam rose from $305 to $330, fell to $300, rallied slightly, and was sold at the close at $302½—132 shares in all changing hands. Overman was sold at $325 and $310 per share. New certificates are to be issued next week and work upon both the Uncle Sam and Overman claims will now be actively resumed.

Imperial rose from $212 to $213, declined to $210, and closed at $210 bid; 156 shares were sold. The lower portion of the Alta mine is improving, and preparations are under way to develop the Logan & Holmes ground.

Bullion rapidly advanced from $100 to $180, buyer 30—assessment of $30 delinquent—declined to $145, and sold yesterday at $145.

Nevada (J. G.) revived this week, advancing from $25 to $65, dropping at $56, and closing at about $63.

Burning Moscow is also in better favor, and steadily rose from $37½ to $45, selling at the close at $43. Wide West rose from $14½ to $20, and dropped to $15. Caledonia Tunnel rose from $10 to $16. Sierra Nevada was sold at $25@24; Real del Monte at $14@15; Daney at $15; Lady Bryan at $8½@9; and North American at $34.

The aggregate sales of stocks and Legal Tender Notes, since Saturday last, amounted to $1,241,917.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, April 8.

1 sh Savage at 2040 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2050 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 2000 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2040 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 2030 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 2020 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Savage at 1975 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 940 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 945 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 950 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 955 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 960 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 970 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 975 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 1000 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 990 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 2025 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2250 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2350 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2425 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2530 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 860 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 865 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 890 per share.
22 shs Potosi at 940 per foot, b 30.
22 shs Potosi at 900 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 957½ per foot, b 30.
2 shs Potosi at 890 per foot, r w.
10 shs Potosi at 890 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 570 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1360 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 310 per foot
6 shs Uncle Sam at 312½ per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 460 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 470 per foot.
6 shs Imperial at 212 per share.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 25½ per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 25¾ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 26 per share.
40 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share.
2 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 500 per share.
20 shs N. American, with Sam, at 72½ pr sh
10 shs Wide West at 14½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 100 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 100 per share, s 15.
10 shs Buckeye at 3½ per share, s 3.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66, s 7.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Belcher at 1710 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 1725 per foot, h 10.
3 shs Belcher at 1725 per foot, r w.
36 shs Ophir at 575 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 580 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 935 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 930 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 989 per foot, r w.
10 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 1020 per foot, h 30.
4 shs Potosi at 970 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 920 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 925 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 321 per foot.
1 sh Empire Mill & M. Co. at 475 per share
190 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 102½ per share.
30 shs Wide West at 14½ per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66 per cent.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¼.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 65¾, s 60.
Amount of sales.....$222,150 00

Monday, April 10.

7 shs Savage at 2025 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 930 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 970 per foot, r w.
4 shs Potosi at 975 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 960 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 970 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 965 per foot.
16 shs Potosi at 947½ per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 960 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 945 per foot.
56 shs Chollar at 940 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 940 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 930 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 950 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 585 per foot
72 shs Ophir at 590 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 325 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot
2 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 2010 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 2015 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1735 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1750 per foot.
16 sh Crown Point at 1360 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 500 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 505 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 325 per foot.
2 shs Empire Mill & Mining Co. at 470.
26 shs Imperial at 212 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 215 per share.
40 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 10 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 26 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 105 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 108 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 110 per share.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70 per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¼ per cent
$14,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Potosi at 960 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 935 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 920 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 915 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1790 per foot.
24 shs Belcher at 1800 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 321 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 965 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 960 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 955 per foot
4 shs Chollar at 942½ per foot
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 525 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 6-5 per foot.
7 shs Bullion at 110 per share.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	70	70½					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	75	78	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds			1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	73	75	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	33	35	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	81	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	50½	52	60,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	110	118	10,000	100	$1 ₱ cent.—$11	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied Mar. 14.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	97	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	$25	$70	300	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	140	141	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		500	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marina Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1 000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,683
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

10 shs Bullion at 120 per share
5 shs Bullion at 131 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 134 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 139 per share.
15 shs Bullion at 135 per share.
20 shs N American, Ex Sam, at 34 per sh.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 pr ct, b 10.
$7,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½ per cent.
$16,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$225,806 00

Tuesday, April 11.

95 shs Chollar at 975 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 975 per foot, r w.
6 shs Chollar at 970 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 965 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 960 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 955 per foot
4 shs Chollar at 950 per foot.
25 shs Potosi at 915 per foot
22 shs Potosi at 910 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 915 per foot, b 3.
16 shs Potosi at 920 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 920 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 925 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 925 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 940 per foot.
14 shs Hale & Norcross at 630 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 620 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 610 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1375 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot.
32 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1810 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1780 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1775 per foot, s 3.
13½ shs Belcher at 1765 per foot, s 3.
40 shs Daney at 15 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 310 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 319 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 550 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 560 per foot.
3 shs Imperial at 213 per share.
24 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 26 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 27 per share, r w.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 26½ per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 14 per share.
50 shs Buckeye at 3¼ per share.
8 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 11 per share.
7 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 12 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 160 per share.
25 shs Bullion at 165 per share.
15 shs Bullion at 175 per share, b 30.
50 shs Lady Bryan at 8½ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70¾ per cent.
$12,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot.
1 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot, r w.
2 shs Crown Point at 1425 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1820 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1800 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1850 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 330 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 320 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 925 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 915 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 910 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 905 per foot.
6 shs Chollar at 900 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 925 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 940 per foot.
2 shs Overman at 310 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 15 per share.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2425 per foot.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 37½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per sh, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 170 per share, s 10.
20 shs Bullion at 180 per share, b 30.
9 shs Bullion at 170 per share.
22 shs Imperial at 214 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 212 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 17 per share.
6 shs Real del Monte at 14 per share.
3 shs Real del Monte at 15 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 9 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 3¾ per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾, s 30.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾, b 3.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¼, b 5.
Amount of sales.....$262,273 00

Wednesday, April 12.

219 shs Ophir at 570@590 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1975@1965 per foot.
136 shs Chollar at 900@840 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 850 per foot, b 5.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2400@2450 per foot.
28 shs Crown Point at 1400@1395 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot, b 3.
30 shs Hale & Norcross at 550@560 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 830@850 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 26 per share.
55 shs Burning Moscow at 37½@38¾ per sh.
16 shs Imperial at 212 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 212 per share, b 3.
85 shs Wide West at 20@19¾ per share.
5 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 12 per share.
40 shs Nevada, J. G. at 25 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

112 shs Chollar at 825@845 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 840 per foot, b 3.
20 shs Potosi at 850@860 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 860 per foot, b 10.
192 shs Ophir at 575@585 per foot.
10 shs Halo & Noreross at 560@565 per foot.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 39@40¾ per sh.
8 shs Imperial at 212 per share.
5 shs Baltimore American at 20 per share.
78¾ shs Nevada, J. G., at 30@45 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 155 per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70, b 3.
Amount of sales.....$177,022 00

Thursday, April 13.

14 shs Ophir at 580 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 590 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 595 per foot.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mout'ly divid'd P ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	ntal As's'ts P ft
									$
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	20 00	25 00		March 6, $3	19 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	17 00	18 00			45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00		Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	42 00	43 00		Jan 9, $5; Mar 17, $5	01 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	—	8 00		Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	3,120	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,750 00	1,760 00	$75		
Buckeye	3,000		2,800	100 00	3 00	4 50		Dec 15, 2 50 ; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	145 00	148 00		Jan. 18, $20; Mar 11, $20.	
California	500	12	5,600	500 00	—	—			
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00	—	600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	14 00	15 00		Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,350 00	1,360 00			100 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	4 00	8 00			25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	830 00	835 00	$40		320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	50 00	15 00	17 00		Nov 7, $8 ; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—			8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	460 00 pr sh	475 00 pr sh	$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	2,010 00	2,015 00	$75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—			
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	800 00	610 00		Feb 15, $50 ; April 5, $50	625 00
Imperial	184		4,000	100 00	210 00 pr sh	211 00 pr sh	$10 pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	8 00	9 00		Nov. 1, $5 ; April 6, $2.	28 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—			85 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00			7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00			
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	65 00	68 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00		Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	32 00	34 00		Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,500	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			
Norton	1,600	1	1,500	50 00	—	8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	595 00	600 00	$48		
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	305 00	310 00		July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	860 00	855 00			62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	5 00	6 00	$5	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	2,020 00	2,030 00	$75		135 00
Saenmento & Mergdith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00		Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	22 00	23 00		Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,800	500 00	—	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	305 00	310 00		Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—		Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00		Oct 6, $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	2,400 00	2,425 00	$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00			162 50
Bamboo	500	1	600	500 00	—	—		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,500	1,000 00	5 00	—			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	10 00	11 00	$5		
Nevada	800	2	1,200	250 00	—	—			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	15 00	20 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00			8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—		Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00			19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,500	500 00	15 00	17 00		Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	28,000		3,600	600 00	—	—			
Josephino	9,500	2	4,800	250 00	—	—		Mar 2. $1	14 00
San Carlos			2,500	100 00	—	—			20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,930	1	1,930	100 00	—	—		Dec. 12, 2½ ; April 3, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	30 00		Nov 25, $30; Mar 14, $10.	102 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200			1,000 00	—	—		Feb 28, $5	25 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—			
Oregon	800	2	1,500	200 00	—	20 00			1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec 29, $10.	45 00
Willow	2,800		1,400	200 00	—	—			
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00			5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—			2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00		Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Pricta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	— —		Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Santo Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00		Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,800	1	2,800	100 00	—	—			
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—		Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1.	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	500 00	—	50 00		June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00		Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	420	575	300	300	325	365	....	385	440	450	530
Savage	1,870	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,850	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,630	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,805	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	750	835	900	1,130
Chollar	830	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	585	700	705
Hale & Noreross	350	465	490	1,0 0	545	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	260	235	240	330	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	28
Daney	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	66	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	930	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	6	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	6	5	....	5	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	3
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	6	8	8	....	....	....	9	13	8	11
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	690	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,600

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1985 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 2000 per foot.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 855 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 875 per foot.
1 sh Potosi at 890 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 875 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1780 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1730 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1780 per foot, b 3.
9 shs Belcher at 1765 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1765 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1775 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 2025 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2030 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 805 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 810 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 815 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 822½ per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 830 per foot, b 30.
[4 shs Chollar at 830 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 825 per foot, r w
4 shs Chollar at 820 per foot, r w.
4 shs Crown Point at 1375 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1375 per foot, r w.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70½ per cent.

4 shs Crown Point at 1370 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2475 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2500 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2510 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2515 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2520 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2525 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2525 per foot, s 3.
30 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 43½ per sh., r w.
65 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share, b 30.
15 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 12½ per share.
2 shs Imperial at 212 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 211 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 210 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 65 per share.
30 shs Nevada, J. G., at 60 per share.
2½ shs Bullion at 150 per share
1 sh Empire Mill & M. Co. at 460 per sh.
15 shs Pacific Insurance at 141 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70¾ per cent.
$1,500 U. S. 5-20 Bonds at 75 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Ophir at 595 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 590 per foot.
4 sh Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
30 shs Sheba at 22 per foot.
11 shs Yellow Jacket at 2450 per foot.
40 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 13 per share.
55 shs Nevada, J. G., at 60 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 57½ per sharge.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 56 per sbare.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 44½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per sbare, r w.
10 shs Buckeye at 4 per share.
5 shs Lady Bryan at 8¼ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 145 per share. s 30.
10 shs Stale Telegraph at 34 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$199,835 00

Friday, April 14.

2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2400 per foot.

2 shs Gould & Curry at 2000 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 2025 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1750 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1360 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 870@865 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 595 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 825@830 per foot.
40 shs Hale & Noreross at 600 per foot.
18 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
2 shs Imperial at 212@210 per sharo.
23 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 145 per share.
105 shs Burning Moscow at 43@42¾ pr share.
95 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 65 per share.
25 shs Pacific Ins. Fund at 140 per cent.
12 shs Sheba at 36 per foot.
$33,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70@70½.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

34 shs Uncle Sam at 302½ per share.
24 shs Belcher at 1745@1750 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 850 per foot.
30 shs Ophir at 600 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Noreross at 590@585 per foot.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 43¼ per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 16⅜ per share.
35 shs Sierra Nevada at 23@21 per share.
60 5hs Nevada (J. G.) at 62½@63 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$151 771

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

Much attention is being devoted at the present time, in various portions of the State, to the problem of rendering valuable the large quantity of copper ore now at hand of too poor a quality for shipping. The series of articles which we have recently published from Dr. D' Hierry, upon this subject, appears to have done much towards convincing the most skeptical on this point, that a large portion of these ores can be readily made productive by a furnace process. Fortunately, just as he had closed his series of articles, setting forth the theory of this process, we have a practical illustration of their correctness and practicability, exhibited at the works of the Union mine in Copperopolis, where copper is now being produced, almost entirely after the method described by the Doctor. We have thought this a matter of sufficient general interest to dwell upon at considerable length in the present issue, to which article we would refer our readers. We shall watch with much interest for further developments from Copperopolis. We should also be pleased to learn further of what progress is being made in this direction in Plumas county. Our present *resume* of mining matters throughout the State, presents nothing of particular interest beyond the fact that a season of general prosperity is now existing everywhere among the mines.

KLAMATH.—The recent rains were very heavy in the northern part of the State. The Klamath *News* says that the miners in that section, who depend upon water taken from the small creeks and gulches to work their claims, have fine prospects for a long and profitable season's work, and consequently are in good spirits and working away cheerily to make the best of it. The *News* says there are numerous banks and beds, with living streams of water in that vicinity, which are yet unclaimed. The fear of Indian disturbances which, for a time, kept miners from that section, is now removed, and a fine field is presented, which has been but little worked.

PLUMAS.—We learn from the Quincy *Union* that the Premium Quartz Company have struck the ledge in their tunnel, and the quartz looks and prospects well. The tunnel is about 275 feet in length.

The Indian Valley Company's mill has commenced running again as a 20-stamp mill. The Eureka Company's mills have also re-commenced running. The copper smelting works in Genesee Valley were recently fired up anew. We have no particulars with regard to their success beyond the first day or two.

PLACER COUNTY.—The Auburn *Stars and Stripes* thinks the silver discovery near Dotan's Bar is very valuable. Mr. Layne has sunk a shaft to the depth of 55 feet through rock which, it is claimed, assays on numerous tests, $200, $300, and all the way up to $700 to the ton. Of a heap of ore scattered around the shaft, and tried promiscuously, we saw none which, on being roasted, failed to exhibit a gratifying sprinkling of silver globules. A mill is being erected for the purpose of thoroughly testing the various classes of rock. The company have now ready for crushing over 75 tons of selected rock, from which they expect to realize a pile of silver bricks; and from all the indications, tests and assays we have no doubt they will.

The quartz veins below Illinoistown, on the divide between the waters of the North Fork of the American and Bear river, says the Auburn *Herald*, have for some time past attracted the attention of the miners—from the fact that the indications are favorable for developing valuable leads. A number of claims have been located, and a mill that was erected last year, has been running with good results. The quartz veins are believed to be a part of the Grass Valley system, as they have the same direction and are but twelve miles distant.

Considerable prospecting is also being done between Auburn and Bear river, in the vicinity of the Grass Valley road.

At Quartz Hill, the locality of the rich strike noticed several months ago, several companies are at work sinking shafts, confident that there is plenty of good quartz that will repay the labor of expense and work. Many claims have been taken up, and a season of busy prospecting is contemplated.

The first discoverers, under the name of the "Green Emigrant Company," have also gone to work, and are putting up arastras for a further prospecting of their claim.

NEVADA COUNTY.—The Grass Valley *Union* chronicles rich strikes in the Keystone, Blazing Star and Little Annie claims in the vicinity of that town. The editor has also seen two bars of bullion, weighing 525 ounces, and $8,500, from the Heuston Hill mine, the result of five days' run.

A ledge, 18 inches in thickness, and rich in sulphurets and free gold, has been struck near the French Mill, after running in a tunnel 120 feet.

Messrs. Niece and West, operating at Brown's Hill, near You Bet, have commenced putting up a mill on their place for the purpose of crushing the cement, which is too hard to be reduced by washing. We have already noticed the proposed erection of this mill. They expect to have it in operation by the 1st of June.

A new ledge has recently been discovered near Nevada City, two assays from different croppings of which, made by J. E. Squire, gave $76 and $111 to the ton.

The *Gazette* is informed that a large vein of very rich sulphurets has been struck in the Providence mine, on Deer creek, below Nevada, which gives every indication of holding out well. The owners of the Providence think they have a good thing.

The Pennsylvania mine and mill, located about midway between Coyoteville and the Sugar Loaf, recently cleaned up over $2,000 for a nine days' run. The *Gazette* says they expect to do much better after their machinery gets to running smoothly. The example of the Pennsylvania Company shows what may be accomplished by perseverance and industry. They have had a pretty hard tussel with fortune, and have come off victorious. They have one of the best ledges in the county, and deserve their good fortune.

A promising strike has recently been made just south of the French mill. The ledge is about 18 inches thick, rich in sulphurets and exhibiting some free gold. It occurs just between the slate and granite, and should consequently be a true and reliable vein. A crushing will be got out as soon as possible, and the proprietors look for a handsome yield.

The *Transcript* is informed that a one-sixth interest in the Sneath & Clay ledge, located on Gold Flat, has been sold by George Sneath to Thales Curtis.

The Dutch claim at Buckeye Hill, owned by Huffman, Muller & Co., after a week's run, yielded $1,700. This is about the average yield of these claims.

AMADOR.—The Jackson *Ledger* says that the Italian mill, near Pine Grove, 10 stamps, recently cleaned up $8,900, being the result of 16 days' run. Since the beginning of the winter rains this little water mill has crushed out about $10,000. Five tons of rock from the Tellurium lode, crushed by Kendall's "Little Devil" machine, yielded $30 to the ton—rock not selected.

MARIPOSA.—Quite a rich pocket was struck on the Mariposa vein last week, near the place where the Linds took out a large amount several years ago.

HUMBOLDT.

The local paper at Humboldt county, Nevada, expresses much gratification at the evidences of an early improvement of the mines in that section. It says that several of the most able companies have, for different reasons, allowed operations to be suspended for a time, and that cause has contributed largely to the discouragement of companies having shorter purses, and at the same time has done its share towards establishing the disgusting quiet which a mining community so abhors. The Sheba and De Soto, at Star City, are preparing to resume work this month. The latter purposes putting a large lot of ore, now out, through the Sheba mill, while the Sheba Company opens up shafts and drifts for working the last floor of ore struck in that mine. The American Basin Company has got its affairs nearly righted again, and has resumed work, with excellent prospects of a big strike in course of the season. The Whitmore goes steadily forward with its handsome tunnel.

The Atlas Company and the Manitowoc will soon commence bringing down ore again. The little mill in the upper town is getting up its water-power, and will in a few days be crushing National rock. The Nevada Company is going on with its tunnel, expecting in a week to cut the ledge at a depth of not less than 300 feet. The men passed through a vein of quartz this week, bearing considerable quantities of ore, and a stuff supposed to be "Aikinite." They think the ledge cannot be far off.

The Gem Company, in Sierra District, is yet at work, as it has been all winter, sinking a fine working shaft, through which to work that excellent mine. Fall's mill is this week running on some second and third-class ore from the mine. The first-class ore, we believe, is shipped.

The Copp Company is still at work, opening up the well-known Badger and Annie ledges. The Tallulah will probably resume work in a few weeks.

The Montgomery Company, with James Montgomery as Superintendent, is at work developing its mine in Humboldt District.

Mill City begins to loom in the premonitory shadowings of a town to be. Dickinson, of the Ætna mine, in Prince Royal, is having a 20-stamp mill built in San Francisco, to be put up at Mill City. He has two small mills on the way from New York. These he will probably put up somewhere in the mountains.

In Santa Clara, the Little Giant Company's tunnel is worrying in through the very hard rock. The Butte Company is at work.

In American District, the owners of an extension of the Westerfield are at work to develop their claim.

In the Sacramento District, the Daniel Webster Company is progressing with its tunnel. At Williamsburg, the St. John and other companies are working. The St. John turns out some marvellously rich silver ore.

In Trinity District, the Evening Star Company is doing good work, putting the incline down far below the water. The ledge was very rich and slowly widening when we last heard from it.

Work on the Humboldt Canal has been resumed since the frost left the ground. A full force of men, teams, plows, scrapers, etc., is now at work.

REESE RIVER.

The huge piles of silver bricks daily pouring through Virginia City, according to the *Enterprise*, afford most unmistakeable evidence of the value of these mines. Starting at a figure so light as to be scarcely worth noting, the shipments of bullion from Austin have been steadily increasing. "Week by week," continues that paper, "we have marked this, and have noted it with the greatest satisfaction. We are not foolish enough to claim or to wish for our own district the only paying silver leads. We firmly believe and most earnestly hope that there is not a single district lying to the eastward, in which miners are working, but contain most valuable mines. The great change which has taken place in all the leads in that section of the State which have been sunk upon to the water level—the splendid appearance of all the ores lately brought here from the mines in these districts, warrant us in saying and believing as much."

A gentleman from Reese River informs the Carson *Post* that twenty new mills will be erected and put in operation the coming Summer. He also says that the work is in the hands of New York capitalists, who propose to invest eighteen millions in the mines. If this estimate is correct, the people of Lander county may safely calculate on lively times the present season, and Storey county must look out for her laurels.

WASHOE.

According to the Gold Hill *News*, mining is looking up all through Storey county, and very many claims that have been supposed by outsiders to belong to the *genus feline*, are soon to be worked by confident owners. Mines of every established wealth are daily increasing the amount of their shipments; ledges almost entirely unprospected are to be worked, and new discoveries are to be made in all sections.

The Gould & Curry Company have commenced the work of removing to the surface the large engine which they have been for some months using within their mine, on the lower level. It will be sent up and used for hoisting purposes at the Bonner shaft, on D street. Owing to the swelling of the earth, the timbers of the underground engine house were so badly crushed as to render it very unsafe, and it was thought best to remove the machinery to the surface.

Mr. Davis having resigned the Superintendency of the Ophir mine, Capt. Wm. Blanding, the President of the company, has been placed by the Trustees, in charge. Capt. B. was President of the company from its organization in May, 1860, to December, 1862. He has entered with zeal upon his work, and is ably assisted, says the *Enterprise*, by the other officers, Messrs. C. M. Lightner and James W. Dickey. The restoration of the mine to its former good fortunes will do much to add to the growing confidence in the stability of our mines, and we heartily wish them good luck. The attention of the present officers will be principally given to the rushing forward of the new shaft and the extraction of the ores remaining in the upper levels. We hope to see the Ophir take proper shape, and work in the lead, prosecuted in an efficient and systematic manner.

The Minerva Company, at Gold Hill, have started their fine new hoisting works. They have a splendid 75-horse power engine, and all their machinery is of the latest and most approved pattern.

A mill will shortly be in operation in the Desert District. It is also reported that new mills will be erected in Mountain Wells and Pine Wood Districts this Spring, by companies formed in the Atlantic States.

The Occidental Company, in Silver Star District, is still taking out rich rock. They have lately purchased the only title that conflicted with their claim, which gives the company everything within a strip of ground five hundred feet in width along their lead.

The Daney, which two years ago went up to $500 per foot, and then fell to almost nothing, appears to be again showing signs of vitality, good ore having been reached in the shaft. The company owns one of the best mills on Carson river, within one mile of their mine, with a good road connecting the mine and mill.

ALPINE COUNTY.—According to the Monitor *Gazette*, the various companies in Alpine county are preparing to re-commence operations by the 1st of May. The Vertex claim has recently been sold to New York capitalists for $25,000 in currency. The attention of Eastern capitalists is being drawn to that region.

ESMERALDA.

There appears to be nothing of special interest for Esmeralda beyond a reported rich strike in the Bodie district, the particulars of which have not yet come to hand. The *Union* is informed that a company, composed of the principal property holders of Aurora, is being organized for the purpose of thoroughly developing, at a great depth, one or more of the prominent ledges of this district. The object of the move is to thoroughly develop the mines at a depth of 400 or 500 feet. The deepest shaft in the District has reached a depth of only a little over 250 feet—a depth at which well-defined ledges are frequently barren, even in Districts 1,000 or 2,000 feet less elevated than this.

The *Union* very properly adds that one of the greatest injuries to all quartz mining localities is the frittering away of labor and capital upon hundreds of claims, and properly developing none. Virginia District has suffered greatly from this same cause—hundreds of thousands having been squandered there on wild-cat, to give it a fictitious name in the market for the benefit of jay-hawkers and stock-sharks.

* * * Let us profit by the experience of others, and concentrate labor enough on a few good ledges to develop them thoroughly, and we will thus add another great tributary to the river of gold and silver now flowing from the Pacific coast into the channels of commerce in every quarter of the globe. Let our mines be thoroughly developed, at a depth of 500 feet, and we believe they will then compare favorably in wealth with those of any other district in the State.

THE PETROLEUM INTEREST.

The oil discoveries of California are fast assuming a tangible shape. Some of the most substantial men in San Francisco are becoming interested in the enterprise, and have taken hold of the matter with a determination to give it a fair and thorough trial. A large number of wells are now being put down, but the work appears, as a general thing, to move slow. Practical investigations have fully proven that the crude petroleum of California, upon and near the surface, is purer and exists in much greater abundance than in any part of the Atlantic States. In Humboldt and Colusa counties it is found sufficiently pure to burn, in its crude state, just as it is taken up from the springs. Of course, in such condition it is not a merchantable article for illuminating purposes, but it answers a much better purpose among the ranchmen of Humboldt county than the ordinary tallow "dip," so generally used upon ranches. For lubricating purposes the petroleum of California is far superior to the generality of that which is found at the East—in other words, California will produce a heavier and more valuable natural article than the Atlantic States. We have been assured, by a chemist of undoubted veracity, that oil which has been submitted to his inspection as coming from the Adams well, at Mount Diablo, is worth $1.60 in its crude state, for lubricating purposes! The genuineness and value of California petroleum is now a matter beyond a doubt, in the minds of those who have thoroughly examined into the matter. The next question to be decided is as to its quality. We have seen many intelligent oil-borers from the East, who have examined our indications here, and have yet to find the first one who entertains any doubt on this point. The operations now in progress will soon settle the matter in that particular; and that done, the capital now interested will soon provide all the means necessary for the erection of refineries, etc., to create a home market for it, at once, and also to enable us to compete with our Eastern friends for its disposal in foreign markets.

IN England a restriction is placed on the gas companies by law so that if the dividends exceed a certain percentage, the surplus falls to the Government.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,..... .....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, April 15, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

SMELTING OF COPPER AT COPPEROPOLIS.

We do not like to intermeddle in the affairs of any mine; but we must make an exception at present. The Union Copper Mining Company, at Copperopolis, has boldly commenced the reduction of its copper ore, and the investigation of this enterprise and of the results obtained belongs to the public. It is a private business which becomes, by the event, a business of general interest, for its result must have an influence upon the future of our copper mines in general. Now that the rich outcropping ores have disappeared almost everywhere, the calculations and assays tried on every hand have proved, superabundantly, that the copper pyrites cannot, as a general thing, be exported with a perceptible profit. A general uneasiness has consequently shown itself among our copper miners, and most parties interested are turning their attention toward the only means of safety—reduction.

We believe it to be our duty to favor this movement as the true direction which this great mining industry should take, and by following which it will ere long become more profitable and more durable that the working of our mines of gold and silver.

Dr. Paul D'Hierry, in his "Metallurgy of Copper in California," which we have given to our readers, has already dissipated many of the prejudices which unskillful experiments had raised against the reduction of copper ores on this coast. Since those papers have appeared, we have found them fully illustrated in practice. The Union mine is now producing copper and shipping it, and we wish to submit to our readers estimative calculations which will show them what advantages that company will derive from the establishment of its smelting works, in rendering valuable its unsalable ores; and, in addition to that, we wish to show the profits which the company could make in smelting *all its ore*, as it comes from the mine.

The wood necessary for calcination costs, delivered at Copperopolis, five dollars a cord; charcoal there costs fifteen cents a bushel, or twenty dollars a ton. This is a very high price in comparison with the cost at the Queen of Bronze, and at many other mines situated in wooded countries, yet we will see, further on, that the operation leaves still very fine profits.

Starting with the above figures, and using the methods of calculation of Dr. D'Hierry, which appear to us clear and exact, we find the following cost for six tons of ore reduced to mattes:

CALCINATION.

Wood	$1 20
Labor	2 70—$3 90

SMELTING FOR MATTES.

Charcoal	24 00
Brosque	00 36
Labor	14 52
Utensils	00 60—39 48
Total	$43 38

This total established we can see the profit or the loss which a given amount of ore can produce, the cost of smelting remaining the same whatever may be the value of the ores used.

Six tons of ore, yielding eight per cent. of copper, will produce 2,400 pounds of matte of the value of forty per cent. A good matte of this class will find a purchaser in our market at $3.50 for a unit of copper, which brings the price of the ton to $140, or $168 for the 2,400 pounds of matte produced at the cost of $43.38; leaving thus a profit of $124.12. If we use ore yielding ten per cent., we will obtain 3,000 pounds of matte, which will bring $210 in our own market, leaving a profit of $166.62.

Let us now see the result if the Union would smelt all its ores, rich or poor, just as they came from the mine, and which will yield an average of sixteen per cent. Six tons at this last rate would produce 4,800 pounds of matte, which would be worth $336, and would leave a profit of $292.62. We see that there remains from these different profits a large margin to pay the cost of extraction and of transportation. Mattes do not require bagging—a very important consideration. Will the Union obtain this profit by the shipment of its rich ores to England? We do not think so.

As to the rest, it appears that this company is so well satisfied that it intends to increase its works, not only in order to smelt its own ores, but also to smelt all that may be raised in that district. All right; this may be called understanding an industrial question. Let us follow, now, the reduction of these mattes into black copper, yielding ninety per cent. of fine copper, such as they now produce, in fact, at Copperopolis.

CALCINATION OF A TON OF MATTE.

Wood	$0 30
Labor	0 40—$00 70

SMELTING FOR BLACK COPPER OF A TON OF MATTE.

Charcoal	$1 50
Brosque	0 06
Labor	1 16
Utensils	0 10—$ 2 82
We must add to these figures the cost of the blast, and the re-smelting of some mattes which are always found in the above operation	1 00
Total	$ 4 52

A ton of matte at forty per cent. of copper will have yielded, after this operation, 800 pounds of black copper. We are ignorant what can be obtained in the market for a ton of this black copper, but it may bring as high as about $350.

Starting with these estimates, the six tons of ore, at eight per cent., will yield 1,050 pounds of black copper, which will be sold for $183.75; deducting from this the cost of the two smeltings ($48.80), there is left a profit of $134.95.

The 3,000 pounds of matte obtained from the ores of ten per cent. will produce, at the second smelting, 1,320 pounds of black copper, sold in the market at $231, and which will have cost, at the double smelting, $50.16, leaving a profit of $180.84.

The third example—the smelting of ore of sixteen per cent.—has yielded 4,800 pounds of mattes, which, at the second smelting, will leave 2,112 pounds of black copper, producing, in its sale, $369.56, and will have cost, for the two smeltings, $54.22, which gives a profit of $315.34. Thus, in resuming, we will find that six tons of ore—an average quantity which we can pass in twenty-four hours, in a suitable furnace—give, in profit, in works established under the circumstances of the Union:

Ore of 8 per cent. in matte.	$126 62	in black copper.	$134 95
" 10 "	"	166 62	"	"	180 84
" 16 "	"	292 62	"	"	315 34

We see that if ores completely abandoned, in fact, are capable of yielding fine profits, it is equally advantageous to smelt ores as rich as possible.

As to the weight of ores—of mattes and of black copper—an important question as to freight—this is the *resume*. The weight of ore used was 12,000 pounds:

Ore of 8 per cent. in mattes	lb. 2,400	in black copper	lb. 1,050
" 10 " "	lb 3,000	" "	lb 1,320
" 16 " "	lb 4,800	" "	lb 2,112

It will be noticed, by the preceding, that everything concurs to induce our copper miners to follow the example set by the Union Company: Ore abandoned, made productive; rich ore, made more profitable; the saving of bags, and the saving of from one-half to five-sixths on the freight. But whilst inducing the interested to enter upon this new route, we will remind them always that the reduction of copper pyrites is one of the most difficult and delicate operations of metallurgy, and that this operation requires skilled and experienced men. He who would undertake this reduction, whether to matte or to black copper, however intelligent he may be, if he has not had the necessary experience, would risk compromising seriously, not only the interests of those who would employ him, but also the interests of copper miners generally, in adding a new check to so many others, attributable only to incapacity.

THE DEMAND FOR PETROLEUM.

The consumption of petroleum has enormously increased, as its uses become more and more extended, and the public mind becomes gradually disabused of the fallacy of regarding it as a dangerous burning oil. Petroleum as a fuel has also become the subject of much discussion and investigation amongst scientific men, and there seems no reason to doubt but that ere long some means for adapting it to this use will be found. Petroleum spirit, as a substitute for turpentine, is now extensively and generally used in the manufacture of varnish, the mixing of paints, and for most of the purposes for which turpentine used to be essential. Petroleum lubricating oil now finds a regular market for all the purposes of lubrication, and it is a question whether it may not soon displace to some extent the use of linseed oil, so largely used in the manufacture of paints. It has also been successfully experimented on for the purpose of making soap. The British refiners are now making great improvements in their refined oil.

A late number of the London *Times* remarks as follows, upon the recent experiment, made in that city, with a view to employing petroleum as a fuel, for steam purposes:

An elementary course of experiments was commenced last week in the factory department of Woolwich dock-yard, with a view of testing the capacity of petroleum to supersede coal and other fuel on shipboard, and also in propelling steam machinery in factories. The method adopted is totally distinct from that attempted some time ago in the United States of America, and is the patented invention of Mr. B. J. Richardson, an engineer residing at Kensington. He has submitted his plans to the Lords of Admiralty, and has obtained permission to carry out his suggestion for the benefit of Her Majesty's service. The method is exceedingly simple. If the experiment should prove successful, there is no doubt a reconstruction of the navy will be the result, as an enormous economy will be obtained both in the cost of fuel and in the saving of the immense space now occupied by the coal bunkers, to be applied to other purposes.

The plan under trial is simply to burn the petroleum through a porous material, which is placed in an iron chamber, dipped into a water vessel, also of iron. The oil admitted into the chamber soddens the porous material and rises by a sort of capillary attraction. The surface then catches fire and burns rapidly, as long as the oil is supplied. The effect of the flame is so great, that with the small apparatus, which is only two feet superficial area, and affixed to a boiler, the oil, on Saturday, was utilized so as to be equal for steam purposes to five tons of coal. A third advantage is obtained by the employment of the petroleum, namely, that no stokers are needed, and the boilers can be supplied with several fires, one above another. A small grate used in the experiments was placed under a boiler of 17-horse power, and in two hours it raised the steam to ten pounds pressure. The only objection seems to be the fear of explosive qualities, but these, Mr. Richardson states, he is prepared to guard against effectually.

COPPER ORE FROM SONORA.—The John L. Stephens, on her last trip up, brought 180 sacks of first-class copper ore from the La Favorita mine, Sonora.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Smoky Valley Mines.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Spring is once more with us. Our Winter has been a severe one, still there has been but a very few days in which men could not prosecute their labor in the open air. The miners of Smoky Valley have improved the time. The Sterling Company has graded roads, built a ditch for their flume, got their mines in shape to take out pay ore, and are now waiting the arrival of their fine 20-stamp mill from San Francisco. I had the pleasure, a few days since, of walking over their mill grounds with their affable and gentlemanly Superintendent, Mr. T. L. Burton. The grading for the mill is completed. We first arrived at the roasting-room, which is 48 by 88 feet; it is the intention of the Company to build five roasters. The battery-room came next; Mr. B. informed me that he should place four stamps in each battery, and use five batteries. A tramway has been constructed in front of the stamps, on which cars carry the pulp to the roasters, and back to the pans in the amalgamating room, which is large and commodious. The mill will be run by the aid of a Tyler Turbine Wheel. The Company have their wood ranch almost adjoining the mill site. They have a fine stream of never-failing water running diagonally across the grounds, which will be taken by a short pipe to the top of the main building. A fine granite quarry affords material for building, less than one-quarter of a mile from the works. I did not visit the mines, but am informed that a small lot of ore from one of their ledges lately worked at the rate of $240 per ton. The work of development is constantly going ahead.

Four miles north of the Sterling Company's works, Mr. J. V. Robbins has commenced the erection of a mill designed to crush for the Santa Fe mines. Parties, whose names I have not yet learned, have purchased a mill privilege, some four miles north of the Robbins' works, and design building very soon.

The Antiquarian Company are pushing their work day and night. Some ore from this mine lately washed at the rate of $116 per ton. The Company have a mill privilege at the mine, and will, no doubt, have a good mill on it by fall. This Company have expended over $5,000 in developing their mine, and I have never seen a delinquent advertised.

The Everett and Smoky Valley Companies, on the Smoky Valley ledge, are both taking out fine ore. Many other companies are quietly opening their mines, and all appear well satisfied with the prospects. Smoky Valley offers inducements, and has locations for at least 50 large mills, and I think it will support even more than that number in the course of two years. The ledges are large, and with a few exceptions, show well in the croppings. Having plenty of wood and water, ore can be worked here far cheaper than elsewhere. The Camanche, Empire State, City Point and Sherman lodes are being worked by M. A. Sawtelle and others. The ore from these mines is both chloride and sulphuret, and each of them looks well.

For the farmer, Smoky Valley has many fine grain ranches yet unoccupied. From the Smoky Valley District north to San Antonio and Silver Peak south, there are a great number of silver-bearing mines. The range has been but poorly prospected. New locations are being made almost daily. G. B. E.

Clinton, R. R., April 2, 1865.

HENDY'S GANG CIRCULAR SAW MILL.—We understand that one of these machines has recently been put up at Little river, Mendocino county. It is found to work admirably. The first cargo of lumber from this mill arrived here Tuesday last, consigned to Plumber & Prescott. These gentlemen pronounce this the best lumber, for uniformity of sawing, which they have ever seen. The scantling was cut so uniform and clean, that when piled up, it had the appearance of having been planed. One of these mills, it will be recollected, was exhibited at the last Fair of the Mechanics' Institute, where it attracted much attention.

THE Chinese are flocking to Idaho in great numbers. The great scarcity of water and placer diggings in that region will probably send them back again at an early day, relieved of what loose change they may have started with.

OIL, and how to make a fortune out of it, seems to be engrossing the attention of many of the industrious people of the State at the present time.

TESTING THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

On Thursday afternoon the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, representatives of the press, and other invited guests, assembled at the City Hall for the purpose of visiting the different fire alarm stations, and witnessing the practical working of the same. Carriages having been provided, the party started about half-past two, and proceeded first to Station No. 8, corner of Powell and Union streets, where the box was opened by Mr. Kennard, the contractor, under whose directions this new arrangement for giving fire alarms has been erected.

The principal thing observable on opening the box was a crank, similar to that attached to a door gong, which Mr. Kennard proceeded to turn slowly about twenty-five times. In a few seconds the clicking of clock-work inside was heard, announcing that the operators at the principal office in the City Hall had received the signal, and almost immediately thereafter the fire bells on Dupont street, on the City Hall, and on Sixth street, near Folsom, struck an alarm—giving nine blows and after a little pause again repeating the same number of blows, denoting that the alarm was sent from signal box No. 9, near which the fire should be—thus, within the space of one minute, notifying the entire Department, and the whole city, in fact, the precise spot, within a few rods, of where the fire might be. Before closing the box at this station a message was sent to the central office, conveying the compliments of the Board of Supervisors to the operators in charge at City Hall. An answer was immediately returned "all right." It may be well here to state that there is an apparatus attached to each station, by which special messages can be sent to the central office, whenever occasion may require. This apparatus was employed in sending the above message.

The process was repeated at several other stations which the committee visited, and at each of which the bells rung out the proper notice, denoting correctly the point from which the alarm proceeded.

There are sixty signal-box stations, the central station making sixty-one, judiciously distributed throughout the city, and ten police stations. The police stations are independent of the fire alarm stations, yet all communicate directly with the central office at the City Hall. The manner of working the police wires is extremely simple, so much so that any person can learn it in a few hours practice. The operator has a dial plate before him, on the circumference of which is printed all the letters of the alphabet, the numerals and three or four signals for noting the end of a word, etc. Against each letter and character is placed a stop, or finger piece, upon pressing which a pointer comes round on the disk and rests, for an instant, at the letter opposite the stop which is pressed upon, and so on till the word is spelled out. This operation is simultaneous, both at the station and principal office, so that while one writes the other may read. Several messages were thus sent back and forth between the police station on Fourth street, and the central office, to show the committee how the thing worked.

In addition to the three alarm bells already mentioned, twenty gongs are also placed in the several engine houses, in the most of which are dormitories for the purpose of waking the firemen when a fire occurs at night. These gongs are also placed in electrical connection with the batteries, and struck at the same instant and same manner as the bells. Gongs can also be put up in the private residences of any firemen who may desire it, and placed in the same electric connection.

The tests made demonstrated, quite conclusively, that the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph will accomplish all that is claimed of it, and will form a decided improvement on the mode of communicating alarms heretofore employed in this city. Fogs will hereafter present no obstacles, and intervening hills can no longer hide a fire from the vigilant look-out, who will now be transferred from the old watch tower to a snug room on the second floor of the City Hall. The searching eye of the patient watchman will no longer wait for the uncertain glimmer of an incipient fire to make itself known at his distant and lofty eyrie, from whence but one single bell can announce to the denizens of a sleeping city that their houses are invaded by the fire fiend. Hereafter an electric spark, with the speed of thought will carry the intelligence, and in its returning course develop a power which will ring out upon many bells the alarm that is to arouse our sleeping guardians, whose ready hands need but the slightest warning to urge them on to duty and to danger.

By the politeness of Mr. Kennard, we had an opportunity of a thorough examination of the complete system at the central office, where everything is arranged with a neatness and order which reflects the highest credit upon the contractor. There are ten circuits of wires, five of which are signals and five fire alarms. The signal circuits are those which connect with the signal boxes, about twelve of which are in each circuit; the alarm circuits are those which connect with the alarm-bells and gongs in the engine houses. The police telegraph forms one complete circuit, so that the Chief can communicate with one or all the stations at the same time, according as he gives a single or general call. The particular arrangements and nicely adjusted machinery by which all that we have spoken of is so satisfactorily effected, could not possibly be described within the compass of a newspaper article, hence we have confined ourself to a mere description of effects, the causes of which must be studied at another time.

Before closing, however, we would remark that a most effectual check is placed upon any carelessness or lack of attention that might occur among the subordinate officers at the central office. The system includes an ingeniously constructed electrical instrument, attached to a clock, which is made to act as a "tell-tale" upon any remissness in this particular. The rules of the office require that each of the several circuits of wires shall be tested every twenty minutes, day and night. To effect this, a delicate set of instruments has been arranged by which a weak current can be sent through the wires, barely sufficient to prove that "all's right," but not of sufficient power to sound an alarm. This instrument is tested every twenty minutes, and any failure to do so is noted on the "tell-tale clock," to which none but the superintendent has access.

These works have all been prepared and put up under the personal supervision of Mr. J. F. Kennard, who will soon leave on his return to the East. The organization for the central office has been made up as follows by the Board of Supervisors: Chas. A. Stearns, Superintendent; Monroe Greenwood, Charles T. Simmons and John G. Bryant, operators. The Supervisors will probably decide upon its acceptance at their meeting on Monday evening next.

The fire alarm telegraph was first invented by Dr. Wm. B. Channing and Moses G. Farmer, of Boston. The patent right subsequently passed into the hands of J. F. Kennard & Co., of Boston and Philadelphia. The apparatus has been gradually brought to its present degree of perfection at the expense of much time and labor. The proprietors now hold *fifteen* patents to cover the various appliances and fixtures, and one general patent in combination. The first alarm telegraph was put up in the city of Boston, and went into operation on the 28th of April, 1852. It has since been successively and successfully introduced into the following cities, in the order in which they are named: Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore, New Orleans, Charleston, S. C.; Montreal, Canada, Washington and San Francisco—making nine alarms now in operation. It will soon be in operation also in Chicago and Louisville.

Mines and Capital.—More than half the shares of the Gould & Curry are now held in New York. The lectures of Prof. Silliman are creating a renewed interest at the East in California mines, and will doubtless result in greatly increasing the flow of capital thitherward.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Antelope	Annual Meeting	May 1*	
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c	April 17	April 29	
Amador, Lander, $5	Apr 6	Apr 21	
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, 1.50	Apr 4	Apr 19	
Argent Oro, Lander co., 75c	Apr 1	Apr 18	
Alemada, Alemada co., $1	April 5	April 22	
Alpha, Gold Hill, $25	April 29	May 29	
Altaville, Calaveras	Special Meeting	April 29	
Adriatic, Storey co., $2	April 26	May 6	
Alemania, San Antonio, Mex., $1	April 14	April 27	
Bella Vista, Lower Cal., 25c	May 13	May 27*	
Black Bess, R. R.	Sale	April 15*	
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $3	April 10	April 25	
Barretros, Sinaloa, $2.50	April 8	April 21	
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5	April 21	May 2	
Buckeye, Lyon co., $5	May 5	May 17	
Butte, Humboldt co., $1	May 13	May 29	
Chipinoncan, Mexico, $2	May 20	June 3*	
Consolidated Silver Hill	Annual Meeting	May 1*	
Chihuahua and Western Summit	Meeting	May 1*	
Cuba, Humboldt, $1	April 17	May 6*	
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½	April 29	May 13*	
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1	Apr 4	Apr 15	
Cordilleros, Chihuahua, $1	April 20	April 20	
Calidonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3	April 15	April 29	
Central Railroad, San Francisco, $5	April 15	April 28	
Confidence, Dividend, $100 per foot	Payable April 1		
California Cop' Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c.	April 28	May 18	
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50	May 18	May 27	
Central No. 2, Storey co., $20 per foot	May 15	May 27	
Chipioncna	Quarterly Meeting	April 17	
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c	April 29	May 11*	
Dacota, Lander co., 60c	April 12	April 28	
Dancy, Lyon co., $2½	April 22	May 8	
De Soto, Humboldt, co., $2.50	May 6	May 29	
Diana, Lander co., $3	May 12	May 31	
Evening Star. Humboldt co., Nev	Meeting	April 21*	
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50	April 22	May 6*	
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,		Caution*	
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½	Apr 6	Apr 18	
El Dorado, Storey co., $1	April 30	May 9	
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3	May 13	May 31	
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c	April 17	May 1	
Good Hope, Alpine dist.	Annual Meeting	April 17*	
Green Monster, Tulare co., $1	April 22	May 6*	
Geo. Washington, Silver Mountain. $1	April 8	April 24*	
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c	April 8	April 22*	
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75	Payable Apr 6		
Gold Canon, Storey, Nev. $1	Apr 6	Apr 25	
Gaudaloupe del Agusjito, Sonora, 50c	April 7	April 20	
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1	April 7	April 22	
Green, Storey co., $1	April 13	April 28	
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., $5	May 4	May 22	
Gold Hill Tunnelling, Gold Hill, $5	May 9	May 23	
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7	May 6	May 29	
Haascom Coppor, Del Norte co., 16c	May 6	May 20*	
Hanscom, Low Divide, 10c	April 1	April 15*	
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25	May 8	May 19	
Hale & Horcross	Caution	April 5	
Hudson, Amador co., 37½c	May 12	May 24	
Independent, Lander $1	Mar 17	Apr 15	
Imperial, Dividend, $10	Payable April 5		
I. X. L., Alpine co., $3	April 3	April 19	
Jewett, Storey co., $1	May 13	May 27*	
Jewett, Storey co	Annual Meeting	May 15*	
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1	April 8	April 22*	
Josephine, Coso, $1	April 12	April 27	
Jewel, Devil's Gate, $2	April 28	May 11	
Jura, Armenian dist. Mex., $1	May 4	May 17	
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1	April 10	April 29	
Keystone, Copper, Calaveras co.	Annual Meeting	May 3	
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c	May 20	June 5*	
Leland, Arizona Ter., 50c	May 6	May 22*	
Lady of the Lake, Arizona Ter., 50c	May 6	May 22*	
La Libertad, Lower Cal, 25c.	April 8	April 22*	
La Favorita, Mexico, $2	Apr 1	Apr 20*	
Lizzie, R. R., $1	April 10	April 25	
Lady Bryan, $2	May 8	May 26	
Libertad, Sonora, $2.50	May 11	May 25	
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 20c	May 9	May 22	
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c	May 6	May 20	
Mammoth, Alpine co.	Meeting	April 28*	
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c	April 5	April 29*	
Maggie, R. R., $3	April 29	May 11	
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c	April 8	April 26	
Minerva, Gold Hill. $15	April 19	May 2	
Mammoth, Low Divide, $2	March 30	April 15	
Mt. St. Helena Quicksilver	Meeting	May 8	
Maria, Chihuahua $1	May 10	May 24	
New Era, Cop., Tuolumne co., 25c	April 1	April 15*	
Nuestra San. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c.	April 3	April 17	
North Star, Lander co., $3	April 17	April 28	
New Idria	Annual Meeting	April 24	
North American Tin, Durango, Mex. 50c	May 15	May 29	
Old Colony, Austin, $4	Apr 1	Apr 16	
Ochen, Durango, 50c	April 9	April 20	
Peninsular, San Antonia, 10	Apr 12	Apr 24	
Pioneer, R. R.	Mar 28	Apr 20	
Providential, Lander co., $5	April 22	May 6	
Planet, Arizona, $1	April 14	April 26	
Quinsigamond, Tulare co., 50c	April 29	May 11*	
Real del Monto Consolidated	Annual Meeting	May 1*	
Rose, Mariposa co, 50c	Apr 8	Apr 25*	
Rappahoe. Sinaloa, $2.50	April 10	April 22	
Revenue, Austin, $1	April 15	May 1	
Rogers, Storey co., $1	April 12	April 24	
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½	April 19	May 2	
Raucharia, San Antonio, Mex. 50c	May 11	May 23	
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c	May 13	May 27*	

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c		May 3	May 22*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 19*
San Rafael Lower Cal., $1		April 8	April 22*
Santa Cruz, Petroleum, 40c		Apr 1	Apr 17*
Savage, Dividend, $75		Payable April 5	
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 4
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1		Apr 4	Apr 24
San Marcial, Sonora, $2		April 5	April 17
Sheba Humboldt, $10		April 15	May 1
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Sumner, Tulare co., $5,		April 26	May 11
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		April 21	May 8
Superior, Gold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial, Sonora, Mex. $2		May 13	May 27
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		May 9	May 23
Star of Hope	Adjourned Meeting	April 18	
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50		May 15	May 25
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1		May 8	May 20
Sierra, Douglas co., $2		May 11	May 24
Troy, R. R., $2½		Apr 1	Apr 15*
Tecorpia, Sonora, $3		April 10	April 24
Tellarium, Amador co., $2		May 1	May 13
Wisconsin Tunnel, R. R.		Sale	April 15*
Wide West, Alpine co., 50c.		April 22	May 6*
Wilson, Placer co., Cal. $1		April 15	May 1*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		April 12	April 24
Whitlatch, R. R., $5		April 10	April 21
Waitt Cons., Arizona, 30c		March 22	April 15
Whitman, Lyon co., 37½		April 22	May 6
Winnemucca, Calaveras co.,		Annual Meeting	May 1
Wide West, Esmeralda, Nev.	Annual Meeting	May 1	
Upper Lander, R. R.		Sale	April 15*
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Virginia & Summit Lake W. Co., $2		April 29	May 13*
Ventana, Durango, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 23
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $100		Payable April 5	

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	Date of Levy.	Am't per foot
American Flat, Nev	March 21	2 00
American Basin	March 23	1 00
Adriatic	March 25	2 00
Alpha	March 30	25 00
Allen	April 4	2 00
Adrialic	March 23	2 00
Raton Rouge & Hen'r'u	March 30	50
Burning Moscow	March 21	5 00
Bishop	March 21	50
Bullion	March 12	30 00
Consolidated Co	March 26	10 00
Crœsus	March 9	10 00
Caledonia	March 14	3 00
California Mill & M. Co.	April 21	25
Dearborn	March 10	50
Green	March 13	00
O. H. Tunneling Co	April 7	10
Hale & Norcross	April 8	00
Independent	March 15	1 00
Jewett	Mar 14	1 00
Jackson	April 1	1 25
Jura	April 4	1 00
Kossuth	March 25	1 00
Keystone	March 24	1 00
Knickerbocker	March 24	1 00
Minerva	March 18	50 00
Milton	March 19	1 00
Mechanics	April 11	25
North Comstock	April 2	25
Original Hawkeye	April 4	5 00
Pennsylvania & N. Y. Con	March 30	50
Rogers	March 12	1 00
Roxby	April 8	50
Santa Rosa	March 19	1 00
Superior	March 24	80 00
Siegel	March 30	50
Siegel	April 7	50
Table Mountain	April 6	1 00
Utah	March 21	1 50
United States	March 14	1 00
Virginia & Truckee R. R. Co.	March 17	500 00
Virginia Sinaloa	March 23	10 00
Winegardner	April 6	75
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	Date of Sale.	Place of Sale.
Alpha	April 29	Gold Hill
Consolidated Co	April 26	Gold Hill
Central Hawkeye	April 29	Gold Hill
Crystal Peak Co	April 11	Virginia
Crœsus	April 15	Gold Hill
Daniel Webster	April 8	Virginia
Daniel Low Coal Co	April 10	Virginia
Eureka	April 29	Virginia
Eastern Crown Point	April 10	Virginia
Gov Nye	April 17	San Francisco
Globe	April 12	Virginia
Golden Swan	May 1	Gold Hill
German	May 5	Virginia
Gold Canon Con	April 25	San Francisco
Jackson	May 3	Gold Hill
Jewett & Shepard	May 11	Gold Hill
Kentucky	April 14	Gold Hill
Leon	April 10	Gold Hill
Michigan	April 10	Gold Hill
Morning Star	April 19	Virginia
Milton	April 14	Virginia
Monitor	April 27	Virginia
McMeans & Williams	May 10	Virginia
Mareugo	May 6	Virginia
New Oregon	May 1	Gold Hill
Orleans Flat	April 29	Virginia
Philadelphia	April 29	Virginia
Santa Fe	April 22	Virginia
Sutro	April 17	Virginia
Santa Rita	April 15	Virginia
Siegel	May 1	Virginia
Utah	April 20	Virginia
Washington	April 29	Virginia
Winegardner	May 8	Virginia

[CIRCULAR]

PROSPECTUS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The *six hundred and forty acres* of land owned by this company were located, after a careful and scientific examinntion of the entire petroleum lands in Tulare and Mariposa counties, in the names nf M. T. Brady, H. E. Brady, Jnhn Fay and M. C. Conroy; the two latter are among our best and most reliable citizens. From them it has been deeded to the Trustees of the FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, which was formed through the Agency of Wm. H. Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agents, and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

The large tract of land owned by this company joins that of the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company" on the south, and contains within its boundary one of the largest and most remarkable natural flowing wells yet discovered on this coast. As an evidencc of the richness and extent of the petroleum on this ground, we refer the public to the following extract from the report of Professor E. Benoist, one of tho most celebrated French chemists in California, who has visited the land in person, and made u thorough examination of the same. We copy from the Stockton *Independent* of January 4. 1865:

PETROLEUM AND OIL WELLS IN CALIFORNIA.—Seventy cans of petroleum, in a crude state, were shipped to San Francisco on the steamer Cornelia, by Warren & Co., of this city. This is the first shipment from an oil well recently discovered near Buena Vista Lake, Tulare county. E. Benoist, of San Francisco, left that city on November 20th, having been employed by the Trustees of the Buena Vista Petroleum Company, to examine the springs. In his report, which we find published in the Mariposa *Gazette*, he says: "Having visited several places on this coast where oil has been reported as discovered, I became convinced, from general indications, that at last I had found the spot that would surpass all previous prospects, and I beg leave to assure you that I have the fullest confidence in being able to demonstrate that these wells are unsurpassed by anything yet discovered on this coast, and by development will equal if not exceed in quantity and quality the famed wells of Pennsylvania." He feels assured that from the easy flow of the springs at a depth of fifty feet, "a sufficient number of wells could be made at that depth to produce 50,000 gallons per day at a small expense." The engineer states that he has 100 gallons of crude oil *in transitu*, and on his return to San Francisco, will make samples for inspection by any parties who wish to satisfy themselves in regard to its quality.

The above one hundred gallons of crude oil having been received at Prof. Benoist's laboratory, and a large quantity of it refined, the following item, taken from the *Alta* of the 26th of March, 1865, shows the value of the oil taken from this land:

CALIFORNIA KEROSENE — Hitherto it has been a matter of doubt whether a really merchantable article of kerosene or illuminating oil could be produced from petroleum in any of the forms in which it is found on the Pacific coast. Large sums have been spent in endeavoring to produce the article in purity, but with but questionable success, and until within a short time it has been doubted whether it was possible to find petroleum fit for that purpose here. That question exists no longer. We had the pleasure of witnessing experiments last evening, made at the Petroleum, Asphaltum and Coal Agency of W. H. Tobey & Co., Government House building, in the presence of a number of gentlemen connected with the press, and others, which were conclusive on that point. A lamp was filled with Downer's best kerosene, and another with kerosene produced yesterday from crude petroleum from the leads of the Buena Vista Oil Company, in Tulare county, by E. Benoist, proprietor of the chemical laboratory, 643 Third street, and both lighted at once. The flame of each was exactly the same in color, and if any difference in brilliancy of light existed, it was in favor of the California article. The California kerosene being fresh from the distillery, had a trifle more of a yellow tinge than the Eastern article, but the odor was not a particle more pungent and offensive, and neither gave off any perceptible smoke.

This tract is regarded as a very choice piece of oil land, and upon which can be sunk at least fifty wells. The adjacent property is now being extensively tested, with flattering success, and contributes to enhance the value of this land. These 640 acres were carefully selected by an energetic, practical man, then, and still, a resident of the vicinity, at a period when a pick or choice of the best oil territory was to be had, and who will continue to be a very large stockholder in the company, and has determined to devote bis time and energies to the development of the property of this company, which fact is deemed by his associate owners of immense value. He is now on his way with a new set of tools to still further prospect and sink wells on the land.

There have been *ten thousand* UNASSESSABLE shares of the Capital Stock, at the par value of *fifty thousand dollars*, set apart to develop and work the mine, one fourth of which, only, will be put into the market at a time, at such a price as the Trustees of the Company may see fit to place upon it. In this manner the mine will be developed without further expense to the stockholders than the amount first paid for the stock.

In publishing this prospectus, we have thus far confined ourselves exclusively to facts. We will now give a brief calculation founded upon these facts.

Suppose the FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, out of all its ventures upon territory known to abound in oil, strikes a single 100-barrel well. The yield of this solitary well at the present price, say of $11 per barrel, will reach in one year the sum of $401,500, or more than 40 per cent. on the whole capital stock. Five wells, yielding thirty barrels each, (and it is quite certain that nothing less than that will be struck on the company's property), will produce $602,250 a year, or more than 60 per cent. on the entire capital stock. But there is a strong probability that wells of the magnitude of 200, 300, 500 or 1,000 barrels may be struck upon some portion of the company's ground—such pieces of good fortune being not unfrequent in the Pennsylvania and West Virginia oil region. It does not take much ciphering to show that in such a case every stockholder in the FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY would realize a fortune, large or small, according to his investment.

With these suggestions the company leaves its case in the hands of a discerning public, merely remarking, in addition, that it is designed to develop fully and practically the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment. That we have extraordinary indications, no one denies, and the area is certainly as extensive as could be desired. Many companies at the East have several wells on one acre only. The First National Petrolcum Company *has territory sufficient to sink one hundred wells*, allowing six acres and over to each well.

We would again call the reader's attention to the fact that after you have purchased stock in this company there are no assessments—no "freezing out," as all the stock is unassessable, and no stockholder is at auy expense whutever; at the same time, his land is being developed.

The prospectus and map of this company will be furnished free, on application at the office of the company. Copies will also be sent by mail, when requested.

A MOUNTAIN OF SALT.—On the south side of the island of St. Domingo is the most singular salt deposit to be found in tbe world. From an intelligent gentleman recently there, and a document issued by a New York company, we learn that there is a mountain of salt six miles long, from one-half to a mile wide, and from four to five hundred feet high. In some places where the sides of the mountain are nearly perpendicular, large cliffs of salt are exposed to view, while in other parts a coating of earth, from ten to thirty feet deep covers the salt. This salt, in its crude state, contains 96.79 per cent. pure salt, while the purest found elsewhere is but 96.75. By the skill and energy of Dr. Hatch, of Massachusetts, grants have been obtained of the Spanish Government, and tbe way is being opened for hriuging this immense treasure to the markets of the world. A railroad, some twenty miles in length, is to be constructed, which will bring the salt to tbe little port of Barahona. Whatever in our world can be kept from spoiling by salt, here is enough of it to make the pickle as large and as strong as can be demanded, and the thing will be fully and speedily developed by Yankee enterprise.

AN ORIENTAL LECTURER.—Mong Shaw Loo, a native of Birmah, and a graduate of the University of Lewisburg, in Pennsylvania, is now delivering lectures in tbat State, on the oil wells of Birmah, and the processes in use there to secure the oil, of which they have made great use for tbe last two thonsand years, or more.

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco wbich is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having tbeir Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal, Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postpouements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—Nos. 11 and 56 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be witheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor. *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and their opinion will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, through the Mining and Scientific Press. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and save vexatious specifications. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee required, by law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will ofttimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively smal

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is issued, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in tha United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination now against subjects of Government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons assigned by the Examiner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, rooms 56 and 57, Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington Streets, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first instalment of the government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instructions, etc. Our charge for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicos, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years....	30
On every caveat.....	10
On every application for a patent.....	15
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for reissue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEE and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to tha size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

The Grass Valley Catholic Orphan Asylum, now in process of erection in that town, is to be a three-story building, of wood. The basement is to be used for kitchen, dining room and such purposes. On the second story will be a school room, chapel and the apartments of the Sisters. The third floor will be used as sleeping quarters for the orphans. The building is to be completed by the 1st of August.

The white fish of our great lakes have attracted attention abroad, and it is proposed to introduce them into the lakes of Cumberland and Scotland, now almost valueless.

Fremont's Interest in Mariposa.—A great many contradictory reports have been circulated with regard to Fremont's interest in the Mariposa mines—some asserting that he had lost it altogether. At a recent trial in New York, he himself explained that 33,500 shares are still his, out of the original 100,000.

Machinists and Foundries.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a speciality, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 Sacramento City.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, OF ALL KINDS, ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq

JAMES STUART, JAMES FORBES.

STUART & FORBES,

BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,

Mission Street, between Beale and Main Streets, San Francisco.

Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All Kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜

2-tf



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Buttery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD.

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

Hinckley & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First St., between Howard and Folsom Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY description of Iron and Brass Machinery, the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the MINERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, such as

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mills,

Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, FREE OF COST.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

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Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

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BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

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ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜

No. 123 First street, opposite Minna next door to Pacific Foundry. 12tf

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive

BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy-29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

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STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR AND SAW MILL

And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission,

OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

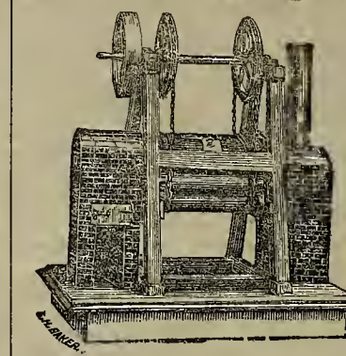
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THE only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

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Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,

—AND—

THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, E. TYLER, WM. P. BLAKE,
Idaho City. Michigan Bluff. San Francisco.

4v10

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. Belden, W. T. Garratt, H. P. Wakelee,
O. Cori, Geo. Johnson, C. M. Radcliff.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California, containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000

600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco.
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.

19-3m

REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street. Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PEOK, Secretary.

We clip the following notice from the *Mercantile Gazette and Prices Current* of the 12th instant, from which it will be observed that that paper is no longer responsible for the Commercial and Financial reports of the *Bulletin*:

Notice.—It is well known to the patrons of this paper that its Commercial and Financial reports have hitherto been, in a great measure, identical with those of the *Evening Bulletin*. It is due the latter to state that the peculiar relations of which this was the result, ceased with our last issue.

Returning.—It is said that a large portion of the passengers who went East on the last steamer were former citizens of the Southern States, who now return, hoping that the war is over, and that they will be allowed to return quietly to their former homes.

The seal of the rebel States of America is described by the English newspapers. It is designed by Foley, the celebrated Irish sculptor, and contains in the center a representation of Crawford's statue of Washington. This is surrounded by a wreath, composed of the most valuable vegetable products of the Southern soil—tobacco, rice, Indian corn, cotton, wheat, and sugar cane. The rim bears the legend, "The Confederate States of America, 22d of February, 1862, *deo vindice*." The seal is of silver, and its diameter is four inches.

BLASTNG

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA

Patent Blasting Powder

COMPANY.

Office, southeast corner Battery and Commercial streets.

Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works,

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10q

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1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District....1862

1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863

1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864

1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864

1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864

Awarded to

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Professional Cards.

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Accountant and General Factor,
No. 32 Montgomery Block.
Address, Box 2128, Postoffice, San Francisco. 9v10

GEO. B. RICH & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, House Brokers
—AND—
General Auctioneers.
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Particular attention paid to the Private Sale and Renting of Real Estate. Also, Out-Door Sales of Real Estate and other Property, at Auction, solicited and promptly attended to. Loans and Mortgages Negotiated, Rents Collected, etc.
E. X. FIELD.....Auctioneer.
7v10

A. S. EDWARDS. JAMES N. OLNEY.
EDWARDS, OLNEY & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock, and General
Auction & Commission House,
No. 626 Montgomery Street, Montgomery Block.
JAMES N. OLNEY—Auctioneer.
Secretaries of Mining Companies are invited to examine our carefully prepared Blanks and Forms for Account Sales and Orders for Stock sold at Assessment Sales, and which will greatly assist them in keeping their records. 2v10

AUGUST KUNAST,
Stock Broker,
Member of the
San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board,
Buys and Sells Stocks, Bonds, Etc.
Office, No. 540 Washington Street, San Francisco.
2v10

G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,
Address - - - - - San Francisco.
25v9

W. O. ANDREWS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,
AND FOR THE
STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE.
Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street,
10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

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Drawings of Models made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

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10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,
Mining Engineer,
No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,
Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines.
22q*

LEANDER RANSOM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 20 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of
600,000 Acres of State School Lands,
At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms: Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.
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Washoe Agency---Real Estate, Commercial and Mining.
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ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.
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Extracting Without Pain.
Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,
DENTISTS,
[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]
No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,
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Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank-Book Manufacturers.
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Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank Book Manufacturers.
Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

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(SUCCESSOR TO O. COAD)
MARBLE WORKS,
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Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs, Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.
Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

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General Furnishing Undertaker,
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Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.
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Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools,
MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.
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21v9-tfq

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10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,
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Maker of Models for Inventors.
Machines, Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.
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Manufacturer and dealer in
The Best Havana Cigars,
Also, the best brands of
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, &c., kept constantly on hand.
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Stores and Saloons supplied on Moderate Terms.
5v10-4

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ARTIFICIAL LEG,
Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.
JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.
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The Largest Assortment
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS
—IS AT—
Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,
635 and 637 Commercial Street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny,
SAN FRANCISCO,
WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LIQUID SLATING
For Blackboards.
Just Received, 20 Gallons.
Schools can now be supplied with this important article.
ALSO WITH MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASES,
And Every Variety of School Furniture.
WARREN HOLT,
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Inventors and Inventions.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

Metallurgy.

A. L. FLEURY,
CHEMIST,
dence: 74 University Place, New York.
Laboratory: 10 York Street, Jersey City.
NEAR THE FERRY.
Assay of Ores, Chemical Analysis of Petroleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drogues, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.
Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.
STUDENTS RECEIVED.
N. B.—Correspondence in French, German, Spanish and English. 7v10

G. E. MOORE,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.
References:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.
The Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.
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All Work done at the Shortest Notice.
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Refer to the Editors of this journal.
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Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver,
Nickel and Cobalt Ore.
The above Ores are either purchased or liberal advances made upon consignments, at the lowest British rates of interest. For particulars apply to
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Agent for Townshend, Wood & Co., Swansea,
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Gold, Silver and Lead Ores Purchased,
OR WORKED BY SMELTING OR AMALGAMATING,
At my Metallurgical Works in the City.
Assay Charges for Ore.....Only $2.50.
Apply to J. MOSHEIMER,
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1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.
2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.
3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locators to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.
4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
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Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nuts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
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Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.
Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.
M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and offer orders 10v10

TO MINERS AND MECHANICS.

The publishers of this paper are making great efforts to establish, for the benefit of miners and mechanics, a journal which shall occupy on the Pacific coast a similar position to that filled by the *Scientific American* and the *American Artisan* in the Atlantic States. Our isolated position and peculiar necessities appear to require a journal quite distinct, in many particulars, from similar publications at the East. To meet this want we have established the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Here the miner, the mechanic, and the man of science, find themselves brought in closer contact and more dependant, each upon the other, than in any other locality on the globe. Hence we have endeavored to present this paper to this community of interest as a representative journal. In order to carry out the plan of our work as it should be done, we greatly need the assistance and co-operation of those for whose benefit it has been established. Every miner, every mechanic and many men of science to whose attention this paper is submitted, or who may, as a regular subscriber or by casual circumstance, hold this paper in his hand, should show it to his friends—the miner to his fellow-miners and the mechanic to his fellow-mechanics—and do what he can to induce them to join him in the support of a journal whose measure of usefulness will be in proportion to the liberality with which it is supported. The press, throughout the State, and the public everywhere, so far as we are informed, recognizes the value and importance of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS to the great interests in California, to whose advancement it is pledged. It has now reached its tenth volume, and is established on a firm basis. Its publishers are desirous of still further improving its appearance and usefulness. Hence this appeal to its friends. The paper has just entered upon a new volume and the present affords a most favorable opportunity to commence your subscription. Numbers have already come in, since the commencement of the new volume, and we hope to add many more to our list ere we reach the close of another quarter. No better investment of money can possibly be made by the miner or the mechanic. The information contained in one volume of this paper is of many times more value than the cost of subscription—and worth far more than the information which the same amount of money will purchase in books.

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CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large and Complete Assortment

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FOR MINING PURPOSES.

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WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

—ALSO—

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

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Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.

Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

METALLURGIC INSTITUTE,

McKibbin's Rolling Works, First St., Up Stairs

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Practical instruction in ASSAYING by wet and dry methods, Roasting of Silver and other Ores by various methods, according to the character of the ore, Amalgamation, Smelting of rich Silver and Gold Ores, Refining of Silver and Gold-bearing Lead, Blow-pipe Assays and Analysis. TERMS LOW. Chloration of Auriferous Sulphurets taught at an extra charge.

Young Gentlemen desiring a knowledge of the principles as well as the practice of Metallurgy, Mine Surveying, Topographic and every kind of Mechanical Drawing, accepted for a long term at $300. Hours of instruction—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

REFERENCES—The first Mining Engineers and Metallurgists on the Pacific coast.

G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer.

Formerly Superintendent of the Chloration Works, Nevada City, Cal; late of Kustel & Deetken's Metallurgical Works, San Francisco. 14v10

BOUND VOLUMES READY.—Bound copies of Volume VIII of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, due the following honorable gentlemen, are now ready, and will be forwarded on receipt of their orders for the same:

Honorable Seth Martin, Nevada.
" R. A. Clark, Onion Valley, Plumas.
" J. P. Rhodes, Sacramento.
" A. A. Smith, Nevada.
" E. H. Snyder, Placer.
" O. P. Stilger, Nevada.

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sales, postponements, etc.

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Pacific BEATER PRESS Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



This Company are prepared to manufacture and sell the celebrated PORTABLE BEATER PRESS, so well known in the East, where it has, in the short space of two years, almost entirely superseded all other

HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

This Press is easily moved from place to place, requiring only two span of horses over any ordinary road; is worked with great facility by steam or water power; and two men with a span of light horses in ten minutes time will turn out a bale of hay, in dimensions measuring three feet eleven inches in length, twenty-two inches width, and from twenty-four to twenty-eight inches in depth, and weighing from four hundred to five hundred pounds.

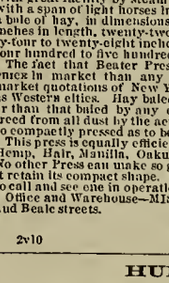
The fact that Beater Pressed hay commands a preference in market than any other, is substantiated by the market quotations of New York and other Atlantic as well as Western cities. Hay baled with this press is much cleaner than that baled by any other in use, being completely freed from all dust by the action of the beater, besides being so compactly pressed as to be fire and water proof.

This press is equally efficient for Cotton, Wool, Pulu, Tow, Hemp, Hair, Manilla, Oakum, Hops, Rags, Shavings, &c. No other Press can make so good a bale of cotton, and make it retain its compact shape. Parties interested are invited to call and see one in operation.

Office and Warehouse—MISSION STREET, between Main and Beale streets.

W. H. MITCHELL,
2v10 **General Agent.**

HUNT'S IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.
ALSO, THE
Self-Regulating Horse Power

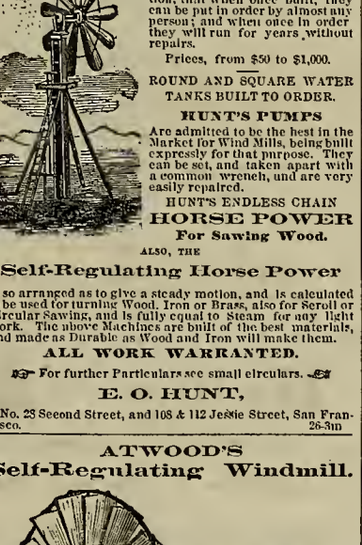
Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,
No. 23 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,
Windmill Builder, No. 23 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

Hansbrow's MINING PUMP.

Six-Inch Cylinder—Eighteen-inch Stroke—Four-Inch Suction—Three-Inch Discharge—Capable of Forcing Two Hundred Feet high with ease: Also—

HANSBROW'S FIVE-INCH DOUBLE CYLINDER,

A Powerful Hand Pump, throwing a two and a half inch stream; Also—

Hansbrow's Deep Well and Windmill Pump.

All Sizes for sale by

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
Nos. 112 & 114 Battery Street. 2v10

SALMON'S PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada territories, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this Amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, of Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay.....250	943	Assay 300		990
Assay.....285	941	Assay for Czotman		980
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay.....		.....St. Helena Lodge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,
To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

VARNEY'S PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**
1v10 San Francisco.

THE NOVELTY.

This ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER & AMALGAMATOR *did not receive* the premium at the Industrial Exhibition. The one there displayed worked one hundred pounds at a charge, and was classed merely as a model, honorable mention of which being made by the committee. The inventor is now manufacturing some of the larger size of this machine, capable of working Two Thousand Pounds at a charge, and requiring no more power than is necessary for the pans now in use working but one-third that amount. This machine is simple in construction, durable and compact, very easy to clean up, and, in fact, is a perfect machine.

In offering his Amalgamator to the mining public the Inventor does not claim to have found the "Philosopher's Stone," nor any new method of extracting the precious metals from the ores, but does claim, as a practical mechanic and worker on mining machinery, that there was room for improvement in that direction, and that he has, by careful study, invented his improved ROTARY CYLINDER GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR, known as the "NOVELTY," which mechanically overcomes the many difficulties that have heretofore arisen in the art of amalgamating ores.

This invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped case placed horizontally on legs, and provided with dies one and a half inches thick, making seventeen square feet of grinding surface, and having a rotary oblique muller (one or more) placed within it, and covered with shoes one and a half inches thick, and so constructed that all particles of rock must pass between the shoes and dies, causing it to be thoroughly reduced. The process of amalgamation is similar to that of the German Barrel, but much more rapid than that or any other amalgamator, as the muller gives three distinct motions to the pulp in one revolution. Heretofore, the chief objection to cylinder amalgamators has been the great wear and friction to which the journals were subject; but in this amalgamator that difficulty has been entirely overcome by the use of an adjustable metallic box, a new invention, that acts for the double purpose of a metallic packing and a journal box, and works to perfection.

This machine, when seen working will convince any practical man of its superiority over all others, and the public in general, and Miners and Millmen in particular, are invited to call and examine these machines, now in operation at the Miners' Foundry, where they are now being manufactured. Address, Miners' Foundry, San Francisco, Cal.

H. L. HOPKINS,
7v10 Inventor and Patentee.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

PRATER'S PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNGERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8-tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,
Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

Hepburn & Peterson's AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crescent-Jaw Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer.
24v9

New Mining Advertisements

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 11th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 325 Clay street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. apr15

Chipionena Silver Mining Company, Urez District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 318 California street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 2 1th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 3d day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN F. LOUISE, Secretary.

Office. No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr15

NOTICE.

An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of May, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees. [apr16] A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. apr15

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest cornor of Montgomery and Washington sts., San Francisco. apr15

La Favorita Mining Company, Moctezuma District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. temporary Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
George R Turner (transferred by endorsement to G W Hildebrand)	5	20	$40 00
S Marx (transferred by endorsement to M Waizman)	27	25	50 00
J Pforr (transferred by endorsement to M Waizman)	30	10	20 00
J Pforr (transferred by endorsement to M Waizman)	34	5	10 00
Emilio Clausen	67	100	200 00
	New Certificates.		
L Schallich	18	15	30 00
J C H Meyer	25	10	32 00
J G H Meyer	26	25	50 00
B A Schlisgheyde	28	15	30 00
Henry Pforr	30	5	10 00
Henry Pforr	31	10	20 00
Henry Pforr	32	20	40 00
Henry P.orr	33	20	40 00
Henry Pforr	34	40	80 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, on the 20th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

ELKAN WASSERMANN, Secretary.

Office, 429 Sacramento street, San Francisco, apr1

Constitution and By-Laws
—OF—
Mining and Prospecting Companies

Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the **Mining and Scientific Press.**

☞ Orders from the interior faithfuly attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

Musidora Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anderson, P W	96	50	$25 00
Allison, James	19	5	2 50
Brooks, N K	51	5	2 50
Bagge, T	92	20	10 00
Copp, N P	54	10	5 00
Copp. N P	55	10	5 00
Everett, N P	10	25	12 50
Everett, N P	21	25	12 50
Eldridge, W H	11	25	12 50
Ecker, C o O	49	50	25 00
Ericson, O	84	8	4 00
Erzgruber & Co	40	50	25 00
Foote, F E	06	25	12 50
Gerstrum, Anton	74	25	12 50
Gerstrum, Anton	75	25	12 50
Goodwin, H	23	10	5 00
Goodwin, R E	22	10	5 00
Gale, Wm M	81	50	25 00
Hansen, J C	53	15	7 50
Hanson, J C	97	25	12 50
Houck, James	91	26	12 50
McNiel, E F	24	10	5 00
Morgan, E M	09	25	12 50
Morgan, E W O	80	50	25 00
McCann, Wm	08	6	3 00
Smithwick, W	19	100	50 00
Richter, C	85	0	3 00
Wright, J A, Estate	5	100	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Cohn & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr15

Salamander Gold & Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, State of Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of sinking a shaft on said ledge. Said assessment payable on the 15th day of April, 1865, in U. S. Gold and Silver coin to the Secretary, 121 Front street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, May 27th, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

P. S.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company will be held at No. 35 Metropolitan Block, on Wednesday the third day of May next, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

apr15 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

United States Mining Company, Virginia Mining District, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J L Benacett	62 63 64 65 66 67-5 ea	30	$30 00
S J Burke	568	2	2 00
S H L Dias	11	5	5 00
S C Knox	74	2	2 00
Frank Long	70	4	4 00
J McBride	92	7	7 00
W J Miller	3:6	10	10 00
W J Miller	277	20	20 00
D J Munroe	—	15	15 00
Wm Healy	61	5	5 00
E J Parker	75	4	4 00
Parker & Collins	269	50	50 00
J W Scott	73	3	3 00
R S Wright	80	2	2 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 627 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 29th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 and 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. apr15

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Barnes, J H	92	40	$40 00
Cordon, C	104	5	5 00
King, G C	125	100	100 00
Manley, J M	109	10	10 00
Nash, J D	65	14	14 00
Othet, O	91	10	10 00
Platt, H B	78	80	80 00
Schinn, J	126	50	50 00
Turner, C Jr	113	95	95 00
Wetherbee, Henry	96	130	130 00
Wetherbee, Henry	106	50	50 00
Wetherbee, Henry	110	30	30 00
Wilson, F R	6	100	100 00
Wilson, F R	127	50	50 00
Wilson, F R	132	27	27 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 1st day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, No. 611 Clay street, Room No. 8, San Francisco. apr15

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

A Nevada Invention.—The Scientific American reports the patenting of an invention of W. F. Stewart, of Austin, of an improved mode of working silver ores and saving amalgam and quicksilver. Frank Stewart resided temporarily in this city about a year ago, and often mentioned that he had a process by which all amalgam and quicksilver that was then wasted could be saved. He never vouchsafed us an explanation; but we inferred that it was a chemical preparation. At that time there was great loss at the mills complained of by the miners, which, we think, does not occur to-day, although ores of the class worked then are worked now by nearly the same process, but cheaper. There is still some loss of quicksilver, and, without doubt, amalgam, which, probably, this invention may save; if so, and it can be done cheaply, Stewart can make the fortune we really wish him to possess. His residence, however, is San Jose, Cal., and not Austin. We think he would have brought his invention into notice much sooner by doing his patenting business through the office of the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco, rather than the Scientific American of New York. For that, he deserves a newspaper lick from some one. The Mining and Scientific Press is a paper that all citizens of the Pacific coast should be proud of, and those connected with mining particularly should give it their support. As a mining journal and instructor, it is far preferable to the Scientific American, although that paper leads all others in its specialty of mechanical engineering.—[Reese River Reveille.

DENIS WHELAN,
Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

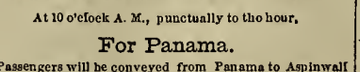
No. 623 Sansome Street,

Between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco.

15v10-1m*

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.



April 3—GOLDEN AGE.....Capt. E. S. Farnsworth.

April 13—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson.

April 23—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt W. F. Lapidge

From Folsom street Wharf

At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour.

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew

TO CAPITALISTS.

A Rare Chance for Profitable Investment.

The writer is in possession of a COPPER CLAIM, of 1,500 feet, located in Rough & Ready District, Tuolumne county, on which a shaft has been sunk to the depth of sixty feet, which is well timbered, curbed and covered, with everything necessary to the immediate prosecution of work. Also, a DWELLING HOUSE. The lode is regular and well defined, a great part of the ore from which would be classed as second quality, or No. 2. Both Thomas and J. Hardy own in it, and could be consulted as to its merits before visiting by any parties desiring to do so. I wish either to sell or get it worked on shares, and will offer superior inducements to any one desiring to invest. Apply at

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS OFFICE,

11v10 San Francisco.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk.

By O. C. Lyncher, Deputy Clerk.

C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v19-3m

UNASSESSABLE.

First National PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. R. EWER, M. G. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,
Room No. 20 Government House,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking upon shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 543 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Important to Californians.—Many inventors have lately had their claims for Patents seriously (and in some cases fatally) delayed by the unqualification of agents who have not complied with the Government license and revenue laws, as well as other new and imperative regulations. These discrepancies, although arising from the inexperience of honest agents, are none the less dangerous to applicants for patents, whose safest course is to trust their business with none but active and experienced solicitors. THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY has strictly complied with the requisitions of the Department, and properly files all necessary papers as Claim Agents.

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
Counting-House Stationers,
HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
American and Foreign Stationery.

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
2-1m 413 and 415 Sansome St., cor. Commercial, S. F.

Owen's River Canal Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000

10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.

Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,

Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company,
406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON

TRUSTEES:

R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whigham's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg

Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

Mining Notices--Continued.

Antelope Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Black Bess Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Assts.	No. Certs.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R T Doy	1 2 3 4	not issued	120	bal $105 00
M Jewett	4	57	10	1 25
S H Parker	3 4	46 47	100	37 50
A B McNeil	4	51 52	100	12 50
Mary Evans	4	51	5	52

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNICHT, Secretary.
Office, 38 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr1

Consolidated Silver Hill Mining Company
Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1 4t

Chihuahua and Western Summit Mining Company, Esmeralda District, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Stockholders' Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. W. L. BROMLEY, Secretary,
No. 436 Jackson street.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, N. E. corner Bush and Montgomery street, San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of March and April—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately, and the balance on or before the 29th day of April next. (mar25) CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Cuba Gold and Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine and Works, Humboldt District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the sixteenth day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share, in U. S. gold coin, was duly levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the seventeenth day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the sixth day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, Secretary.
Office, No. 606 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

L. J. WILSON, Superintendent, at the mine, Humboldt City, is authorized to receive and receipt for assessments.
mar25-4t E. FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 29th day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. apr1-5t

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of altering and amending the by-laws of the Company. [14v10-3t] N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of March, 1865, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.
Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar18

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo Mining District, Tulare county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 21st day of March, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.
Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. mar26

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	not issued	79	$79 00
Allred, W C	21	15	15 00
Allred, W C 22 23 25 28	27-ea 10	50	50 00
Anderson, P W	85	5	bal 2 50
Beard, C M	52	10	10 00
Bath, Joseph	not issued	12½	12 50
Bath, Mrs C	not issued	5	5 00
Berry, H	not issued	25	25 00
Bartlett, J A	133	10	10 00
Bailey, R J	134	5	5 00
Brown, Thos	149	5 2-3	bal 2 83
Brown, Mrs L C	142	5	bal 2 50
Beebe, P B	299	10	bal 5 00
Booker, W Lane	212	10	bal 5 00
Bedell, N B	242	5	bal 2 50
Bedell, M B	243	5	bal 2 50
Bogges, G W	287 288-5 ea	10	bal 5 00
Cooper, Frank	2	5	5 00
Crawford, Jno	117	5	5 00
Christenson, O & B	134 1.6-ea 5	10	10 00
Christenson, O & B	135	5	bal 2 50
Curtis, S B	251	10	10 00
Curtis, E B	253	5	5 00
Chambers, S W	not issued	10	bal 9 90
Davitson, Jno	185	5	bal 2 50
Doak, David	260	10	10 00
Davidson, Wm	132	10	10 00
Egan, E D	150	10	10 00
Egan, E D	150	10	bal 5 00
Egan, E D	173 175 175 177-ea 5	20	bal 10 00
Egan, E D	193	10	bal 5 00
Egan, E D	181	9½	bal 4 75
Ellsworth, O F	267	10	10 00
Francis, J H	157	5	5 00
Francis, J H	207	5	5 00
Francis, J H	208	5	bal 2 50
Freel, James	not issued	5	5 00
Farmer, L	255	10	10 00
Ferris, W F	102	2	2 00
Grigsby, T L	93	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, R F	94	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, A D	95	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, E D	96	10	bal 5 00
Gum, Mrs A	not issued	10	10 00
Graham, T B	154	10	10 00
Grigsby, A F	215	10	bal 5 00
Hawkins, S A	3	15½	15 50
Hawkins, S A	4	7	7 00
Henderson, Henrietta	123	5	5 00
Hammet, E W	not issued	10	10 00
Hull, Wm	259	2½	2 50
Irwin, Robt	248	5	5 00
Johnson, Andrew	272	9½	bal 4 75
Johnson, Armon	54	4	4 00
Kelly, Jas	not issued	1¼	1 25
Kirk, Chas	not issued	27	27 00
Kirk, Chas	not issued	92	bal 41 00
Kelsta, J T	not issued	5	bal 2 50
Kelsta, J T	28 29	9	bal 4 50
Knight, Thomas	87	4½	4 50
Klepsic, J C E	91	4	4 00
Kent, A J	245	5	5 00
Larson, C	not issued	1¼	1 25
Larson, C	11	10	10 00
Larson, C	18	25	25 00
Larson, C	18	5	5 00
Larson, C	9	10	bal 5 00
Larson, C	14 17-25 ea	50	bal 25 00
Lelson, F	88	2½	2 50
Lewis, R R	229	10	10 00
Levy, G N	270	10	bal 5 0
McLea, Donald	82	10	10 00
Mercer, Mrs S	241	9¾	bal 7 07
Nelson, Jno G	196	5	5 00
Mason, Thos	211	5	bal 2 50
Nelson, A G	268	1	1 00
Nelson, Christopher	92	8	bal 3 12
Olson, Hulver	89 90	10	bal 5 00
Ogden, Thos	not issued	28	bal 14 00
Powers, Benj	1	4½	4 50
Perry, Jno	39	9¾	9 75
Proffit, Jno R	279	5	5 00
Redman, W C	not issued	5	5 00
Rutter, Mary E	244	5	bal 2 50
Sloan, H H	88	5¼	5 25
Safford, H F	55 56-en 5	10	10 00
Schilling, Adam	109	2	2 00
Stephen, Andrew	184	5	5 00
Smith T H	not issued	9 2-3	9 86
Swinerton, D E	283	5	5 00
Sage, Henry	81	5	bal 2 50
Severson, Thos	124	4	bal 2 00
Taylor, Jno	105	5	5 00
Trapp, A	151 152-ea 10	20	20 00
Trapp, A	153	9¾	9 75
Wallace, P R	not issued	10	10 00
Work, Geo	148	5	bal 2 50
Woodward, E P	not issued	10	bal 5 00
Woodward, E P	111	10	10 00
Williamson, —	231	5	5 00
Wakelee, C H	not issued	3	3 00
Whitton, M S	67	8	bal 4 00
Whitton, M S	68	7	7 00
Whitton, M S	61	10	10 00
Whitton, W H	not issued	3 1-3	4 16
Whitton, W H	78 123-10 ea	20	10 00
Whitton, C J	78	10	bal 5 00
Walsh, M	303	5	bal 2 50
Whitton, R J	84	3¾	bal 1 87
Wyckoff, J L	18	10	10 00
Vantine, J	not issued	10	bal 5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 628 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 5, Montgomery street, San Francisco, California apr8

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sales, postponements, etc.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District.

The regular annual meeting of the above company will be held on Monday, April 17th, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Secretary, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and other business that may come before it. PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

apr8 2t 520 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine county, California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 6th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J H Phillips	28	25	$12 50
C L F Brown	not issued	5	2 50
Fred Munson	180	10	5 00
Sam'l Robinson	162	50	25 00
J Selleck	140	10	5 00
J W Waters	150	10	5 00
J W Waters	214	15	7 50
R W Green	209	10	5 00
W Detwiler	not issued	2½	1 25
W F Post	211	5	2 50
Sam'l Brown	221	30	15 00
Jacob Kipp	228	5	2 50
J T Sproul	2.2	5	2 50
E G Gurley	235	5	2 50
D Collier	25d	25	12 50
D Collier	2.6	25	12 50
John Holser	260	5	2 50
L L Chevalier	277	5	2 50
C P Goff	286	10	5 00
C P Goff	287	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 6th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company, No. 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 22d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Hunscom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, 609 Market street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, 609 Market street, San Francisco. apr-8

Leland Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 22d day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, third floor, No. 302 Montgomery St., San Francisco, California. apr-8

Lady of the Lake Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, 3d floo , No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr-8

NOTICE.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain district, Alpine county, California.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 5, third floor, San Francisco, on the 28th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. By order of the President.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
Dated, March 25, 1865. mar25

New Era Copper Mining Company, Salt Spring District, Tuolumne county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 24th day of February, 1865, the amount set opposite the name of the shareholder, as follows:

Name	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
T B Sheriff	134 144	100	$25 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. B. TOWLE, Secretary.

Office, southwest cor. Stockton and Washington streets, San Francisco. apr1

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Knoll	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1 3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Parriaton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	59 1 3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Portland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	02 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 139 140	15 2 3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 50 66 67 58	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	10 2-3	50
Edson Saunders	87 114	24 1 3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1 3	25
J D Thompson	102	25	75
W J Leland	80 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Paluche	99 100 145	29 2 3	80
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	90
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	0
O F Tibbetts	1:0	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	128	4 1 0	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	21
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delnacy	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Suldett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Quinsigamond Mining Company, Inyo District, Owens River Valley, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr1

Rose Gold Mining Company, Mariposa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Butell, A	103	8	$4 00
Chandler, Miss B P	79	5	2 50
O'Brien, Mrs E M	106	290	145 00
Wilhur, J H	83	20	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 25th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 328 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Real del Monte Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the President. W. P. WILLARD, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco. apr1

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company—Location: Santa Cruz County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Cordie, F	650	5	$2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	38	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	150	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	160	10	4 00
Hazeltine, Wm	101	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	102	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	163	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	164	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	160	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	225	6	3 20
Hazeltine, Wm	394	5	2 00
Hazeltine, Wm	420	34	13 60
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	173	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	174	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	175	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	170	20	8 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	2 2	50	20 00
Laugdon, Dr Samuel	342	11	4 40

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of February, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 17th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr1

San Rafuel Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 9th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Felix Gibert	1	100	$100 00
Felix Gibert	2	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	3	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	4	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	5	100	100 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 9th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, corner Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco, on the 22d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

apr6 Office, 229 California street, San Francisco.

Silver Queen Mining Company, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

P. B. CORNWALL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, Cal. mar18

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 27th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Aud, Francis L	10	10 15-16	$ 5 46
Buel, D E	8	6 9-15	3 28
Baker, Fred	11	20	10 00
Baker, Fred	12	10	5 00
Baker, Fred	145	8	4 00
Bateman, J C	72	5	2 50
Bateman, J C	149	1	50
Bateman, J C	152	1	50
Bateman, J C	154	1	50
Bonestell, C D	137	10	5 00
Fitton, James	76	10	5 00
Fitton, James	77	10	5 00
Fitton, James	78	5	2 50
Haas, S	121	25	12 50
McManus, M	105	6 1-4	3 13
Nelle, Geo	142	49	24 50
Rosenbaum, F H	63	4	2 00
Read, Thos J	163	20	10 00
Stateler, J W	116	25	12 50
Smith, A N	157	6	3 00
Smith, A N	158	6	3 00
Smith, A N	159	2	1 00
Smith, A N	150	12	6 00
Sharp, G F	48	4	2 00
Spires, C D	50	20	10 00
United, R. R. S. M. Co.	117	150	75 00
Work, Geo	69	6	4 00

Also holders' interest in the following Certificates, viz:

Hardy, Jas H	51	20	
Sold Nov. 28th, 1864, and 6 taken by purchaser. Sold again Feb. 16th, 1865, and 4 taken by purchaser, leaving		10	5 00
Titus, A E	56	10	
Sold Feb. 16th, 1865, and 3 taken by purchaser, leaving		7	3 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Jones & Beudixen, at the office of the Company, No. 228 Front street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 19th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. A. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar25

Troy Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Miller	4	5	$12 50
John R Linton	27	10	25 00
John R Linton	31	5	12 50
A Buehm	42	10	25 00
M R Chamblin	74	10	25 00
M R Chamblin	101	5	12 50
M R Chamblin	102	5	12 50
J B Coffin	52	20	50 00
M E Miller	97	5	12 50
J P Henning	86	25	62 50
M R Chamblin	72	20	50 00
M R Chamblin	73	20	15 00
M R Chamblin	70	15	37 50
M R Chamblin	100	20	50 00
M R Chamblin	103	5	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. ENGELBRECHT, Secretary.

Office, 308 Commercial street, San Francisco. apr1

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	Asst. No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J Wimmer	1 2 3 4 not issued	110	$99 00
A McDonald	2 3 4 not issued	160	hal 74 50
S H Parker	4	39	100 15 00
A B McNeil	4	44 45-40 ea	80 12 00
A B McNeil	4	40	20 3 00
Mary Eavans	4	57	5 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr1

Virginia and Summit Lake Water Company, San Francisco, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board o Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, J. PHELPS.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. PHELPS, Secretary.

Office, No. 273 Clary street, near Sixth, front room in the second story. Office hours: from 10 A. M. to 12 M. apr1

Wisconsin Tunnel Company, Reese River District, Lauder county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Assis.	No. Certs.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J M Spurr	1 2 3 4	not issued	150	$187 50
A McDonald	2 3 4	not issued	150	150 00
S H Parker	3 4	51 52	50 ea	75 00
A B McNeil	4	47 48 49 50	25 ea	25 00
Mary Eavans	4	50	5	1 25

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr1

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. SCOTT, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.
J. WARREN CLARK, Dept. Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. mar25

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

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—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

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Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10



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R. WEGENER,

Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

6v10 San Francisco.

MINING BLANKS

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AT THE

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS,

Nos. 11 & 56 Government House.

Blanks for Mining Companies, Secretaries, Shareholders and others, always on hand, or printed to order, at our office.

Among others are those of the following forms:

Shareholder's Proxy.

KNOW all men by these presents, that I, ... do hereby constitute and appoint ..... my attorney and agent, for me and in my name, to vote as my proxy, at a meeting of the ..... Mining Company, to be held ..... 186 , according to the number of votes that I should be entitled to cast were I there personally present.

In witness whereof I have this day hereunto set my hand and seal. .....[Seal]

Dated 186

Assessment Notice.

..... Company

..... .

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the ..th day of ....., 186 , an Assessment of .....per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the ..th day of .....186 , in United States gold and silver coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the ..th day of ....., 186 , will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on ....., the ..th day of ....., 186 , to pay the delinquent Assessment, to gether with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

..... Secretary.

Office.....

Delinquent Sale.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of assessment levied on the ..th day of ..... 186 , the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows, to wit :

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theophilus Thistle	23	14	$140 00
Peter Pipe	2	3	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the ..th day of ..... , 186 , so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the.....

....., on ....., the ..th day of....., 186 , at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

..... Secretary.

Office.....

☞ Our advertisers are furnished with blank Assessment Sale notices free of charge. Orders from the interior comply filled, by mail or express, as may be desired.

STILL PROGRESSING!

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Mining and Scientific Press

Has been removed to the old printing stand lately known as Waters Bros. & Co.'s, southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets (one block south of our former location), where we have consolidated with a



JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

One of the oldest and best appointed establishments in the city for

CHEAP, RAPID AND FINE PRINTING.

We are well prepared to do good work, and as cheap as any prompt and reliable firm in San Francisco, and will guarantee entire satisfaction to every reasonable individual who may be kind enough to bestow upon us his patronage.

LAW BRIEFS,
MINING CERTIFICATES,
PETROLEUM CERTIFICATES,
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MINING BLANKS,
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
MINING REPORTS.

Orders from the Interior will receive prompt attention. We shall take care to secure correctness in all work executed for parties out of town. Small packages will be forwarded by mail at our expense.

City customers, or persons visiting San Francisco, are invited to call and examine our specimens, when they will be politely informed of our prices, without insult or impunity, by the Proprietors.

E. D. WATERS, JR., C. W. M. SMITH, } Proprietors. { A. T. DEWEY, W. B. EWER.

EUROPEAN

METALLURGICAL WORKS,

—AND—

Practical Mining School,

Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritons, and the (so-called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.

PRACTICAL MINING SCHOOL.

The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.

S. P. KIMBALL, J. R. MURPHY.

10v10

Furnished House Wanted.

Wanted to rent, a house containing about six rooms. Will rent or purchase the furniture of such a house. Enquire at the Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, corner of Clay and Sansome streets.

April 15th, 1865. apr15-3t

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE,

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Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

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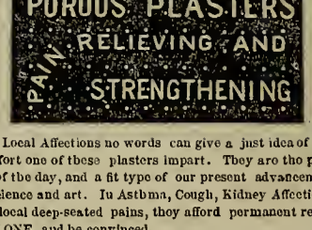
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A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 16.

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San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 50	@15	50
Do Superfine	14 00	@14	50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 4	00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@ 5	25
Oats, cnoice, ₱ 100 lb	2 95	@ 3	12½
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 4	00
Beans, ₱ lb	4½	@	5½
Potatoes	3	@ 4	50
Hay, ₱ ton	20 00	@25	00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@10	00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@	27½
Sheep, on foot	1 00	@ 1	50
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	15	@	18
Groceries, Etc.			
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½	@	18
Do China	12½	@	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Do Rio	22	@	23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	80	@	90
Do Green	70	@	90
Hawaian Rice, ₱ lb	12½	@	15
China do	8	@	10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	75	@	85
Candles, ₱ lb	19	@	25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	35	@	40
Isthmus do	35	@	40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Eggs, ₱ doz	35	@	40
Lard, ₱ lb	18	@	19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Shoulders	12	@	14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	35@		45
do pickled ₱ lb	30@		35
do Oregon	30@		40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@		40
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@		25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@		50
Eggs, ₱ doz	45@		50
Lard, ₱ lb	22@		
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@		25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@		
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@		6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@		5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@		10
Onions, ₱ lb	6@		8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@		
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@		5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@		5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@		
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@		
Turnips do	40@		
Parsnips do	50@		
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8@		10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@		15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@		15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@		15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@		10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@		50
Oranges, ₱ 100	3 00@	4	00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@	6	00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@	6	00
Chickens, apiece	75@	1	25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30 00@	35	00
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@	5	00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@	2	00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@	6	00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@		
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@	1	25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@		20
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@		12

Economy in Advertising.—The Mining and Scientific Press is the best and most economical mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than one half the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The Press contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
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A DAY OF MOURNING.

There are times when words utterly fail to express our emotions. Such a time is now upon us. But yesterday we were singing peans to our country's victories, while deep-voiced cannon thundered forth a glorious hallelujah through the air. To-day we are clothed in sackcloth and ashes, and a bereaved nation mourns over the loss of one good and great beyond all others of his race. Abraham Lincoln is no more of earth! The banner of our country, which but yesterday waved so proudly in triumph over glorious victory, droops mournfully to-day, wrapped in the sombre drapery of sorrow! A great nation, like a strong man, stricken down in his strength, mourns as we mourn only when the beloved head of the household is taken away. Funeral crape is in all our homes. Our places of business, our temples of justice and the sacred altars of our religion are clothed in the same funeral emblems. The loved, the honored, the revered head of the nation has been stricken down, and how? The red hand of treason, driven from the open field of fair combat, has stolen its covert way into the bosom of an unarmed family, and in the person of a black-hearted assassin has committed the foul deed at which millions stand aghast, and which finds no parallel save that which nailed to the accursed tree the Savior of mankind!

A new sacrifice has indeed been made; one which perhaps was needed to atone for the dark iniquity which has so long brooded over our beloved land. But woe to him and them through whom the offense has come! Will not the righteous God turn the foul deed into the heaviest blow which treason ever yet has felt? Aye, let the offenders bumble themselves in the very dust, confess and repent of their wickedness and pray God to avert the wrath of a people justly roused to vengeance by such a fearful wrong.

Whether directly engaged in the foul conspiracy or not, no man North or South, who has ever raised his arm in treasonable conflict, or his voice in even distant sympathy therewith, can say "I did it not;" for inasmuch as every sinner crucifieth Christ afresh by his sin, so every traitor who has struck a blow and every one who has expressed the most distant sympathy with this accursed rebellion, points the dagger and buries the lead anew in the body of him who alone stood between the traitor and retributive justice.

The time and manner of the death of our beloved President has secured to him an immortality of fame, while it has affixed to this rebellion a seal of reprobation by which it will stand accursed through all coming time as the foulest page in the world's political history. Mr. Lincoln died without a pang, in the moment of victory, and just as he, in the noble kindness of a great and generous heart, was waving the privilege of triumph, and seeking to restore a good and kindly feeling to our distracted nation, by ignoring the victor's right, and extending to his rebellious countrymen the largest measure of leniency which he believed his powerful influence could secure from an outraged people. In this it is, that consists the deep damnation of his taking off. And thus have the traitors slain their best friend, whose only fault was too great a leniency, prompted by a heart overflowing with kindness, and one which would have been merciful, even at the expense of justice. Who now can stand between the rebel leaders and the hangman's rope?

May we not believe that there was a Providence which shaped the event? Do we not discern through the darkness of to-day—so terribly dark—a brightly fringed cloud, giving hopeful promise that our woe is not all for naught?—that the terrible sacrifice which our country has been called upon to make, has not been all in vain? Was it not through just such a sacrifice only that our nation was to be saved from a temporal death, as a nobler sacrifice was needed to save the world from moral death? The sacrifice has been made—it is finished. The lingering tenderness which so many felt but yesterday for the dark iniquity embodied in the slaveholders' rebellion, is wiped out forever. What loyal heart is there which does not feel the change? That which might have been spoken yesterday with impunity, to-day may be punished with instant death, and all the people would say, Amen!

"A Chiel Amang us, Takin' Notes."—We believe it is not generally known that Dr. C. T. Jackson, the distinguished chemist and mineralogist, from Massachusetts, is now in Washoe "taking notes" of the mines. We presume that he visits the Pacific coast in the interest of Eastern capitalists, who are now turning a large share of their attention to the development of the mines situated in the Great Salt Lake Basin and its northern and eastern border. The report of Dr. Jackson will be of more importance to California than that of any learned man who has visited our shores since the discovery of gold on this coast. The Doctor is well and favorably known by most of the learned men in Europe, as well as in our own country, and his reports will have great weight with such men in their estimate of the resources of the Pacific coast.

English and American Railroad Speed.—Owing to the superior solidity of construction adopted in the building of railways in England, a greater degree of speed is attainable there than on the lightly constructed railways of America. The night mail train from London to Perth, in Scotland, runs at an average speed of forty miles per hour, including stoppages; while the mail train from Washington to New York makes only about twenty-five miles per hour.

Important Patent Law Amendment.—An amendment to the Patent Laws was passed just previous to the adjournment of Congress, which provides that any person having an interest in an invention, whether as an inventor or assignee, for which a patent was ordered to issue, upon payment of the usual fee of twenty dollars, but who has failed to make payment, as provided in the Act of March 3, 1863, *shall have the right to renew his application* for a patent for his invention, provided such application be made within two years after the date of the allowance of the original application. This amendment will afford relief to a large number of inventors, who have failed to pay the twenty dollars within the heretofore prescribed six months.

Map of Lower California.—We have received, from the publisher, A. Gensoul, 511 Montgomery street, a neatly executed map of the mineral districts in Lower California, known as the San Antonio, Los Cacachilos and Carmen Island. The map has been prepared with great care by Don Gustavus Cox, M. E. The precise locality and relative position of about 130 different mines are given on the map, with the boundaries of each closely defined. The map has been prepared from accurate surveys, and will be found of especial value and interest to all persons interested in the mines of that section.

The Seaver Ranch.—We understand that the arrangements for completing the purchase of this ranch, situated one mile from the town of San Pablo, are mostly arranged. The price fixed upon is $25,000. We are furthermore informed that Messrs. Kirk & Little, gentlemen who have had large experience in oil boring at the East, have so much confidence in the ground that they are ready to enter into a contract to furnish tools and sink for oil on condition that they are to receive no compensation until they strike a flowing well, provided, that when that end is attained they shall have ten dollars per day for the time and labor expended in sinking.

Acknowledgment.—We are under many obligations to Senator Conness for a large number of valuable public documents, among which we notice the "Eighth Census Report," the "Report of Progress on the Coast Survey for 1862," with accompanying maps, the volumes of the "Congressional Globe for the First Session of the Eighth Congress," a "Biographical Dictionary of the Past and Present Members of Congress," etc., etc.

Copper Smelting in Copperopolis.—We understand that the most complete success still attends the copper smelting enterprise in Copperopolis, so much so that the company intend to commence, immediately, the erection of some ten or twelve additional furnaces.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Origin of Salt and Lime.

Editors Press:—I was pleased to perceive in your last number an article on "a mountain of salt," which aids me somewhat in the elucidation of views which I have sometimes entertained with regard to the possible origin of salt. Geologists attempt to account for its origin, I think, by supposing that it is the result of the evaporation of water upon the earth's surface, which they conclude results in this residual salt, which has accumulated for countless ages. Lime, they also suppose, has its origin in the salt water of the ocean, and they partially recognize it in their systems of philosophy and *geo-logos*, as belonging to the sedimentary rocks alone. Crystalline limestone or marble they endeavor to account for upon the hypothesis that it is a metamorphism of common limestone of the sedimentary measures; whereas the primitive limestone or marble is found associated with the primitive rocks—granite and hornblendic and talcose slate, and the metal copper, miles away from any sedimentary rocks; and the marble maintains the same position relative to the metal and primitive rocks that greenstone trap does at other points on the earth's surface.

This marble is found in El Dorado and Placer counties, repeatedly maintaining this relation to the metal, copper and the primitive rocks mentioned, as may be seen at the Home Copper Mine, at Alabaster Cave, near Auburn, and the Nyman and Excelsior mine in the same neighborhood. A beautiful illustration is to be seen at the Tullis mine, near Volcano, one of the very finest mines—peacock ore—in the State.

We find marble in the Green Mountains of Vermont. Humboldt, in his "Equatorial Regions," mentions primitive limestone! Livingston, in his travels in the mountains of Africa, speaks of it. It is also found in the Appenines, and Lyell and others speculate with regard to its possible sedimentary origin, as though they did not apprehend or admit the possibility that it could be other than a derivative rock. I suspect that our geology needs modifying in this particular, and therefore I throw out these suggestions inviting examination and discussion. We want facts, and to know where they are to be found, and to have them fully described, and from *those facts* we must draw our inferences. By inference I have had for a long time serious doubts with regard to the generally accepted theory of the origin of salt, whether it is a derivative or an igneous product. Here we have "a mountain of salt" as described in your last number. We have the salt mines of Cracow, in Poland, which have been worked for centuries—mined out with powder as we quarry marble.

There is salt in the mountains of Tennessee and Northern Alabama, and immense amounts of salt in Nevada, near Reese River district, and in such quantities as described by the press of that State and by the correspondence of travelers, as to lend one to doubt very seriously whether it is a mere superficial deposit—extensive as it is apparently.

If, as I suppose, the salt of that great deposit is of igneous origin, then the country rocks both east and west of it will be found extending in a northerly and southerly direction, in accordance with some electric law which seems to regulate the course of the rocks on this Pacific coast. Probably the course is true north or 15 deg. 40 min. west of magnetic north. Will not some of your correspondents in that vicinity send you some facts, possibly samples of bed rock from just below the surface?

A few pounds sent by private hands would cost nothing, and would aid in the solution of this problem. Let them describe the topography of the country. Is the salt found only in the lowest places? Have excavations been made at any point which show that it is confined between continuous walls, and if so, the course it seems to follow? Are there other deposits, on the same line essentially, northerly or southerly, or easterly or westerly? Let them send facts of all kinds as near as they can describe them.

O. W. Easton.

A great English dictionary is now in preparation in England, under the auspices of the Philological Society. It will include every modification of English, as well as Provincial, Scottish, Irish, American, Canadian, Australian, East Indian, etc.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Copper Mines near Latrobe.

The continuation of the Copperopolis system of veins of copper crosses the Cosumnes river near Michigan Bar, and has been located upon at intervals in a course north by about fifteen degrees west, to the American river. The location on these lodes, north of the Cosumnes river, was made early in January, 1863, on Bryant's ranch, about one mile east of Latrobe, and soon after was incorporated as the Cosumnes Grove Copper Mining Company. Their ground, 5,000 feet, is well prospected by several shafts of from seventy to eighty feet in depth, with such results as to induce the company to go on with permanent work, a large proportion of the stock being in the hands of original locators. Next north, on the same lode, are those small segregated claims, of 400 feet each, owned by separate individuals, on which, at a depth of six feet, is found a bed of yellow sulphurets of copper, about ten feet wide, which assay, so near the surface of the earth, eleven per cent. copper. Next north is the claim of Douglas & Nyman, of 1,000 feet. Work on this claim is vigorously prosecuted. The owners not being present, I could obtain no reliable information, but was informed that at a depth of about 140 feet they have a vein of sulphurets three feet wide.

Still north, on the same vein, is the Buckeye or "Agra Company," beyond which, a distance of two or three miles (several shafts of more or less promise intervening), is the mine of the Boston Company, controlled by Bigelow Bros., of San Francisco. This is being worked with persevering vigor, and has ore of great promise, and in quantity such as in all probability will enable the company to soon become a dividend-paying concern. Next north comes the Midnight, equal in richness to the Boston; then the Chaparral and the Constitution, which last crosses the Placerville road about one and a-half miles east of Clarksville. This is a mine of great promise. The lode is known as the Cosumnes Grove lode, and is undoubtedly a master lode; it is so pronounced by all who have examined it. These locations are all of easy access, none being more than six or seven miles from the railroad. In fact, the railroad passes within forty rods of all the shafts of the first-named companies, up to and including that of the Agra Company.

Another vein of great promise, about one-half mile west of the Grove lode, is attracting much attention. The first location on this lode was made in March, 1863, of 5,400 feet, and incorporated as the Tear and Rip Copper Mining Company. With even so hideous a name, this mine is doubtless to be of great value. The shaft is 100 feet deep, and I was informed that at a depth of forty feet it had a six foot vein, and twenty per cent. copper.

The work has been stopped, and the company does not seem to be very harmonious; in fact, the stockholders openly charge mismanagement. I will say, the evident waste of money on this mine may be the result of ignorance; for a proposition was made in my presence to work the mine on the condition of making it yield $100 per day, or no expense to the company. From the masses of ore in sight, I think it little risk to hazard the opinion that this is destined to vie with the far-famed Union of Copperopolis. I was pleased to hear that parties from San Francisco are in treaty for its purchase. Next north of the Tear and Rip is the ground of the Return Company, 2,500 feet, incorporated and held exclusively by original locators, some of whom are prominent men of San Francisco. This company have fine improvements, a shaft eighty feet deep, about 100 feet from the Tear and Rip, with the same ore. It has very evidently been closely held by shrewd business men. Next north, on this vein, are the works of the Mistletoe and Cumanche; the latter has been worked very handsomely, and will soon be known as a dividend-paying company.

The limits of this letter will hardly admit of a more extended notice of this interesting region. In closing, I cannot refrain from an expression of surprise that so little is known of these mines. Ten, or at most, twelve hours by steamer and cars from Montgomery street, and we have here mines, that with but moderate capital, can in a very short time be made to satisfy the most avaricious. I feel that I am justified in saying thus much, and in closing, will simply advise all who desire such interest, to examine the districts referred to. L.

Latrobe, April 16, 1865.

Cheap Gas.—In England they expect to make gas so cheap that poor folks will, as a matter of economy, light, warm and cook by gas.

Iron Smelting in India.

In ancient times iron was always directly extracted from the ore in the form of malleable iron; and the process of direct extraction is still pursued amongst the natives of India, Borneo and Africa. The apparatus employed is of the simplest character, consisting merely of a small furnace and blower. The richest ores are employed, and the fuel is invariably charcoal. A mass of malleable iron is directly obtained, which is first hammered into a bloom and afterwards extended under the hammers into bars. From the large accumulations of slag in the various parts of India, it is inferred that iron smelting by the direct process has been pursued from the earliest times, and judging from the rude and diminutive appliances at the present day, there has evidently been no improvement upon the original methods. The furnaces are often no longer than a chimney pot, and the smelters like itinerant tinkers, carry them about from place to place, where ore is abundant, or where there happens to be a local demand for iron. Nothing can exhibit the great difference between their simple methods and the extensive operations among civilized nations, than this fact. The bellows by which the blast is produced is made of the skin of a goat, taken off the animal by opening the hind part only; the holes corresponding to the legs are sewn up; at the neck-end is inserted a nozzle of bamboo, and the tail-end is cut transversely, so as to form, when the edges are brought together, a long straight slit for the admission of air. For a considerable length, but not the whole extent, of each of the edges or lips composing this slit, a piece of split bamboo is firmly tied on the exterior. By this means the slit may be readily closed or opened and made to act the part of a valve. The skin is made very supple by rubbing it with oil. Each furnace is provided with two such blowers. One man is required to work them, and he sits cross-legged on the ground between them, moving them alternately to keep up a continuous and regular blast. A leather thong passes from one of the lips of the valve round his hand, and to fill the bellows, he drops the lower lip and raises the upper one, when air enters, swelling out the skin into the shape of a conical bag. He then quickly catches up the lower lip, closes the valve, and bears on the inflated skin, forcing out the contained air through the nozzle into the furnace. A large blower is made of buffalo hide, requiring one man to work it. The tools used are much the same in all the Indian furnaces, though the furnaces themselves are of different construction. The anvil is of wrought iron, small and square, and without a beak, to supply the place of which a separate tool is used. The hammer, tongs, etc., are pretty much the same as those used in advanced countries. Hard woods, such as teak and babool (*Acacia Arabica*) are preferred for charcoal. Sometimes wood called sal (*Shorea Robusta*) is preferred where obtainable; but where there is no choice, any wood is used, and sometimes bamboo. The charcoal is used in pieces about the size of walnuts, the dust being sifted out. The ore is brown hematites, and it is broken into pieces not larger than peas, and the fine dust produced in the operation of crushing it carefully sifted and thrown aside.

The furnace in use among the Hill Tribes of the Ghats, is only two feet high, and yields five or six pounds of iron at a charge; but in the Deccan it is often four feet high, and produces thirty pounds of iron at a charge. It is circular in form; its width at the bottom or across the hearth is from ten to fifteen inches, and at the top from five to twelve inches, and as already stated, its hight ranges from two to four feet. It is built entirely of clay, carefully tempered. There are two openings in the bottom of the furnace, through one of which the blast is admitted, and through the other the slag or cinder and the iron produced are removed.

The operation of smelting is conducted in the following manner: Two earthen pipes or twyers, about twelve inches long and one inch in internal diameter, are placed side by side in the opening at the front of the furnace, so as to project two or three inches into the interior of the furnace, and be three or four inches above the bottom, and with each of these twyers a bellows is connected. The remainder of the opening is then filled with clay. The furnace is now filled nearly half full of charcoal, and upon this fire is put, after which it is filled up to the top with charcoal. The blast is then applied. The smelters attach a good deal of importance to the kindling of the fire at a proper hight above the twyer, and as it extends downwards very slowly, a small quantity of charcoal remains unburnt in the bottom of the furnace until almost the end of the operation. When the charcoal sinks, alternate charges of ore and charcoal are supplied, until the proper charge of ore has been introduced, after which the blast is increased to its full capacity, and thus maintained until the close of the operation. Cinder soon appears in the hearth, and when it rises to the twyers, is tapped off by inserting a small bar through the forepart of the furnace. A large portion of cinder, however, remains and is taken out with the iron. A charge is completed in from four to six hours; the front of the furnace is then removed, and a small mass of malleable iron, cinder and unburnt charcoal, is drawn out. If the operation has been properly conducted, the iron is sufficiently hot to be hammered at once into a tolerable sound bloom, with the extrusion of a thick viscid cinder; if the iron is too cold, as often happens, it has to be re-heated over an open charcoal fire. In different localities there are modifications of the apparatus, but they are all of the simplest character; but it is asserted that the iron produced is superior to the best of the English manufacturers. An authority upon the subject asserts that some of it could be drawn out under the hammer into a fine nail rod not one-tenth of an inch thick, without splitting, and could be bent backwards and forwards six or seven times without breaking. It could be twisted to a considerable extent without fracture, and a half inch bar one-quarter inch thick, bore doubling together *cold* and hammering down close to the angle with very little appearance of separation between the fibres. The whole cost of production of bar iron is estimated at eighty or ninety rupees (eight or ten pounds sterling) per ton.

The natives of Borneo have the reputation of producing the best iron and steel by direct process. In *Schwaner's Travels in Borneo*, 1843–1847, may be found a description of the process. The celebrated but unfortunate traveler, Mungo Park, bears testimony to the production of iron by the direct process by the inhabitants of Africa.

The Shadows of Childhood.—God bless the little children! We like their bright eyes, their happy faces, their rosy cheeks! Nothing seems to weigh down their buoyant spirits long. Misfortune may fall to their lot, but the shadows it casts upon their life-path are fleeting as the clouds that come and go in an April sky. Their future may perchance appear dark to others, but to their fearless gaze it looms up beautiful as the walls of a fairy palace. There is no tear which a mother's hand cannot wipe away, no wound that a mother's kiss cannot heal, no anguish which the sweet murmuring of her soft, low voice cannot soothe. The warm, generous impulses of their nature have not been fettered and cramped by the cold formalities of the world; they have not yet learned to veil a hollow heart with false smiles, or hide the basest purposes with honied words. Neither are they constantly on the alert to search out our faults and foibles with Argus eyes; on the contrary, they exercise the blessed charity which thinks no evil.

Professor Agassiz Going to South America.—In a Lowell Institute lecture, last week, the distinguished superintendent of the museum at Harvard University expressed a wish to visit the Andes, that he might verify some of his theories regarding the glaciers. Nathaniel Thayer, Esq., already a munificent benefactor of the college, was present, and has since proposed to Professor Agassiz to go to South America, offering to pay his expenses and those of as many assistants as he may choose. The Professor gladly availed himself of the offer, and will start soon, probably from New York, taking with him eight young men, students and assistants. He will go direct to Rio Janeiro, and examine the mountain ranges in the southern part of Brazil and in the neighboring provinces. Its further course we have not learned, but we understand that his westward trip may extend as far as the Andes. It is probable that this excursion will cost not less than $20,000.—*Boston Traveller.*

Man and Working Animals.—In man there are but six ounces weight of stomach to one hundred pounds of body, which illustrates in a similar way why our food must be in a concentrated form, and why, although the potato or other vegetables may keep us in good flesh, yet to sustain the energy of the system, particularly for those who do the most labor, the greater concentration of a meat diet is an absolute essential. This fact is illustrated also in our treatment of working animals. Those which are not in actual employment are kept in good condition on bulky food; but when the ox or horse must make up the extra waste arising from labor before the plow or on the road, and be kept in spirits for the work, he requires nutriment in the more concentrated form of grain, which goes to support the muscular system.

Railroad Gauges.—As to gauge, there are three classes of railroads in the United States. The New England and New York roads are four feet eight and a-half inches. In Ohio and south of Philadelphia they vary from this width to four feet ten inches. The Canada gauge is five feet six inches, of which gauge also are some of the roads of Maine. The broad gauge is six feet, of which the Erie, the Atlantic, and Great Western, and the Ohio and Mississippi are examples.

Mining Summary.

REESE RIVER.

Rich Strike at Geneva.—The Reese River *Reveille* of a late date says: Mr. Peter Gross, a miner from Geneva, yesterday brought us a piece of rock, from the Smoky Valley ledge, that indicates a mineral wealth unsurpassed by any mine in Nevada. The Smoky Valley ledge is one of the most prominent of this section of country, and crops out like a vast dyke for a distance of five miles, commencing at Geneva and running diagonally across the Tolyabe range, southwest, to the mountains heading Big creek. On it are the Everett, Smoky Valley, Illinois, Mammoth, and several other claims. The Smoky Valley Company are the first to open their mine to any great depth, and have struck it rich. They run a tunnel 340 feet, and struck the vein at the depth of from 165 to 175 feet, and have penetrated it seventeen feet, the last three of which is about half pure sulphuret ore. This opening of the Smoky Valley has established beyond a doubt the great value of this mammoth ledge, and opens a bright future for the little rock-embowered hamlet of Geneva. The clear and sparkling Birch creek, that now only serves for domestic purposes, will soon be more profitably employed than running away to no other music than its own babbling. The steam-whistle and the stampers will soon play another and more boisterous tune in that now quiet locality. The Smoky Valley and the Everett companies both have mill sites on the creek, and will proceed at once in the erection of mills of the first class and of great capacity.

Liberty—San Antonio.—Five tons of rock from the Liberty lode, San Antonio district, was lately worked at the California mill, paying over $330 a ton. Several fine bricks were made, of great purity, which we believe were shipped to-day for the west. The rock assayed $413 per ton, and the contract between Mr. Hyneman, the superintendent, and the mill company was, that it should be worked up to within twenty per cent. of the assay, which was done, and a little better.

The Naiad Queen.—Some time last Winter we noticed that Messrs. Strong & Robinson, of the Eagle mill, had struck a ledge while sinking a well. They are now working the vein, and have christened it the Naiad Queen. The owners of the claim have sunk to the depth of about thirty feet, and are now taking out some very fine ore. The ledge is a foot wide and averages $1,000 per ton. This is one of the richest localities in the district.

New Roaster.—We to-day noticed at the Eagle mill, a roaster which has the merit of being novel, in this region, at least. It is composed of a hollow iron cylinder, about twelve feet in length and three feet in diameter. This is placed over a furnace and caused to revolve by means of a drum attached to one end. The pulp to be roasted is placed in the cylinder, and as it revolves, must necessarily acquire a uniform heat.

Tom Corwin Company.—A fine ledge has recently been opened in Marshall cañon, a short distance south of the Whitlatch, and is now producing an excellent quality of sulphuret ore. The claim is owned by Messrs. Thomas Sawtelle and I. Mears, who have very quietly prosecuted its development. Their incline is now down 127 feet, and has opened a very regular lode of about one foot in thickness, containing ore throughout and a streak through the center nearly pure, and unmixed with quartz. It is estimated that the entire mass of vein-rock they have taken out will work up to $100 a ton.

WASHOE.

Mr. Abner West has furnished the Virginia *Enterprise* with much valuable information from Ione, Nye county, Nevada. As yet there is but one mill in that section, owned by a Sacramento company, and they only crush ore from their own lead, the Pleiades. Other companies have out large lots of rock, but there is no chance to get crushing done. The mill has but one battery of five stamps, though five stamps more will shortly be added. It is absolutely necessary to roast the ores. Without roasting, first-class ore will not pay in the mill. When roasted, second-class pays $150 per ton, and it is thought first-class will pay from $300 to $500. They are now putting up roasting furnaces. In the immediate vicinity of Ione are a great number of excellent leads: The Northern Star, now down 180 feet, and four feet in width, shows native silver in great abundance, which will pay $150 per ton. The Josephine, down 125 feet, to the water level. Their lode, two and a-half to three feet wide, is a mass of rich black sulphuret and ruby silver ores. The Shamrock No. 2 is a mine very rich in gold. When first found, $2,000 in gold was taken out of a pocket, only two feet below the surface. The shaft of this company is down 100 feet—lead two and a-half feet thick. The Andrew Jackson is down to the water level. The lead is about three feet thick, and affords some very rich rock. The Savage Company are down 120 feet, and the Shamrock eighty feet. All these companies have an abundance of very rich ores. The Pearl Company is down on its ledge fifty feet, and shows very rich in both gold and silver, with a two and a-half feet vein.

Several mills are greatly needed at this locality, but the mine owners, not being able to erect them, are waiting for capitalists. George Hearst, a large owner in the Gould & Curry, visited Ione last Fall, and purchased some valuable interests. It is reported that he will build a mill there during the coming Summer. When such men as Mr. Hearst identify themselves with a mining locality, it is sufficient evidence of the mines being good. He is a practical miner and a shrewd business man.

The Alpha Mine.—This ground is a part of the original Coppers & Mills claim, which originally contained 1,200 feet on the ledge, comprising one year ago the Minerva claim of 300 feet; the Superior, of 300 feet; the Alpha, of 300 feet; the Omega, of 290 feet; and the Apple & Bates, of ten feet. The Alpha at this time is owned by men who know its value, and who, from recent developments under the excellent management of Mr. Apple, says the Gold Hill *News*, refuse to sell at the prices quoted at any of the San Francisco Boards.

Como Items.—Palmyra district, says the *Union*, still insists on its due share of the public attention. The mill at Como is pounding away on rock from the Orizaba No. 2, with very satisfactory results. The crushing from the Rey del Monte is unknown, as a party who was entrusted with the bullion, after cleaning up, ran away with it, and has not yet been caught. The Montgomery Company, at the depth of 200 feet, are drifting to their ledge, and expect to cut it in about ten or fifteen feet further, at which point they must surely strike something very good. The Lancaster Company have suspended operations for a few days, preparatory to pitching into the work fiercer than ever.

CALIFORNIA.

Silver Lead.—Some very fine specimens of argentiferous galena have been received by Dr. Leach, of this town, says the Fresno *Times* of March 29th, from the quartz vein recently discovered by Mr. George Rivercomb, near his residence on Dry creek, in this county. Upon being subjected to the action of fire, in a common draught stove, large globules of silver could be seen upon the surface of the quartz. In its characteristics it compares favorably with the Hubbard and Gorgonian leads of Owen's river; side by side, the difference is scarcely perceptible. Quite a number of veins are reported as located on the vein.

Mariposa County.—The miners employed on the Princeton vein, in Mariposa county, who have been working on their own account since the Mariposa Company suspended, cleaned up on the 1st of April. The gross proceeds of eighteen days' run amounted to $10,000—leaving a nice little sum over and above the expenses of working.

Calaveras County.—The San Andreas *Register* has seen some specimens from the Columbus Copper claim, which look excellent. This claim is situated at Copperopolis, and on the same lead as the Union. The workmen are down about sixty feet, and have struck the main lode, which is about the width of their shaft. They have been sinking this shaft for some time past in hopes of finding the lode, and have at last "struck it." Messrs. Rathgib & Bros. cleaned up last week, from the rock which they have crushed since they started their mill, and realized twenty-three dollars a ton, from the rock crushed. Mr. Sciefford, who, with several others, own a quartz lode near the race-course, a short distance from town, have been crushing their rock with an arastra. Last week they cleaned up, the rock averaging twenty dollars per ton.

Nevada County.—The *Transcript* says that the lead of the Gold Tunnel Company, located on Deer creek, about a mile below Nevada, is the oldest quartz mining claim in that part of the county. The Miller brothers and a man named O'Connor erected a quartz mill in 1851, and succeeded in making considerable money, notwithstanding that the proper reduction of quartz was then unknown, and considerable gold was lost for the want of suitable machinery to save it. The lead has since been worked by a number of parties with varied success. The Gold Tunnel is now in the possession of men who have a thorough knowledge in quartz mining, and they are in a fair way to make a large fortune out of it. We are informed that a day or two since some of the best rock ever found about Nevada was struck in this claim, and that the lead will surpass anything in this neighborhood for richness.

Mining at Moore's Flat.—During the severe weather of the Winter the ground has been so constantly covered with snow or frozen as greatly to impede mining operations at Moore's Flat. A number of large companies have been at work continuously, says the *Transcript*, but little or no prospecting has been done, and all mining operations were "slow" on account of cold weather. The weather is now getting to be pleasant and warm, the snow is fast disappearing, and there is every indication that Moore's will be one of the liveliest camps in the county the coming season.

Yuba County.—The Marysville *Appeal* learns that the Pennsylvania Company are progressing fairly, and that their cleaning up now nearly covers expenses. Within a few days they will be able to supply their mill with none but good pay rock, and it is expected that their receipts will then be steadily improving and become more and more satisfactory. In order to help them squaring up old accounts, and, perhaps, procuring a somewhat larger engine, they have finally levied a small assessment. If they could but crush twenty-five tons of quartz in twenty-four hours, instead of twelve tons (the quantity they are now crushing), their expenses would increase but little, while their receipts would be doubled at once.

Shasta.—A company is being formed at Shasta for the purpose of tunneling through a point on the Sacramento river, just above its confluence with Pitt river, and turning the stream through it. The scheme is said to be very feasible, and can easily and cheaply be done. Some two miles of the river bed, which is supposed to be rich in gold, will be thoroughly drained by this operation.

THE NORTHERN MINES.

The Idaho *World* say that a ledge has been lately discovered a few miles below Centerville, which is thought to be the richest they have yet struck, in gold. The specimens taken from it are literally yellow with the precious metal. It is called the Sarsfield. Mr. J. M. Moore arrived there from San Francisco, with additional machinery for the quartz mill at Owyhee. He reports that this Territory will be visited, in the Spring, by representatives of some of the leading capitalists of San Francisco, on a tour of inspection through the quartz mines.

The New Mining Region.—One thousand claims are being worked in the new diggings lately struck on Wild Horse creek, in the Kootenai country.

The Prospects of Owyhee.—A private letter from Owyhee says that a great many feet are changing hands at present, but money is very scarce; but with the opening of Spring, no doubt money will become abundant, as a great deal of bullion has been sent below for coinage. There have been some 4[illegible]0 lodes located up to the present time, and I have no doubt but there will be a thousand more the coming season. Out of nearly one thousand assays and tests of quartz that I have made, I have only found two which did not contain gold and silver. The assays that I have made range from $2.50 to $26,000 per ton. The rock that has been crushed averages better than the Washoe rock. The lodes increase rapidly in width as they go down. At a depth of 150 feet, the Morning Star is nine feet wide; the Oro Fino, at a depth of 100 feet, is eight and a-half feet wide; the Allison, at a depth of eighty feet, will average $800 per ton. A great number of the lodes that are already located will average $60 per ton. Good quartz miners readily command $75 per month and board; some get $100. Flour is worth thirty dollars per hundred: sugar, sixty cents per pound; bacon the same; coffee, seventy-five cents; butter, one dollar and a-half; board, eighteen dollars per week, with two meals per day.

Retentive Power of Soils.

Soils are divided or classified according to the preponderance of their constituents of sand, clay, lime and animal or vegetable remains or humus.

Sandy soils contain over eighty per cent. of silicious sand. Calcareous soils contain over twenty per cent. of lime. Clay soils contain over fifty per cent. of clay. Vegetable moulds contain over six per cent. of organic matter or humus. Marly soils contain more than five per cent. of lime, but not over twenty per cent. of the weight of dry earth, and from twenty per cent. to fifty per cent. of clay.

Loamy soils are those in which the proportion of clay varies from twenty to fifty per cent., and which at the same time hold less than five per cent. of lime, and so on.

Now it is found that the power of retaining or holding moisture depends on the composition of the soil. Thus an experiment designed to show the retentive power of these different soils, resulted in the following manner. In 100 pounds of dry soil water will begin to drip, if it is a

Quartz sand, when it has absorbed	25	pounds	water.
Calcareous sand	"	"	29	"	"
Loamy soil	"	"	40	"	"
English chalk	"	"	45	"	"
Clay loam	"	"	50	"	"
Pure clay	"	"	75	"	"

Those soils which absorb the greatest amount of water, hold it with the greatest tenacity. Dark-colored soils absorb and hold a greater amount of the heat of the sun's rays than light-colored ones, but the light-colored retain the rays longest. Many circumstances besides the chemical composition of a soil, exercise an extensive influence upon its productive or fertilizing power.

The absorptive power of soils is so great, that they separate ammonia from its various solutions. If liquid ammonia is passed through a quantity of soil, it loses its ammonia, and the odor which indicated its presence. But there is a limit to this power. If the quantity of soil is too small, the ammonia will not all be taken out.

Soils also have the power of absorbing potash in solution. A stiffish subsoil, when simply thrown out and exposed to the air and rains, would become to some extent impregnated with these salts, and hence their value as absorbents in the yard, or mixed in the manure heap. But all cultivated soils have the power of separating the potash, ammonia and other alkaline substances from their various combinations, differing only in degrees.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

When Gas was Introduced.—The gas used for ordinary purposes is one of the products of the destructive distillations of pit coal, submitted to a great heat in cast-iron retorts. Certain permanent gases are given off, and are collected in a large pipe half filled with tar, after which they pass through a series of iron pipes, cooled on the outside by streams of water. The tar and ammonical liquid generated are thus condensed, and the gases proceed to another part of the apparatus, called the purifier. After being submitted to the purifying process, it is collected into large reservoirs, called gasometers (more correctly gas-holders), from which it is conveyed by large pipes, afterwards branching off into lesser ones, to all parts of the town. The artificial production of an inflammable air from coal is first mentioned by the Rev. Mr. Clayton, in a letter addressed to the Royal Society, May 12, 1788; he states that he distilled coal in a close vessel, collecting the gas in bladders, and afterwards burning it for the amusement of his friends. In the year 1797, he erected a similar apparatus in Ayreshire, where he then resided, and in 1798 he was engaged to put up his apparatus at the manufactory of Messrs. Boulton, Watts & Co., Soho, near Birmingham. The illumination of the Soho Works by gas in 1803, on the occasion of peace, brought it into general notice, and it was soon adopted by many individuals, who, acting upon their own ideas, introduced various methods of collecting and purifying it. A public exhibition of it in London took place in 1806. Golden Lane was lighted with it in 1807, Pall Mall in 1809, and all the streets generally in 1814.

The Arts Among the Ancient Mexicans.—The arts and trades of the ancient Mexicans produced not only what was indispensable to the necessaries of life, but also for articles of luxury. They were clever in weaving cottou; they made a sort of cuirass (*escaupil*) impenetrable to arrows, they knew how to tint their clothes with a large variety of mineral or vegetable colors. They baked pottery for domestic use, and, like the Russians of our own day, made utensils of varnished wood. They had no iron; that useful metal was not known, or at least was not in great use, on either continent, till long after civilization had spread, but, like the Egyptians and the elder Greeks, for their tools the Mexicans used bronze, which by hammering acquires great hardness. Bronze, however, was not common among them, since they employed for the same purpose "obsidian," (called by them *itzli*,) a vitreous mineral substance, but harder than glass, and belonging to volcanic regions.

They excelled in giving an edge to this natural glass, making out of it knives, razors, (for barbers,) and pike or arrow-heads. From their mines, though rudely worked, they extracted lead, tin, silver, gold, copper. They were proficients in fashioning the precious metals. The ornuments and silver that Cortez received from Montezuma before reaching the table land, and those he found at Mexico, were moulded, soldered, sculptured by the graver, enriched with cut stones, enameled with skill at least equal to that then attained by the majority of the goldsmiths of Europe; and the latter admitted themselves vanquished, if we may credit the authors cotemporary with the conquest. "No prince in the world," writes Cortez to Charles the Fifth, "possesses jewels of such great value as Montezuma," and he clearly states that the workiug was in no way inferior to the material.—*M. Chevalier.*

A Fortunate Artist.—A. T. Stewart, the New York millionaire, has offered $20,000 for Bierstadt's painting of "Robin Hood," Oregon. The Web-feet may think that this is more than the mountain itself is worth.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, April 22, 1865.

The sudden death of the late Chief Magistrate of the Nation, on Saturday last, produced a profound impression upon all classes, and until within the past day or two this sad event has almost entirely absorbed their attention. The members of the Board of Brokers united with their fellow-citizens on Wednesday in paying funeral honors to the deceased President, and business in all circles has been very much depressed during the week, in view of these solemnities.

The money market is growing easier, but without any abatement in rates of interest, as yet. Capital, however, is abundant and no stringency is anticipated the coming season. Parties in good credit are accommodated in bank at 1½ ₱ cent. per month, and in the open market negotiations are made at 2@2½ ₱ cent. per month.

Receipts of treasure since the 1st inst., from the interior and north coast, amounted to $3,200,000.

Bullion is in better request, and gold bars are selling at 820@830. Silver is also in demand, and bars of average fineness are worth from ½ to 1 ₱ cent. premium.

Deposits of gold and silver bullion in the U. S. Branch Mint have exceeded $2,000,000, since April 1st. The following is an abstract of the operations of that establishment for the quarter ending March 31st:

Gold and silver bullion receipts for the first quarter, 1865.

GOLD.

Standard weight of gold bullion received	ozs. 189,487.412
Value	$3,525,347 20
Standard weight of gold bullion parted from silver	ozs. 671.207
Value	$12.487 75

SILVER.

Standard weight of silver bullion received	ozs. 30,017.91
Value	$36,321 07
Standard weight of silver bullion parted from gold	ozs. 22,418 50
Value	$26,036 98
Total standard weight of gold bullion received and parted	ozs. 190,158.619
Value	$3,537,834 77
Total standard weight of silver bullion received and parted	ozs. 52,436.41
Value	$62,408 65

Coinage during the first quarter, 1865, ending March 31st.

GOLD.

137,750 Double Eagles	$2,755,000 00
3,000 Eagles	30,000 00
3,112 Half Eagles	15,560 00
8,250 Quarter Eagles	20,640 00
152,118 Pieces, valued at	$2,821,200 00

SILVER.

07,000 Half Dollars	$48,500 00
22,000 Quarter Dollars	5,500 00
60,000 Dimes	6,000 00
36,000 Half Dimes	1,800 00
215,000 Pieces, valued at	$61,800 00

As the Branch Mint opened on the 16th of March, after a suspension of business for the period of a month, during the settlement of the accounts of the late Melter and Refiner, and pending the appointment of a successor, the above report necessarily comprises but two months' operations.

Legal Tender Notes rose from 66½ to 67½c, receded to 67, advanced to 74, buyer 30, fell to 71⅞, rallied to 71⅞, and closed at 71½ bid, 71⅝ asked. Within this range $185,000 par value have changed hands. Gold, during the week, has fluctuated between 149@137, and closed yesterday in New York at 147½.

The share market early in the week was depressed, and nearly all stocks declined materially. Within the past day or two, however, a decided improvement has taken place, and a much better feeling prevails. Leading Washoe claims are yielding well, and dividends for the current month will be fully up to the aggregate of the past month.

Yellow Jacket declined from $2,400 per foot to $2,350, advanced to $2,400; at which rates small transactions took place. Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the Morgan mill, on the Carson river. The capacity of this mill is now about 50 tons per day, but ten additional stamps are to be at once erected, and its reduction power will be materially increased. The terms of this contemplated sale to the Yellow Jacket Company are easy, and will not be likely to interfere with the regular dividends to the stockholders. In drifting southwest from the lower level of the mine, the strata of pay ore is now 10 feet wide, and in the north drift, same level, the vein contains good ore and is 40 to 50 feet in width. The product of this claim for the past month amounted to some 7,700 tons of ore, averaging $40 per ton.

Gould & Curry has been inactive, but steady at $1,975, and closed at $1,975 bid, $1,990 asked. The D street shaft is now down 200 feet below the lower tunnel, and preparations are being made to drift at this depth. The yield of the mine is undiminished, and fully up to the average of the past few months.

Savage receded from $2,000 to $1,990 per foot, rallying to $2,015, and closing at about $2,010 bid. Within this range 23 feet were sold. There is no new feature in this mine. Receipts of bullion are as large as usual, and the regular dividend of $75 per foot will be declared for the current month.

Belcher has been largely dealt in, and 53 feet were sold at fluctuating rates, opening at $1,720, declining to $1,595, advancing to $1,675, buyer 30, receding to $1,620, and closing yesterday at $1,670, buyer 30. The lower level is improving, and a vein of rich ore, eight feet in width, has been found this week.

Crown Point declined from $1,350 to $1,125, rallied to $1,170, and closed at $1,310 bid. At this range 26 feet were sold. We can learn of nothing unfavorable in the appearance of the lode in this mine. On or about the 1st proximo shafts will be sunk from the 225 feet level, to open the mine at a greater depth.

Chollar declined early in the week from $820 to $780, since rising to $860, buyer 30, and selling yesterday afternoon to $840. Within this range 84 feet were sold. From the fifth level in the north mine, and the fourth level in the south mine, about 100 tons of fair ore are daily being hoisted to the surface. Potosi is also in better request, advancing from $850 to $870, and selling at the close at $890. The product of this mine is now about 180 tons per day, averaging some $45 per ton. The Chollar & Potosi Company, representing 2,800 feet of stock, commences operations under the new management on the 1st of May next.

Alpha (G. H.) was sold during the week at $800 per foot, and is now in request at $950 bid. This claim is beginning to attract considerable attention, and in the lowest level of this promising mine, at a depth of 565 feet, a large body of good ore has recently been found.

Ophir is in less favor, and steadily declined from $575 to $520, seller 60, closing at $560. Some 31 feet were sold.

Empire Mill & Mining Company is well held at $475 per share. Bacon is in some request at $220 per share bid, $250 asked.

Confidence is offered at $175 per share, and Minerva is inquired for at $200 per share.

Hale & Norcross has been very steadily maintained at $595@$600, and is now held at the latter figure; 13 feet have been sold.

Uncle Sam declined from $300 to $275, rallied to $290, and closes at $300. Some 49 feet were sold. Overman was dealt in at about the same figures.

Imperial met with a decided improvement yesterday morning, advancing from $205 to $214 per share, and selling at the close at $240. In sinking and drifting from the present lower level, a large body of good ore has been disclosed some ninety feet in perpendicular depth, averaging about sixty feet in width and believed to extend one hundred and eighteen feet in length.

Bullion declined from $155 to $145, seller 30, rallied to $151, and closes at about $160 bid. Burning Moscow steadily rose from $35 to $53 per share.

Wide West was sold at $16@$16½; Sierra Nevada sold at $23@$25; Sheba was dealt in at $37@$38; Caledonia Tunnel declined from $16 to $14.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Monday last (there being no session of the Board on Saturday or Wednesday) amounted to $617,985.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, April 15.

Board not in session.

Monday, April 17.

10 shs Savage at 2000 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 2000 per foot, r w
1 sh Savage at 2000 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 590 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1720 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1625 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1620 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
12 sh Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1320 per foot, r w.
44 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 850 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 850 per foot, b 10.
12 shs Ophir at 575 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, b 3.
10 shs Wide West at 16¼ per share.
32 shs Esmeralda at 6 per share.
35 shs Burning Moscow at 48 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share, r w.
78 shs Nevada, J. O. at 60 per share.
10 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 64 per share, b 30.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 61 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 16¾ per share.
70 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 16 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 211 per share, r w.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam. at 33 per sh.
10 shs Bullion at 155 per share, s 3.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 66½ per cent
$14,200 Legal Tender Notes at 67 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

15 shs Belcher at 1645 per foot.
6 shs Belchor at 1645 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belchor at 1640 per foot, r w.
6 shs Belcher at 1635 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1620 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1610 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1310 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1620 per foot, stmr day.
3 shs Belcher at 1615 per foot, stmr day.
6shs Belcher at 1660 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 2000 per foot.
96 shs Ophir at 575 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1300 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1280 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1270 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 585 per foot.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 61 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. O., at 64 per share, b 30.
15 shs Nevada, J. O., at 60 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 59 per share.
10 shs Buckeye at 3½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 210 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 145 per share, s 30.
10 shs Wide West at 16½ per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 14½ per share.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 67½ per cent
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 67½, r w.
Amount of sales.....$133,985 00

Tuesday, April 18.

12 shs Gould & Curry at 1975 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 2000 per foot
1 sh Savage at 1990 per foot
1 sh Savage at 1995 per foot.
45 shs Belcher at 1610 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1595 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1615 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2350 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2375 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2390 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 800 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 570 per foot.
6 shs Ophir at 575 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1300 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Crown Point at 1220 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1200 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1175 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 275 per foot
1 sh Uncle Sam at 182½ per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
1¼ shs Alpha, G. H., at 800 per foot, r w.
10 shs Sheba at 38 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Wide West at 16½ per share.
35 shs Wide West at 16 per share.
30 shs De Soto at 6½ per share.
10 shs Nevada (J. O.) at 55 per share.
20 shs Nevada (J. O.) at 50 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 49 per sh, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 150 per share, e 3.
18 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74, b 3.
$11,100 Legal Tender Notes at 72½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73, h 10.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Ophir at 570 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 550 per foot
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1600 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1605 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1610 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1610 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1625 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1623 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 835 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 855 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Potosi at 850 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 790 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 782½ per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 787½ per foot
1 sh Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1150 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 300 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 210 per share.
20 shs Crockett at 12 per share.
50 shs Buckeye at 3½ per share.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	—	—	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	71½	71¾					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1856	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1862	75	78	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		30	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	80	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	70	72	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	33	35	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	83	85	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	51	52	60,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	107	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied Mar. 14.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	—	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ math on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov:
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	$25	370	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	140	141	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	60 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo: on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	¼ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

33 shs Burning Moscow at 46 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share, b 60
26 shs De Soto at 6¼ per share, b 30.
10shs Nevada, J. G., at 55 per share, b 30.
10 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 70 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾, s 10.
$24,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾, s 30.
Amount of sales.....$162,338 00

Wednesday, April 19.
Board not in session.

Thursday, April 20.
50 shs San Francisco Gas Co. at 65 per cent.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
3 shs Chollar at 780 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 800 per foot.
3 shs Chollar at 810 per foot.
3 shs Chollar at 815 per foot.
2 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
1 sh Hale & Norcross at 500 per foot.
6 shs Imperial at 210 per share.
8 shs Imperial at 209 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 208 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 209 per share, b 3.
7 shs Bullion at 147½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 155 per share, b 30.
2 shs Potosi at 835 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 850 per foot.
1 sh Potosi at 850 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Potosi at 855 per foot.
1 sh Potosi at 860 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 865 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2040 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 2045 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2022½ per foot.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 13 per share.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2400 per foot.
3 shs Justis at 45 per foot, b 10.
10 shs Justis at 47¼ per foot.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 10 per share.
1 sh Crown Point, t 1145 per foot.
1 sh Crown Point at 1130 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 1125 per foot.
1 sh Crown Point at 1135 per foot.
2 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1640 per foot, s 10.
6 shs Belcher at 1635 per foot.
2 shs Belcher at 1635 per foot, r w.
1 sh Belcher at 1630 per foot, b 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1630 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1630 per foot, r w.
1 sh Gould & Curry at 1075 per foot.
1 sh Ophir at 560 per foot, r w.
10 shs Ophir at 520 per foot, s 60.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Crown Point at 1150 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1170 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1676 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1630 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1630 per foot, b 3 days.
3 shs Belcher at 1625 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1625 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1620 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1620 per foot, b 3.
8 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 830 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 800 per foot, b 30.
6 shs Potosi at 870 per foot.
60 shs Daney at 13 per share.
20 shs Sheba at 37½ per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2400 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 285 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2020 per foot.
2 shs Imperial at 208 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 205 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
3 shs Bullion at 151 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 48¾ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per sh, b 5.
10 shs Wide West at 16 per share, s 3.
10 shs Wide West at 16¼ per share, b 5.
47 shs Nevada, J. G., at 50@60 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 60 per share, b 30.
10 shs Crockett at 11 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per cent.
$44,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$159,790 00

Friday, April 21.
10 shs Imperial at 205@206 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 210@212 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 214 per share.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 290 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1200 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 1225 per foot.
80 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 835@840 per foot.
7 shs Overman at 300 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1630@1640 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1670 per foot, b 30.
18 shs Potosi at 875@870 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 560 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1075 per foot.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 50@53 per share.
112 shs Daney at 8@9 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 21¼ per share.
$ 9,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾, s 30.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¼@71⅝.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Crown Point at 1250 per foot.
7 shs Imperial at 227@230 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
8 shs Imperial at 240 per share.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 290@300 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1655@1660 per foot.
16 shs Potosi at 890 per foot.
5 shs Alpha at 950 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 560 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 840 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 22 per share.
240 shs Daney at 20@22 per share.
50 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 14 per share.
10 shs Justis at 57½ per share.
$ 8,700 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$131,815 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Month'ly div'd P ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Ass'ts pr ft.
Bacon M. & M. Co.	45	20	900	$ 600 00	$ 200 00	$ 250 00	....	....	$
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	20 00	25 00	....	....	10 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	15 00	18 00	....	....	45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23, $50.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	51 00	52 00	....	Jan 9, $5; Mar 17, $5.	61 34
Burnside	2 800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	6 00	....	Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,640 00	1,650 00	$75		
Buckeye	3,000		2 800	100 00	3 00	4 50	....	Dec 13, 2 50 ; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	155 00	160 00	....	Jan. 16, $20; Mar 11, $20.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	—	—	....	....	
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	—	600 00	....	....	
Caledonia Tunael	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	13 00	14 00	....	Dec 24, $4; Mar 11 $3.	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,225 00	1,250 00	....	....	100 00
Chas. Caney	1,800	1	1,800	30 00	4 00	0 00	....	....	25 00
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	840 00	850 00	....	$40	320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	9 00	10 00	....	Nov 7, $8 ; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....	....	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	450 00 pr sh	475 00 pr sh	....	$320	
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,975 00	1,990 00	....	$75	
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....	....	
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	580 00	590 00	....	Feb-15, $50 ; April 5, $50	625 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	215 00 pr sh	216 00 pr sh	....	$10pr sh	270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....	....	27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	0 00	10 00	....	Nov. 1, $5 ; April 6, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....	....	35 00
Mount Hope, G. H.	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	—	3 00	....	....	7 50
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....	....	
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	500 00	53 00	58 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½ ; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	—	33 00	....	Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....	....	
Nortou	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....	....	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	10,800	300 00	560 00	565 00	....	$48	
Overman	1 200		1,200	500 00	295 00	300 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	870 00	875 00	....	....	62 00
Porter	600	1	000	500 00	—	30 00	....	....	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	6 00	....	$5 Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,010 00	....	$75	135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....	....	
Sidea	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	....	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	21 00	22 00	....	Feb 7, $20	
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	290 00	295 00	....	....	
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	2,375 00	2,400 00	....	Oct 6, $18 ; Dec. 31, $5.	281 00
							$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00	....	....	162 50
Bamboo	500	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	5 00	—	....	....	12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	10 00	11 00	....	$5	
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....	....	
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	18 00	20 00	....	....	44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....	....	8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....	....	19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	16 00	17 00	....	Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	25,000		3,500	500 00	—	—	....	....	
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos			2,600	100 00	—	—	....	....	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....	....	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—	....	Dec. 12, 2½ ; April 3, 2½	19 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	30 00	33 00	....	Nov 25, $30; Mar 14, $10.	102 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200			1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Cornl.	1,900	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....	....	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....	....	
Oregon	800	2	1,000	500 00	20 00	—	....	....	1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	200 00	—	—	....	....	2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 29, $10	46 00
Willow	2,800		1,400	200 00	—	—	....	....	
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....	....	
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00	....	....	5 50
Go'r. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 60
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....	....	2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....	....	1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	....	2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2 200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Pricta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Scale Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....	....	9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....	....	
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jan 15, $1½ ; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,600	100 00	—	—	....	....	
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1.	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	500 00	—	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,856	1	7,856	200 00	—	25 00	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	385	440	450	530
Savage	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,805	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	850	850	825	800	800	725	685	705	700	720	710	750	....	750	885	900	1,150
Chollar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	715	685	700	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 9	545	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	250	235	240	330	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	28
Daney	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	14	25	25	13
Burning Moscow	52	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	55	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	5	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Beal del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	15	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	45	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore Americau	25	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	6	6	6	6	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	8	3
Lady Bryan	5	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	5	8	8	....	....	9	13	8	11	
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point										650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,4-0	1,450	1,400
Belcher											975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,650

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	¼ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars per foot	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

From $800 to $3,000 per foot, one per cent, on the amount of purchase or sale.

Anything above $3,000 per foot, three-quarters of one per cent. on the amount of purchase or sale.

FRANK LAWTON, Secretary.

J. B. E. CAVALLIER, President.

Mechanical.

Sound Reasoning.—The Marysville *Appeal* does not see why the people of that city should not erect a woolen mill as well as the Sacramentans. If they have a capital of $30,000 to invest in a theater, which will only pay the lowest rates of interest at best, why cannot they raise $60,000 for the erection of a woolen mill, which will pay better?—*Exchange.*

If woolen mills could be made to take the place of theaters generally throughout the State, it would work a decided change for the better in California, not only morally, but pecuniarily. We trust our Marysville friends will try the experiment.

A New Dentists' Chair.—Dr. William M. Butler, a dentist of this city, has recently invented an improved dental chair, which is said to add much to the comfort and convenience of dental operations. Applications for a patent have been made through the Patent Agency connected with this office.

Among the recent inventions announced is an apparatus styled the "Army Filterer," which must be especially valuable to miners also. It consists of a gutta-percha tube with a mouth piece attached and a "filter" inside, that enables a prospector to obtain a draught of pure, clear water from any muddy pool. It is described as practical and invaluable. Another apparatus from the same inventor is a Respirator, which in dry crushing of quartz would prove to be invaluable to the operatives, as it is so adjusted to the face that it is impossible for any dust to enter the lungs, and it is comfortable to wear. The cost of each of these articles is trifling and each really useful in this country.

Another invention is called a patent self-acting wagon-brake. The brake is attached to the wagon-tongue, and the tongue is so constructed as to slip back some inches when the team commences holding back in going down hill. The hind wheels are effectually locked in an instant by eccentric cams, which are thus pushed against them, and the greater the pressure of the load and the steeper the hill, the more thoroughly is the locking accomplished. It was invented and pateuted by M. K. Lewis, of Iowa.

Aldrich's Gopher Trap, is a recent invention which is coming into general use in Santa Clara county. It is a steel trap, the mouth of which is inserted into the Gopher hole. It is said to be sure to catch, requires no bait and is a great saving in money and labor over the old method of destroying these pests to the farmers, by means of strychuiue. The traps are manufactured in Oakland.

A beautiful polish is given to linen thread by a curious process. After the thread is reeled in skeins, a stout workman takes a bunch as big as his arm, and catches it upon an iron hook, then, passing a stiff stick through the opposite end of the loop, twists the thread tightly with all his might. Immediately untwisting, he catches it in another part upon the hook, and gives it another twist. A few repetitions of this process impart to the thread a most beautiful, smooth, silken finish.

California Made Clothing.—The proprietors of one of the largest clothing establishments of this city are contemplating the manufacture of their own goods from California made cloth, instead of importing their suits already made from the East, as is now the uniform rule of San Francisco clothing merchants. This is a step in the right direction. It will at once patronize home manufacture and give employment to many who need it.

Iron Manufacture.—At a village called Oswego, on the banks of the Willamette, ten miles from Portland, Oregon, is a mountain of iron ore. A company has been formed, and a furnace and rolling mill will shortly be erected.

Heavy Work.—A few days since two blocks of granite, six tons each, were sent from Folsom to this city, intended for bed pieces for the embrasures at Fort Point, for the thirteen-inch guns.

What is an Inch of Rain.—The late weekly return of the British Registrar-General gives the following interesting information in respect to rainfall: Rain fell in London to the amount of 0.43 inches, which is equivalent to forty-three tons of rain per acre. The rainfall during a week, lately, varied from thirty tons per acre in Edinburgh, to two hundred and fifteen tons per acre in Glasgow. An English acre consist of 6,272,640 square inches; and an inch deep of rain on an acre yields 6,272,640 cubic inches of water, which, at 277,274 cubic inches to the gallon, makes 22,622.5 gallons; and, as a gallon of distilled water weighs ten pounds, the rainfall on an acre is 226,225 pounds avoirdupois; but 2,240 ponnds are a ton, and consequently an inch deep of rain weighs 100,993 tons, or nearly 101 tons per acre. For every one-hundredth of an inch a ton of water falls per acre.

Improvements in Photography.

A new method has recently been invented by a French photographer for doing away with nitrate of silver in photography. It consists in tizing the albumenized paper with a mixture of one part of biehromate of potash and two parts of sulphate of copper, on which it is floated for a few minutes. It is then dried before the fire in the absence of daylight, put under a negative with the printed side turned upward. The action of light is as rapid in this as in the ordinary method. The print is then floated on a decoction of Campeachy wood, to which a little warm water is added. The image is thus developed, and when it has attained a sufficient depth of tint, it is dipped into a bath of hot water, which carries off the excess of Campeachy; next it is rinsed in either warm or cold water and varnished.

The photographic public is greatly excited by the announcement in a Mauritius paper that a photographer of Port Louis, named Chambay, has succeeded in fixing the colored rays. The photographs obtained by the new process are stated to be absolutely perfect, "equal to the finest pastels, water-colors, or miniature paintings." It is said that the lucky inventor is going to Paris to display his skill, and to take out a patent for his discovery.

An autographic telegraph is also about to be established at Paris. By means of this machine, in a few seconds, the *fac simile* of a portrait, hand writing, or signature can be reproduced at a distance of several hundred miles. Thus, you wish to send your portrait from Paris to Vienna. Every stroke of the artist's pencil executed by means of the pantelegraphic machine in Paris is simultaneously reproduced at Vienna. Two distinguished artists, MM. Berstall and Bauginet, drew likenesses which were instantly transmitted a distance of 400 miles. M. Casselli has even accomplished printing in colors at a fabulous distance. For instance, at the office a rose appeared on a blank sheet of paper in the most brilliant coloring, telegraphed from the Imperial observatory, both the flower and leaves being painted in natural colors. The process used is similar to that employed for painting leaves on stuff. The autographic telegraph transmits per hour thirty dispatches containing twenty words in each. It is equally possible to stenograph by the pantelegraphic machine with marvelous rapidity, and from its peculiar construction it will work under atmospheric circumstances which impede the action of ordinary telegraphs.

The Mysteries of Iron.—There is no miracle recorded in the annals of any religion more mysterious, more incomprehensible, more inconceivable, than some of the well-known properties of that simple metal, iron. Consider, for instance, its change from its ordinary to its passive state. If a piece of the metal in its ordinary condition is immersed in nitric acid, it is powerfully acted upon, entering into combination with the acid and losing its metallic form. But if a piece of platinum wire has one end inserted in the acid and the iron is then immersed in contact with the wire, it is so changed that the acid has power upon it, and this condition continues after the platinum wire is withdrawn. The contact of a single point with the platinum sends a transformation through all its particles, which renders them invulnerable to the attacks of the most powerful acid. Even more wouderful is its change under the influence of a current of electricity. When a bar of pure soft iron is welded with an insulated wire and a current of electricity is sent through the wire, the bar is instantly converted into a magnet. It is endowed with an unseen force which stretches out from its ends, and seizing any other pieces of iron within its reach draws them to itself, and holds them in its invisible grasp. The object of insulating the wire is to prevent the electricity from leaving it, and yet through this insulating coat a power is exerted which changes so strangely the nature of the iron, enabling it to act on substances with which it is not in contact. As soon as the circulating current ceases, the iron becomes like Samson shorn of his locks, its miraculous power has departed. No less mysterious than either of these is the more familiar phenomenon of the fall of a piece of iron to the ground, under the simple action of gravitation. What is that invisible force which reaches out in all directions from the earth, and clutches all matter in its grasp? The fibres of this power are imperceptible to any of our senses. If we pass our hands under a suspended rock we can feel nothing reaching from it to the earth, yet there is something stretching up from the earth, taking hold of the rock, and drawing it down with the strength of a hundred cables. We walk enveloped in mysteries, and "our daily life is a miracle."

In one of the processes of steel pen making, done by females at Birmingham, a quick worker will cut out in one day, of ten working hours, 250 gross, or 36,000 pens, which involves 72,000 distinct motions of the arm—two every second.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, and if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be witheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by prosecuting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the Mining and Scientific Press. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we make a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of consulting models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analogous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or incommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the inventor to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on prescuting an application for a patent.

Inventors will ofttimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively smal

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent, and bring to bear upon the case any new evidence in all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on some conspicuous part.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: Dewey & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first instalment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-fronts, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicos, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the Government tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years....	30
On every application for a patent, for seventeen years...	15
On every caveat.....	10
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the Mining and Scientific Press would call the especial attention of Mining Secretaries, Trustees and Shareholders, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The Press enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the Press is less by one half than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the Press, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the Press or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the Press are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the Press, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

Last, but not Least.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal.* Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the Press shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building, up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B EWER, ... SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. H. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, 2d floor.

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☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know all the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventions can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the Mining and Scientific Press, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, April 22, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the Mining and Scientific Press as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Thos. Poyser, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

Removal.

The Office of the Mining and Scientific Press has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Nianile Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive Job Printing Office.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

THE OIL HUNT.

There seems to be no abatement to the hunt after oil. Hundreds of men are now out in almost every possible direction in this business. Reports of oil discoveries are constantly coming in from almost every direction, and the most extensive preparations are being made for boring. The wish may be father to the hope, but certain it is that the most confident anticipations are beginning to be quite generally entertained, that the success which has attended the development of the oil wells at the East, will be fully realized in this State.

The oil indications are chiefly found on the opposite flanks of the Coast Range and its various spurs, wherever the sand rock and limestones have neither been too much denuded by the action of the elements, or too deeply hurried beneath the debris of the more elevated portions of the upthrow. The "springe" are usually found at the out-crop of the sandstone, the oil being brought to the surface in connection with water. Some indications of oil have also been found among the foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada, proceeding, in all probability, from bituminous shales, which often accompany the coal and oil measures. Such indications have been noticed in Placer, Nevada and El Dorado counties. The probability of finding oil in paying quantities in those localities is extremely doubtful; nevertheless, we understand that a company has been formed for testing the value of these indications in Placer county, and that they have already been boring for some time, in hope of tapping a stream or reservoir of that liquid. We believe it is also in contemplation to bore at a point in Nevada county, near San Juan. We wish the adventurers the utmost measure of success.

Oil indications and springs, and beds of asphaltum are also found on the Eastern slope of the Sierra, and at intervals entirely across the Great Basin, and near the foot hills on both flanks of the Rocky Mountains. Preparations are now being made to develop these resources, at points in Carson Valley, and in Colorado, near Pike's Peak.

In Santa Cruz, according to the Pajaro *Times*, parties are prospecting with considerable energy. The same is true of Colusa, Contra Costa, Humboldt and several other counties, both North and South.

PROBABILITIES OF SUCCESS.

There is no doubt but that the *indications* of oil in California are much more abundant than in the Atlantic States; but this circumstance is plainly attributable to the fact that this region has been subjected to a greater amount of disturbance. This disturbance has afforded numerous opportunities for outlets to the oil; but at the same time, it is reasonable to infer that it has also greatly reduced the chances of finding reservoirs of the oleaginous liquid. The wonderful success of the Eastern wells is plainly attributable to the uniformity and horizontal position of the rocks through which they are bored, the dip of stratification being scarcely perceptible. The original contents of the rocks have therefore been well preserved. The condition of the oil measures in this State, especially to the west of the Coast Range Mountains, so far as we have observed or been able to learn, is quite the reverse of those at the East. They are for the most part found here, crushed, up-thrown and overthrown, contorted and fractured to a most remarkable extent, thereby having been exposed to chemical action of air and water, until in many cases they have been quite metamorphosed. This disturbance it is to be feared has given abundant vent to the oils, thereby allowing them to be converted into gases which have escaped into the atmosphere, while the less volatile portions have been hardened into asphaltum, etc. To what extent this action has been carried on can only be known by actual exploration; and that exploration should be conducted by parties who thoroughly understand the phenomena with which the various localities are surrounded.

In order to prevent discouragement and loss, these explorations should be commenced in the most favorable localities, leaving our people to gradually feel their way along to success and fortune. It is greatly to be feared that the indiscriminate rush which we are now making for everything that looks like oil, will eventuate in as general and equally disastrous failures as those which followed a similar indiscriminate plunge into the silver mines of Washoe.

There is much reason to apprehend that the opposite slopes of the Coast Range in this State will prove quite similar in character to those of the Alleghanies, where those mountains pass through Pennsylvania and Virginia, and perhaps still further south. There, the eastern slope or ocean face of the mountains is very much disturbed, much after the western slope or ocean face of the California Coast Range. The consequence has been that the oils which they undoubtedly contained at an early period of time have been lost by dissolution and evaporation, while upon the opposite slope, or westerly side, where the strata has not been disturbed, the oil is found almost hermetically sealed, in inexhaustible quantities. Identically, the same rocks occur on both slopes—in the East the geological disturbance have accomplished the exhaustive process, which the hand of man is now doing on the western slope, by artificial means, utilizing the product as it is brought to light.

The eastern slope of the Coast Range of this State corresponds, geologically, to the western slope of the Atlantic Coast Range, or Alleghanies; hence there is good reason for believing that similar results will be obtained here as there, in our search after oil.

We have said that the eastern slope of the Coast Range corresponds to the western slope of the Alleghanies. It does so, however, only in a measure. On looking at a map of North America, it will be perceived that the valley of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, which is bounded on opposite sides by the Coast Range and Sierra Nevada, is but a low flat ravine in comparison with the magnificent valley of the Mississippi, which has the Alleghanies and Rocky Mountains for its opposite boundaries. Throughout the vast extent of the Mississippi, the underlying rocks have been subjected to very little disturbance, and that disturbance has chiefly been confined to slight upheavals, which have *bent* but not *broken* the strata. In other words the coal and oil measures throughout that valley, with a few isolated exceptions, present a rolling surface, or a series of sub-anticlinal axes. Now this is just such a disturbance which is in the highest possible degree favorable for the formation of reservoirs for oil, which reservoirs are hermetically sealed, and where the oil remains partly condensed in fissures and caverns, or permeating entire strata of shale and sandstones, and in all cases under great pressure from resulting gas and the weight of the overlying coal measures. Here it is securely held, ready for an explosive rush to the surface, the moment an artificial outlet is provided.

Now the Sacramento Valley, being of more limited extent, the opposite seats of disturbance present a nearer parallelism, and consequently do not afford sufficient scope for intervening sub-anticlinal axes, or if they exist at all, they are completely hidden from observation by the heavy accumulation of debris, which has filled up the valley. The position of the coal and oil measures under that valley is yet to be shown. Should it assume a comparatively horizontal position immediately after leaving the foot-hills the indication is extremely favorable for finding oil in remunerative quantities. The only explorations yet made in this direction have been at the Mount Diablo coal mines. The shaft being sunk by the Independent Company, at Sommerville, would lead us to suspect that the coal measures continue very much tilted as they descend into the valley. The oil well now being bored by the Adams Company, in the oil measures beneath the coal, and near by, to all appearances leads to the same conclusion. But the near vicinage of these localities to the exceptional and comparatively isolated disturbance of Mount Diablo, does not necessitate the apprehension of a similar degree of disturbance at other points along the eastern flank of the Coast Range. On the contrary there is much reason for believing the strata along this flank is generally favorable for oil, but lacking in the extraordinary conditions of the sub-anticlinal axes which are so frequently found in the eastern coal regions, and in which are found the most valuable of the flowing and blowing wells.

We may err in the opinion which we have formed, chiefly from hearsay, with regard to the geological *status* of most of the localities where oil indications are found to the west of the Coast Range; but we think that we are fully warranted in saying that wherever the strata dips at as high an angle as thirty degrees there is very little probability of finding oil, unless that inclination is due to a simple *flexure*, in which the rock is bent and not broken. In such a case the indication is decidedly *favorable*, as indicative of a sub-anticlinal axis. Facts, so far as we have been enabled to gather them, from printed reports and personal conversation with eastern oil borers, do not warrant us in counting with any degree of certainty upon finding remunerative wells in strata which dip at an angle exceeding eight or ten degrees. We trust that experience may give us more latitude; but in the outset of this business, we feel it incumbent upon us to warn our over enthusiastic oil prospectors against being too easily deceived by "indications," which may lead only to disaster and ruin. Let us take things coolly. Quite enough has already been undertaken to prove almost every possible contingency which we can expect to encounter. Let us wait until some positive development have been reached, upon which we can base our calculations. A hundred tunnels were run into the mountain at Iowa Hill, in Placer county, in 1854, to determine a question which two or three might quite as well have ascertained. The work proved a failure, at a cost thirty times what it need to have done. A similar experience has become a matter of history with regard to operations in Washoe. Let us profit by the past.

God washes the eyes with tears until they can behold the land where tears shall be no more.

DISINTEGRATING ORE COMPANY.

This is the title of a company recently organized in New York, which has purchased from the inventor a patented process for the treatment of ores, whereby it is claimed that the most stubborn sulphurets of gold, silver and other metals may be readily and completely desulphurized, and with far less original outlay and working cost than is possible by any other known process. It is furthermore claimed that the ores can be worked by this process up to within ninety-five per cent. of the assay. Large quantities can be treated in a single apparatus. The company proposes to take early and active measures to introduce their process to the notice of the mining interests generally. We know nothing of the merits of this supposed discovery beyond the published prospectus of the company; but shall watch closely for any practical results which may transpire, and communicate them, when received, to our readers. Some idea of the process may possibly be obtained from the following brief statement:

They take the sulphur, arsenic and phosphorus from the ore by attraction, and oxydize the baser metals; or, in other words, they attack sulphur, arsenic and phosphorous, in a heated condition, by hydrogen gas, which become by the contact, sulphureted, arsenureted, or phosphureted hydrogen gas, as the case may be, and simultaneously another agent follows and oxydizes the antimony and the baser metals, copper, iron, etc.

By that process, the hardest minerals, combined with metals, are decomposed or disintegrated, so that, when thus treated, it is only necessary to pass the residuum between the grinding surfaces of mill-stones, in order to remove the oxyd from the metallic particles, after which treatment it is ready for amalgamation.

It is contended by the corporators of the Disintegrating Ore Company that the first outlay for apparatus, including motive power, will be about two-thirds less than the cost of the expensive, complicated and cumbersome machinery heretofore employed in practical mining operations; while the material required for the construction of the apparatus is mostly within the reach of miners, on their own ground. Those parts requiring transportation are easily obtained, and can be moved from point to point with perfect ease.

A State Geological Survey for $6,000!—The late Nevada Legislature, among its many really valuable acts, passed a bill which provides for the creation of the office of State Geologist, and the appointment of a competent person who shall be known as the "State Geologist of Nevada." The person so appointed to "make a preliminary and superficial survey of the mineral regions of the State, and to collect suitable specimens, and to arrange and classify them in a cabinet, and to make a map, marked and colored, to indicate the general geological divisions as developed, of the country examined. The making of this survey is not to exceed eight months, and $6,000 are appropriated to pay for it." The provisions of the above bill are simply absurd, and can result in no possible benefit to any other party than the one who pockets the $6,000. If the sum appropriated could be placed in the hands of some competent and thoroughly practical man, who should first familiarize himself with the general character of the ores of Nevada and the modes of treatment, machinery, etc., adopted there; with instructions to afterwards visit and institute examinations and comparisons of the same kind in Europe, and report upon the same on his return, a large amount of important information might be obtained which would be of real value to the State. A geological survey, to be of any use, must be thorough, and could not be made by any one man in two or five years, or for ten times the amount named in the bill.

A Good Idea.—The draymen of Indianapolis have an insurance company among themselves, for the insurance of their horses. When one of their horses dies, the company makes up a certain amount for his loss, agreed upon. This is a good arrangement.

A burlesque called "Petroleumania, or Oil on the Brain," has been brought out at one of the minor theaters in New York.

THE CALIFORNIA COPPER SMELTING WORKS.

We understand that the California Copper Smelting Works, at Antioch, are now in the full tide of most successful experiment. The difficulties which have hitherto beset the path of progress in this important enterprise have been happily and fully removed, and the works are now in full blast. The curse of this, as well as of many other undertakings in California, has been the impatience of stockholders to realize a profit on their investments, without taking into consideration the difficulties which attend an undertaking of this character.

The reduction of copper ores is one of the most difficult processes in metallurgy or chemistry. When the California Copper Smelting Works commenced operations, the nature of the ores to be treated, character of the elements of reduction and the quality of the metals for the construction of furnace bottoms—an indispensable element of success—were comparatively unknown. Experiments were made, at first with indifferent success, but gradually improving, until at the present time, the company has every reason to believe they have found a proper combination of materials for a substantial "bottom," and that all other matters pertaining to a successful working have been brought to an equal degree of perfection.

The furnaces are now producing *regulus* of forty per cent. copper, which will be reduced to black copper by a second fusion, giving metal of from eighty-five to ninety per cent. pure copper.

It is believed that when the coal companies of Mount Diablo shall come to the conviction that their interests are identical with those of smelting works, the public may count on a degree of success, in this enterprise, which will render it one of the most important interests on the Pacific coast; and one that will call for a vast consumption of California coal, and render marketable thousands of tons of copper ore, of no present value.

It may be proper, in this connection, to state that the furnaces employed at the Antioch works are quite dissimilar from those used at Copperopolis—the former being reverberatory, and the latter cupola furnaces. This difference in the construction of the furnaces employed is rendered necessary on account of the different character of the coal used at the two places.

DEAD WHALE ASPHALTUM COMPANY, is the euphoneous title under which a company was incorporated, in this city, on Tuesday last. The company has been organized for the purpose of extracting asphaltum, by mining or otherwise, in Santa Barbara county. The capital stock is fixed at $50,000, divided into 100 shares of $50 each. The corporators are Nelson Pierce, Joseph S. Garcia and Wm. H. Morton, of this city, and Pedro P. Massini, of Santa Barbara.

A COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The Queen of Bronze Copper Mining Company has filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the Clerk of the County Court. The seat of its operations is located at Sailor's Diggings, Josephine county, Oregon. Capital stock—$792,000, which is divided into 7,920 shares of $100 each. Trustees—Paul D'Heirry, R. J. Forbes and Henry Wilkins.

THE Black Hills of Dakota have recently become an object of interest. A Detroit paper says:

There has long been an impression that these hills, which have been heretofore jealously guarded by the Indians, contain most valuable mineral wealth, as well as timber, which in Dakota is even more valuable, and now that the Sioux war is declared ended, it is supposed that no obstacle will be offered to their thorough exploration.

DURING the bombardment of Charleston the military authorities kept a lookout in the high steeple of St. Michael's Church, in which may yet be seen the sanctum of the officer appointed to count the number and effect of the shells during the siege.

A HELPING word to one in trouble is often like a switch on a railroad track—but one inch between wreck and smooth rolling prosperity.

A MINE OF ANTIMONY.

Late Eastern papers make mention, as among the latest mineral discoveries, that of a mine of antimony, which was struck by a party of oil borers, while searching for oil in Wirt county, West Virginia. It is further stated that $350 per ton (currency) was offered for all that the discoverers could supply in its crude state. Judging from the price offered, we should suppose that the mine must yield chiefly metallic or native antimony—an exceedingly rare occurrence. The sulphuret of antimony is the only ore of that character that has heretofore possessed any great commercial importance. This mineral is often found incidentally associated, as a sulphuret, in the ores of silver, copper and mercury, as in Humboldt, Nevada, where its presence is a great hindrance to the working of ores; but it is exceedingly rare as the prevailing product of a metaliferous vein in any part of the world. Native antimony is still of more rare occurrence, and is present in veins only in very small quantities. We are not aware that this metal is worked anywhere in the United States. There are a few unimportant mines of it in Europe, but the chief supply of the world is derived from the island of Borneo. Antimony is largely employed as a constituent in such alloys as type metal, habbit metal, britannia ware, pewter, etc.; its oxyds are also used to some extent in medical preparations. This metal was first extracted for commercial purposes about the close of the fifteenth century. Should the Virginia mine yield large quantities of the native metal, or should it even prove a heavy vein of approximately pure sulphurets, the profits of the fortunate discoverers may rival those of the richest silver mines of Washoe, or even the richest oil wells of Pennsylvania. It would scarcely seem possible that the geological position of petroleum, as generally understood, could be mistaken for one where antimony, or any of its associate minerals, should be found.

IRON *vs.* STEEL GUNS.—In the present attitude of our country, when the slightest accident may plunge us into a war with any one or two of the powerful European nations, it be comes a matter of no small moment to carefully consider our "situation," and capacity to meet such an enemy. Unlike our domestic war just closing, a foreign war must be for supremacy upon the ocean, and the first subject to be considered is consequently the condition of our naval armament. Competent engineers have had this matter under advice, and the result of their deliberations seems to be that in cast-iron guns we are superior to both the English and French; but in wrought-iron and steel guns we are inferior. These latter are the guns which in any future war must decide the fate of armor, whether upon ships or fortresses.

THE MAGNESIUM LIGHT.—The magnesium wire light is something extraordinary in its illuminating power. Much difficulty has heretofore been found in exploring and properly appreciating the vastness of the dark chambers of the Egyptian pyramids. The magnesium light, however, has recently been brought to the aid of explorers with great effect. A recent letter from Prof. Symth, now engaged in such exploration, alludes to the advantages of this light as follows:

With any number of wax candles which we may have yet taken into either the king's chamber or the grand gallery, the impression left on the mind is merely seeing the candles and whatever is very close to them, so that you have a small idea whether you are in a palace or a cottage; but burn a triple strand of magnesium wire, and in a moment you see the whole apartment and appreciate the grandeur of its size and the beauty of its proportions. This effect, so admirably complete, too, as it is, and perfect in its way, probably results from the extraordinary intensity of the light, apart from its useful photographic property, for, sids by side with the magnesium light, the wax candle flame looked not much brighter than the red granite of the walls of the room.

BISHOP KIP, of California, is spending the Winter at Cannes, France, Lord Brougham's favorite place of resort.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELING'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Antelope	Annual Meeting	May 1*	
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		April 17	April 29
Amador, Lander, $9		Apr 6	May 1
Alemada, Alemada co., $1		April 5	April 22
Alpha, Gold Hill, $25		April 29	May 29
Altaville, Calaveras		Special Meeting	April 27
Adriatic, Storey co., $2		April 29	May 15
Alemania, San Antonio, Mex., $1		April 14	April 27
Alemania		Annual Meeting	April 24
Arizona Cons. Arizona Ter		Annual Meeting	May 1
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1		May 20	June 1
Bella Vista, Lower Cal., 25c		May 13	May 27*
Baltimore American, Gold Hill, $3		April 10	April 25
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		April 21	May 2
Buckeye, Lyon co., $5		May 5	May 17
Butte, Humboldt co., $1		May 13	May 29
Cho lar, Copper, Yuba co. Cal., $770		May 20	June 5*
Chihuhuena, Mexico, $2		May 20	June 3*
Consolidated Silver Hill		Annual Meeting	May 1*
Chihuahua and Western Summit		Meeting	May 1*
Cuba, Humboldt, $1		April 17	May 6*
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½		April 29	May 13*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		May 22	June 3
Cordilleros, Chihuahua, $1		April 20	May 1
Calidonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Central Railroad, San Francisco, $5		April 16	April 28
Confidence, Dividend, $100 per foot		Payable April 1	
California Cop Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c.		April 28	May 18
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50		May 18	May 27
Central No, 2, Storey co., $20 per foot		May 15	May 27
Chollar		Meeting April 29	
Coabortita, Sinaloa, Mex., $5		May 20	June 1
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		April 29	May 11*
Dacota, Lander co., 60c		April 12	April 23
Daney, Lyon co., $2½		April 22	May 8
De Soto, Humboldt, co., $2.50		May 6	May 29
Diana, Lander co., $3		May 12	May 31
Evening Star, Humboldt co., Nev		Meeting April 24*	
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 13*
Evening Star, Humboldt co.,		Caution*	
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		May 17	May 29
El Dorado, Storey co., $1		April 30	May 9
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3		May 13	May 31
El Taste, Sonora, Mex., $2		May 15	May 26
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		April 17	May 1
Green Monster, Tulare co., $1		April 22	May 6*
Geo. Washington, Silver Mountain, $1		April 8	April 24*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		April 8	April 22*
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75		Payable Apr 6	
Gold Canon, Storey, Nev. $1		Apr 6	Apr 25
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1		April 7	April 22
Green, Storey co., $1		April 13	April 28
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., $5		May 4	May 22
Gold Hill Tunnelling, Gold Hill, $5		May 9	May 23
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		May 6	May 29
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c		May 6	May 20*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		May 8	May 19
Hale & Horeross		Caution April 5	
Hudson, Amador co., 37½c		May 12	May 24
Independent, Lander $1		May 22	June 3
Imperial, Dividend, $10		Payable April 5	
I. X. L., Alpine co., $3		April 3	April 26
Jewett, Storey co., $1		May 13	May 27*
Jewett, Storey co		Annual Meeting	May 15*
Jewett, Gold Hill, $1		April 8	April 22*
Josephine, Coso, $1		April 12	April 27
Jewel, Devil's Gate, $2		April 28	May 11
Jura, Armenian dist. Mex., $1		May 4	May 17
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1		April 10	April 29
Keystone, Copper, Calaveras co.,		Annual Meeting	May 3
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		May 20	June 5*
Leland, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady of the Lake, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c.		April 8	April 22*
Lizzie, R. R., $1		April 10	April 25
Lady Bryan, $2		May 8	May 26
Libertad, Sonora, $2.50		May 11	May 25
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 20c		May 9	May 22
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c		May 6	May 20
Mammoth, Alpine co.,		Meeting April 28*	
Musaldora, Lower Cal., 50c		April 5	April 29*
Maggie, R. R., $3		April 29	May 11
Mexican, Sinaloa, 25c		April 8	April 26
Minerva, Gold Hill, $15		April 19	May 2
Mt. St. Helena Quicksilver		Meeting May 8	
Maria, Chihuahua $1		May 10	May 24
New Years, Tuolumne co., $1.50		May 13	May 27*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, $1.		May 13	June 29
North Star, Lander co., $3		April 17	April 28
New Idria		Annual Meeting	April 24
North American Tin, Durango, Mex. 50c		May 15	May 29
Overman		Annual Meeting	May 4
Peninsular, San Antonia, 10		Apr 12	Apr 24
Providential, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Planet, Arizona, $1		April 14	April 26
Quinsigamond, Tulare co., 50c		April 29	May 11*
Real del Monte Consolidated		Annual Meeting	May 1*
Rose, Mariposa co, 50c		Apr 8	Apr 25*
Rappahoe, Sinaloa, $2.50		April 10	April 22
Revenue, Austin, $1		April 15	May 1
Rogers, Storey co., $1		April 12	April 24
Refuglo, Chihuahua, $2½		April 19	May 2
Rancharia, San Antonio, Mex. 50c		May 11	May 23
Rose Linda, Alpine co., Cal., $2		May 6	May 20
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c		May 13	May 27*
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c		May 3	May 22*
St. Paul, Lander co., 60c		April 22	May 13*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 19*
San Rafael Lower Cal., $1		April 8	April 22*
Savage, Dividend, $75		Payable April 6	
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 4
Smoky Valley, Lander co. $1		Apr 4	Apr 24
Sheba Unmboldt, $10		April 16	May 1
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 11
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		April 24	May 8
Superior, Gold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial, Sonora, Mex. $2		May 13	May 27
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		May 9	May 23
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50		May 15	May 25
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., $1		May 8	May 20
Sierra, Douglas co., $2		May 11	May 24
Sheba, Humboldt		Sale May 1	
Silver Cloud, Amador co		Annual Meeting	May
Superior, Cop. Pinmas co., $1		May 17	June 5
Tecorpia, Sonora, $3		April 10	April 21
Tellurium, Amador co., $2		May 1	May 13
Tentonia, Contra Costa		Sale May 2	
Wide West, Alpine co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Wilson, Placer co., Cal. $1		April 15	May 1*
Wide West, Esmeralda, $5		April 12	April 24
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		April 29	May 6
Winnemucca, Calaveras ca.		Annual Meeting	May 1
Wide West, Esmeralda, Nev		Annual Meeting	May 1
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Virginia & Summit Lake W. Co., $2		April 29	May 13*
Ventana, Durango, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 23
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $100		Payable April 5	

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS,

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
American Flat, Nev	March 21	2 00
American Basin	March 28	1 00
Adriatic	March 23	2 00
Alpha	March 30	25 00
Allen	April 4	2 00
Adriatic	March 23	2 00
Baton Rouge & Hen'r'u	March 30	50
Burning Moscow	March 21	5 00
Bishop	March 21	50
Bullion	March 12	30 00
Consolidated Co	March 26	10 00
Croesus	March 9	10 00
Caledonia	March 14	3 00
California Mill & M. Co	April 21	25
Dearborn	March 10	50
Green	March 13	00
O. H. Tunneling Co	April 7	00
Hale & Norcross	April 8	00
Independent	March 15	1 00
Jewett	Mar 14	1 00
Jackson	April 1	1 25
Jura	April 4	1 00
Kossuth	March 25	1 00
Keystone	March 24	1 00
Knickerbocker	March 27	1 00
Minerva	March 18	60 00
Milton	March 19	1 00
Mechanics	April 11	25
North Comstock	April 2	25
Original Hawkeye	April 4	5 00
Pennsylvania & N. Y. Con	March 30	50
Rogers	March 12	1 00
Roxby	April 8	50
Santa Rosa	March 19	1 80
Superior	March 24	80 00
Siegel	March 30	50
Siegel	April 7	50
Table Mountain	April 6	1 00
Utah	March 21	1 50
United States	March 14	1 00
Virginia & Truckee R. R. Co.	March 17	500 00
Virginia Sinaloa	March 23	10 00
Winegardner	April 6	75
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Alpha	April 29	Gold Hill
Consolidated Co	April 26	Gold Hill
Central Hawkeye	April 29	Gold Hill
Eureka	April 29	Virginia
Golden Swan	May 1	Gold Hill
German	May 5	Virginia
Gold Canon Con	April 25	San Francisco
Jackson	May 3	Gold Hill
Jewett & Shepard	May 11	Gold Hill
Monitor	April 27	Virginia
McMeans & Williams	May 10	Virginia
Marengo	May 6	Virginia
New Oregon	May 1	Gold Hill
Orleans Flat	April 29	Virginia
Philadelphia	April 29	Virginia
Santa Fe	April 22	Virginia
Siegel	May 1	Virginia
Utah	April 20	Virginia
Washington	April 29	Virginia
Winegardner	May 8	Virginia

Extracts from the Statutes.

The attention of companies who desire advertising their delinquent sales in any other paper than that in which the notice of assessment appears, is called to the following section of the law approved April 4th, 1864:

Section 7. If any portion of the assessment mentioned in said notice shall remain unpaid on the day specified therein for the publication of the notice of sale, the Secretary shall, *unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees*, cause to be published in the same papers in which the notice provided for in section five shall have been published, a notice substantially as follows, &c.

If, from a matter of convenience or necessity, the publication of an assessment is delayed, a very simple remedy is found in the following section of the law, relating thereto:

Section 14. No assessment duly levied shall be rendered invalid by a failure to make proper publication of the notices hereinbefore provided for, nor by the nonperformance of any act required to be performed in order to enforce the payment of the same; but in case of any substantial error or omission in the course of proceedings for collection, all previous proceedings, except the levying of the assessment, shall be void, and publication shall be begun anew.

The Kanawa, Va., Oil Regione.

The Burning Springs are on Burning Spring creek, a tributary of the little Kanawa, a little stream putting into the Kanawa about two miles north of Burning Springs. Oil has been struck in every instance where a well has been sunk. Riding along the road, one can see old derricks half destroyed by the rebel General Jones in 1862, when his great raid through here was made, awaiting repairs to be put upon them this Spring. The first well on the road is a flowing one, from which the owner has but to barrel oil from a tank and take life easy, while wealth comes flowing from the bowels of the earth at every ebb and flow of the tide. There are scores of wells along the ravines, which resemble in a great measure Oil Creek. The stream is a muddy, crooked, shallow affair, with hills rising high on either side. The mud here is deep beyond description. Derricks, tanks, receivers, engines, engine houses, and piles of empty and filled barrels, are so thick that the view up, down or across the ravine is greatly obstructed. Six ox teams now in the spring are slowly tugging at great loads of oil, till their eye-balls seem almost ready to start from the sockets, while muddy drivers with long whips crack their lashes, yell and swear till one almost imagines there is a taint of brimstone mixed with the petroleum-laden air.

The people are dirty—the teams are dirty—the houses, such as they are, look as though rolled in dirt, and the children wallow like pigs in the mud. There are scores of wells on this creek, and scores more going down as fast as machinery will do the work. The upper waters of Barning Spring creek, Reedy creek, Spring creek, the Two runs, Riffle run, and all the section within the great oil belt which reaches across Gilmer county, south of here, is full of oil. In fact, on the line of the belt south of Burning Springs, in every instance where a well has been put down, from sixty-four to two hundred and fifty-seven feet oil has been obtained. The largest yield from any one well here is claimed to be five thousand barrels a day, but on careful inquiry the facts came out that the greatest run was twenty-three hundred barrels a day. Quite a difference, but still a profitable well. The next largest well yielded twelve hundred barrels a day. Both these, with all the others on the stream, were filled up by order of Gen. Jones, but are now being opened again. Three new wells have just been struck here. One yielded one hundred and ten barrels the first day of pumping, before the pumps were in perfect order, and realized on the spot eleven hundred dollars profit to the owner for the day. Men bore on the waters spoken of with certain assurance of finding oil, almost equal to the certainty of finding seeds on cutting into an apple.

There are numerous springs on the waters of the different forks of Burning Spring creek, Reedy creek, Straight creek, etc.; while the surface show in some places where the oil oozes from crevices in the upheaved rocks are almost sufficient to pay for gathering without sinking wells. A portion of Wirt, Boone and Gilmer counties, coming within the oil belt, will prove the great oil territory of the world. Large numbers of operators are coming here from Pennsylvania and other States. Men of experience say the indications are better here than in any other State of the Union for vast yields of petroleum; and developments are daily proving the oft repeated assertion.

The owners of the land about this little village of four hundred regular inhabitants are rich beyond comparison. The royalty from the wells is making millionaires of them, while those who operate on leased lands will also do well.

Death of Richard Cobden.—The telegraph has announced the decease of Richard Cobden, a prominent English statesman, of liberal principles, and one of America's warmest European friends. It was mainly through his exertions that the repeal of the English corn laws was effected; and for his efforts in that direction his grateful countrymen raised, for his benefit, the princely sum of $350,000. Mr. Cobden was a self-made man, and attained the eminence to which he rose solely by his own exertions and his devotion to liberal principles. Amid the greater calamity under which the American people are now bowed down, they will not fail to mingle a tear of sympathy, also, with their English friends, who have thus suddenly been called to part with one who was ever the poor man's friend, and an earnest and eloquent advocate of liberty and progress in every part of the world.

Delayed Correspondence.—The letter from our attentive Grass Valley correspondent was accidentally mislayed, in the haste of removal, last week, and did not turn up until too late for insertion to-day. It will appear next week.

Peculiarities of Oil Wells.—There is nothing more uncertain than an oil well. If it graciously chooses to do so, it yields oil in great or small quantities; but if its will be perverse, no amount of coaxing will draw out the oleaginous treasure. Neither can it be safely predicted that a well which yields a dozen barrels to-day will yield one to-morrow. They have a well in Athens county, Ohio, says a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, which, when sunk to the oil rock, suddenly spouted forth such a stream of oil as to threaten the oleaginous overflow of all that country. But after a short time the flow subsided, and from the reservoirs lustily constructed in the ground, 100 barrels of oil were afterward collected. Since that there has been but one well that "blows," as the workmen express it. That well, soon after being opened, began to throw out oil to the hight of twenty feet, but only for a short time. Last Summer, for a considerable time, it observed a regular period of twenty-four hours between these "blowings," each day the phenomenon occurring half an hour later than on the preceding day. At last, when the time for its "blowing" reached far into the night, it lost its regularity, and now seems to be governed by no law, but still keeps "blowing" almost daily. When supplied with a pump and engine, it stubbornly refused to yield at all, and the engine and pump were taken away, and the well resumed its "blowing." From another well nothing was got for several weeks but water. After being sunk, and giving the usual indications of oil, it was tubed and prepared for pumping. To the dismay of the company, only water was obtained as the result of the first day's work. Water abundantly flowed the second day, but no oil. The third day was but a repetition of the first two, and the well was about to be abandoned. One member of the company, however, suggested the idea that the water might be exhausted by constant pumping, and that then oil would be obtained. Being an obstinate man, his counsel prevailed, and day and night, without ceasing, the tireless engine pumped water, a whole fortnight; still no oil. Another fortnight, and only water appeared; another and another, when lo! the flow of water ceased, and the flow of oil began. Eight weeks of constant clinging to a theory brought a triumph to the obstinate member, and a reward to the whole company. On one occasion since, when for some reason the engine was stopped for half an hour, it required nearly twenty-four hours pumping to clear off the water. Again, when a belt broke and caused a stoppage of fifteen minutes, the same thing occurred. The well is now kept constantly running, and produces from twelve to fifteen barrels a day.

Music as a Physical Agent.—It communicates to the body shocks which agitate the members to their base. In churches the flame of the candles oscillates to the quake of the organ. A powerful orchestra near a sheet of water ruffles its surface. A learned traveler speaks of an iron ring which swings to and fro to the murmur of the Tivoli Falls. In Switzerland I excited at will, in a poor child afflicted with a frightful nervous malady, hyeterical and catalyptic cries, by playing in the minor key of E flat. The celebrated Dr. Bertier asserts that the sound of a drum gives him the colic. Certain medical men state that the notes of the trumpet quicken the pulse and induce slight perspiration. The sound of the bassoon is cold; the notes of the French horn, at a distance, and of the harp, are voluptuous. The flute played softly in the middle register calms the nerves. The low notes of the piano frighten children. I once had a dog who would generally sleep on hearing music, but the moment I played in the minor key he would bark piteously. The dog of a celebrated singer whom I knew would moan bitterly, and give signs of violent suffering, the instant that his mistress chanted a chromatic gamut. A certain chord produces on my sense of hearing the same effect as the heliotrope on my sense of smell and the pineapple on my sense of taste. Rachel's voice delighted the ear by its ring before one had time to seize the sense of what was said, or appreciate the purity of her diction. We may affirm, then, that musical sound, rhythmical or not, agitates the whole physical economy—quickens the pulse, incites perspiration, and produces a pleasant momentary irritation of the nervous system.—*Gottschalk.*

The Northampton *Press* says a business man of that town exercises his benevolence in distributing turkeys to his employees without much detriment to himself. If they can take the oath he prescribes he will give each one a turkey. But the oath is that they have not cheated him on time to an extent of twice the value of the turkey. The oath is said to prove a regular iron-clad, and thus he has kept his birds on the etrength of it.

Petroleum in Mexico.—It is stated that petroleum has been struck in Guadaloupe, one league from the city of Mexico.

The Amador, of Amador.—We are under obligations to Isaac Sherman, Esq., Postmaster of Amador, for a number of very fine specimens from mines in his neighborhood, among them two from the great Amador ledge. One of these was taken from near the surface, and shows it to be rich in chloride ore; the other is from a depth of 260 feet, and is almost a pure sulphuret ore. It is estimated that the latter piece will assay as high as $3,000 per ton. We expect it is a choice selection, but as it is of several pounds' weight, it shows that such ore exists in considerable quantities. The incline is six feet square, and is all within the ledge, the wherenbouts of the foot wall not being known, proving that the lode is over six feet in thickness. Every pound of rock taken out is carefully saved, and is valuable pay rock. One of Hansbrow's pumps is used in draining the mine, and furnishes a stream that is sufficient to supply two twenty-stamp mills. There are many other large lodes in that district, that, if developed, would undoubtedly prove as good as the Amador, but if only that one existed, its size and value would insure the prosperity of a large mining community.—*Reese River Reveille.*

Let it be Known.—When any of our readers respond (by letters of inquiry or by the purchase of articles) to advertisements found in our columns, they will confer a favor, not only upon us, but upon the advertiser, by mentioning the fact of having seen the notice in our paper.

To Mining Companies.

A gentleman who has had many years experience in Mining Superintendence, wishes employment in a first-class mine as Superintendent. The most satisfactory references given. Enquire at this office. 16v10-1f

Furnished House Wanted.

Wanted to rent, a house containing about six rooms. Will rent or purchase the furniture of such a house. Enquire at the Office of the Mining and Scientific Press, corner of Clay and Sansome streets.

April 15th, 1865. apr15-3t

HENDY'S IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.



This Convenient Helpmeet

—TO THE—

ASSAYER, CHEMIST, DENTIST, JEWELLER, PROSPECTOR AND MILLMAN,

Can now be procured, at the Pateatee's price, by sending your orders, by mail or otherwise, at the

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

This article was more fully mentioned in the Press of April 15th, 1865. Since that time, however, Mr. Hendy has made a further improvement by attaching a rubber hose between the mouth-piece and the pipe, enabling the blower to change his position without disturbing the direction or constant accuracy of the current on the object upon which it is turned. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion. When so filled, a continuous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the mere contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple to which it is attached.

Price, Complete.....$6.00.

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DEWEY & CO.,

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TO CAPITALISTS.

A Rare Chance for Profitable Investment.

The writer is in possession of a COPPER CLAIM, of 1,500 feet, located in Rough & Ready District, Tuolumne county, on which a shaft has been sunk to the depth of sixty feet, which is well timbered, curbed and covered, with everything necessary to the immediate prosecution of work. Also, a DWELLING HOUSE. The lode is regular and well defined, a great part of the ore from which would be classed as second quality, or No. 2. Both Thomas and J. Hardy own in it, and could be consulted as to its merits before visiting by any parties desiring to do so. I wish either to sell or get it worked on shares, and will offer superior inducements to any one desiring to invest. Apply at

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS OFFICE,

11v10 San Francisco.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

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No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief thereto.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,

By G. C. Letcher, Deputy Clerk.

C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

ORATORY.—In oratory, the great object seems to be to produce an excitement by noise and personal display, rather than to instruct the understanding; and in times like these, where oratory is most needed, it is most dangerous when employed to get up an excitement rather than to regulate and guide the unavoidable excitements of the hour. A very neat comment was made a few days ago by an editor of a paper, on a public discourse to which he had listened the evening before. He said: "We were quite refreshed by listening to a *man speaking* instead of a man making a speech. We have had too much of the latter long ago."

ANSWERING THE QUESTION.—Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, who is a Kentuckian by birth, in his annual message answers the question, what is to become of the negro? in this way: "He can labor, he can learn, he can fight, improve and aspire, and if, after we shall have tried, for as long to make him a useful man as we have a useless slave, we shall fail, and he shall fail, there will be time enough left in which to solve this persistent question."

FISH AND THE DROUTH.—The Napa *Reporter* says that the streams in the vicinity of Napa, which have heretofore abounded in trout, are now almost destitute of that favorite species of the finny tribe. The drouth of last year, and the Chinese with their seines this year, did the business for them, and now they can only be found high up in the mountains, out of the way of Chinamen and the drouth, where it would hardly pay to seek them.

GREAT DEMAND FOR ENGINES.—It is stated that the Webster Machine Company, of Patterson, N. J., have entered into contracts to deliver, at various points in the Pennsylvania oil regions, one portable engine per day for six months.

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For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10-1y

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Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines.
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Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

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General Furnishing Undertaker,
611 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.
Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.
1tf

MEYER & SEIFERTH,
Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools,
MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.
No. 531 Market Street, opposite Sansome, San Francisco.
21v9-tfq

Ore Bags.
10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,
11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

THEODORE KALLENBERG,
Maker of Models for Inventors.
MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.
No. 418 Market street, San Francisco. n7-tf

ULMER,
Manufacturer and dealer in
The Best Havana Cigars,
Also, the best brands of
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, &c., kept constantly on hand.
No. 605 Kearny st., between Sacramento
and Commercial, San Francisco.
Stores and Saloons supplied on Moderate Terms.
5v10-4

Palmer's Patent
ARTIFICIAL LEG,
Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.
JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.
629 Washington Street, San Franc 1. 10v8-1m


HATS, HATS.

The Largest Assortment
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS
—IS AT—
Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,
635 and 637 Commercial Street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny,
SAN FRANCISCO,
WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LIQUID SLATING
For Blackboards.
Just Received, 20 Gallons.
Schools can now be supplied with this important article.
ALSO WITH MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASES,
And Every Variety of School Furniture.
WARREN HOLT,
11v10-3m No. 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

Metallurgy.

METALLURGIC INSTITUTE,
McKibbin's Railing Works, First St., Up Stairs
SAN FRANCISCO.
Practical Instruction in ASSAYING by wet and dry methods, Roasting of Silver and other Ores by various methods, according to the character of the ore, Amalgamation, Smelting of rich Silver and Gold Ores, Refining of Silver and Gold-bearing Lead, Blow-pipe Assays and Analysis. TERMS LOW. Chloration of Auriferous Sulphurets taught at an extra charge.
Young Gentlemen desiring a knowledge of the principles as well as the practice of Metallurgy, Mine Surveying, Topographic and every kind of Mechanical Drawing, accepted for a long term at $300. Hours of Instruction—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
REFERENCES—The first Mining Engineers and Metallurgists on the Pacific coast.
G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer.
Formerly Superintendent of the Chloration Works, Nevada City, Cal.; late of Kustel & Deetken's Metallurgical Works, San Francisco. 14v10

EUROPEAN
METALLURGICAL WORKS,
—AND—
Practical Mining School,
Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,
SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritous, and the (so called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.
PRACTICAL MINING SCHOOL.
The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.
S. P. KIMBALL, J. R. MURPHY.
10v10

A. L. FLEURY,
CHEMIST,
Residence: 74 University Place, New York.
Laboratory: 10 York Street, Jersey City.
NEAR THE FERRY.
ASSAY OF ORES, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PETROleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drogues, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.
Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.
STUDENTS RECEIVED.
N. B.—Correspondence in French, German, Spanish and English. 7v10

G. E. MOORE,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.
REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.
THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.
WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street.
Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,
COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.
All Work done at the Shortest Notice.
No. 24 California Street,
Between Davis and Drumm,
In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,
16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver,
Nickel and Cobalt Ore.
The above Ores are either purchased or liberal advances made upon consignments, at the lowest British rates of interest. For particulars apply to
THOMAS PRICE,
Agent for Townshend, Wood & Co., Swansea,
No. 416 Battery Street, San Francisco.
15v10-3m

ORES WANTED.
Gold, Silver and Lead Ores Purchased,
OR WORKED BY SMELTING OR AMALGAMATING,
At my Metallurgical Works in the City.
Assay Charges for Ore.....Only $2.50.
Apply to **J. MOSHEIMER,**
14v10-1m 338 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The Bank of England was born in just such troublesome times as those upon which we have fallen. It is the child of the English Revolution in 1688. Wm. Patterson, a shrewd Scotchman, of whom his friends said he had been a missionary, and his enemies that he had been a buccaneer, proposed the formation of a joint stock company, whose object should be to loan its funds to the Government. Parliament accordingly chartered the company in 1691, under the style of the "Governor and the Company of the Bank of England," limiting its capital stock to $6,000,000 (we reduce the pounds to dollars), all of which it might loan to the Government at eight per cent. annual interest, and receive also from the Government $20,000 a year for expenses of management. The books were opened, and, to the surprise of everybody, all the stock was immediately subscribed for. The Bank of England commenced operations by investing its whole capital in Government debts; in other words, it loaned $6,000,000 to the nation at eight per cent., and was to receive $20,000 per year besides.

Machinists and Foundries.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.,

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores,

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, OF ALL KINDS, ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

89 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq

JAMES STUART, JAMES FORBES.

STUART & FORBES,

BOILER MAKERS' SHOP,

Mission Street, between Beale and Main Streets, San Francisco.

Every branch of Boiler and Sheet Iron work executed by practical Boiler Makers, on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

☞ All Kinds of Repairing done by Experienced Hands. ☜

2 tf



THE PACIFI IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

H. A. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD.

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First St., between Howard and Folsom Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY description of Iron and Brass Machinery, the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the MINERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, such as

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mills,

Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, FREE OF COST.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

1f HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

JOHN P. GALLAGHER. JOSEPH WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First street, opposite Minna next door to Pacific Foundry. 12tf

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pulleys, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR AND SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

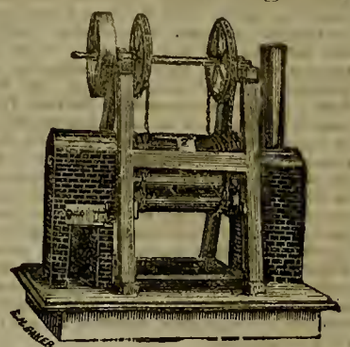
Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

THE only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite Orlenial Hotel, San Francisco.

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA, WASHOE, ENGLAND, FRANCE,

—AND—

THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. GARRATT, H. P. WAKELEE,
O. OORI, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geysorville, Sonoma County, California, containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$120,000

600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McOARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco.
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geysorville.

19-3m

REMOVAL.

The Office of the

Rose Gold Mining Company

Has been removed to No. 338 Montgomery street, Athenæum Building (Room No. 12), southeast corner Montgomery and California streets. [9v10-4t] C. M. PECK, Secretary.

SALT MINES.—The salt mines of Cracow were discovered in 1251. The length of the mines from east to west is above 6,000 feet; the breadth from north to south above 2,000, and they are 800 feet in depth. When a stranger wishes to visit these mines, he is habited in a suit of miners' clothes, and let down a perpendicular descent of 600 feet. The place is very dark, and the miner, who descends as a guide, strikes a light and conducts the stranger forward, through several gloomy winding passages, at the end of which they descend by ladders 200 feet lower into a larger cavern; through this cavern they enter upon an open plain, peopled by the miners and their families, together with their horses, dogs and other domestic animals. Nothing can exceed the brilliancy of this place; illuminated by thousands of lamps, reflecting their light upon the beautiful and transparent surface of the salt in every varied color.

A NEW SAFETY LAMP.—M. Alphonse Dumor, of Paris, has invented a new safety lamp, in which a phosphorescent light is used. The advantages of such a light are that it gives a cold light, and it can, therefore, be used in places where the use of the Davy Lamp might be attended with danger. The light is obtained by an electrical battery, and it is said to cost but 1d. for ten working hours. The principle of the phosphoric light is not entirely new.

WOLVES.—Central Europe seems to be more afflicted with the ravages of wild beasts than is the country between here and the Mississippi. Cold and hunger have, during the past Winter, driven wolves in large numbers from Poland into Prussia and Silesia, where they have inflicted much damage by destroying cattle.

COAL UNDER THE SEA.—Coal has been gathered up on the beach at Phippsburg, Me., for many years, and Professor Brackett, of Bowdoin College, thinks that a coal mine extends along the coast from Rhode Island to Nova Scotia, but that the bed of the coal is too far out at sea to be worked. The waves cast blocks of it upon the beach from time to time.

A STATUE of Alexander Hamilton, the greatest of the early statesmen of America, will soon be erected in some one of the prominent streets of Boston. It will soon be ready to set up, and it is pronounced one of the first among similar works of art.

WE have now nine Territories waiting to be made States. They are: Wyoming, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Utah and Washington.

A NEVADA INVENTION.—The Scientific American reports the patenting of an invention of W. F. Stewart, of Austin, of an improved mode of working silver ores and saving amalgam and quicksilver. Frank Stewart resided temporarily in this city about a year ago, and often mentioned that he had a process by which all amalgam and quicksilver that was then wasted could be saved. He never vouchsafed us an explanation; but we inferred that it was a chemical preparation. At that time there was great loss at the mills complained of by the miners, which, we think, does not occur to-day, although ores of the class worked then are worked now by nearly the same process, but cheaper. There is still some loss of quicksilver, and, without doubt, amalgam, which, probably, this invention may save; if so, and it can be done cheaply, Stewart can make the fortune we really wish him to possess. His residence, however, is San Jose, Cal., and not Austin. We think he would have brought his invention into notice much sooner by doing his patenting business through the office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS of San Francisco rather than the Scientific American of New York. For hat, he deserves a newspaper lick from some one. The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is a paper that all citizens of the Pacific coast should be proud of, and those connected with mining particularly should give it their support. As a mining journal and instructor, it is far preferable to the Scientific American, although that paper leads all others in its specialty of mechanical engineering.—[Reese River Reveille.

Worth Considering.—Advertising has proved the medium of success to many of the most prominent business men of the world. Merchants, Inventors, Builders, Patentees, Manufacturers, Foundrymen, Machinists, and, in fact, all who wish to call the particular attention of the Mining, Professional, Mechanical and Industrial members of the community to their business, should not fail to advertise in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The circulation of the paper is extensive, and has a wide range, reaching the most intelligent readers in every mining settlement of importance on the coast. A large number of copies are also sent East. Our terms are reasonable. "Live and help live" we believe to be a sensible motto.

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
—OF—
Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,
S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.
Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.
M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders 10v1q

NOW IN ITS TENTH VOLUME.
—THE—
Mining and Scientific Press,
—THE MOST—
Profitable Newspaper
—FOR THE—
Readers of the Pacific Coast.
Issued Every Saturday Morning.
DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

Our Journal enters its TENTH VOLUME with marked prosperity and improved facilities and resources for furnishing a handsome, valuable and well filled sheet.

We believe that the PRESS furnishes more information of ready application and intrinsic value to its readers than any other journal on this side of the Continent. Its circulation has doubled during the past year, and, for the economy and interests of the industrial classes of this and neighboring States, its subscription list should be more than trebled for the ensuing twelve months.

We shall continue to make the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS substantially

An Instructor to Prospectors,
An Economist to Millmen,
An Assistant to Active Miners,
An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
A Reliable Reporter for Shareholders,
A Faithful Monitor for Stockdealers,
An Intelligencer for Mechanics,
An Incentive to Inventors,
A Reflector for Patentees,
And a Helpmeet to All Industrial Classes

Upon the Pacific Coast. We shall give accurate and frequent illustrations of new machinery and inventions.

Friends pleased with our efforts in the publication of the PRESS can render us essential aid by furnishing correspondence and all important information which may come under their observation, and by calling the attention of their neighbors to the commendable features of the paper; the appreciation of which favors will be duly manifested by the constant improvement of our journal.

Specimen copies will be sent free to those desiring to examine the paper before subscribing. Postmasters, Express Agents and News-dealers, acting as our agents, will receive liberal commissions.

☞ BOUND VOLUMES FOR SALE.☜
SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

One Year, (two volumes)..... $5.00
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FOR ADVERTISING

Our terms are very reasonable. MINING COMPANIES are especially favored by our rates, and careful attention is given to the publication of MINING NOTICES.

OFFICE—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.
C. W. M. SMITH.....W. B. EWER .....A. T. DEWEY.

BOUND VOLUMES READY.—Bound copies of Volume VIII of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, due the following honorable gentlemen, are now ready, and will be forwarded on receipt of their orders for the same:

Honorable Seth Martin, Nevada.
" R. A. Clark, Onion Valley, Plumas.
" J. P. Rhodes, Sacramento.
" A. A. Smith, Nevada.
" E. H. Snyder, Placer.
" O. P. Stidger, Nevada.

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sales, postponements, etc.

SAN FRANCISCO
CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Large and Complete Assortment
—OF—
MANILA CORDAGE,
FOR MINING PURPOSES.
—ALSO—
WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,
Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.
Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,
—ALSO—
Lines for Ferry Boats,
Manufactured to Order.
Office at TUBBS & CO.'S,
Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.
Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

Machinery.

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.
These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the PACIFIC FOUNDRY,
1v10 San Francisco.

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood,
ALSO, THE
Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

HUNT'S NEW DITCHER.

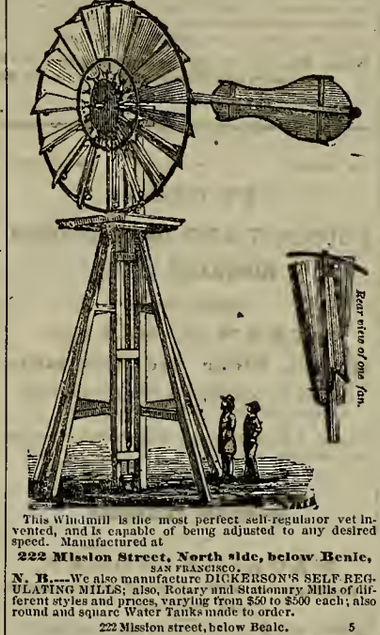
HAVING SECURED FROM THE INVENTOR THE SOLE right to manufacture these Machines for the States of California and Oregon, and the Territory of Washington, I am now prepared to receive and promptly fill orders for these machines.

With the aid of three men and four horses this Machine will cut a ditch from two to three feet deep, as may be desired, dumping the earth all on one side so as to form a dike or embankment. For particulars send for circular, to

E. O. HUNT,

Windmill Builder, No. 28 Second Street and 110 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 9v22tf

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lumbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay.....	250	943	Assay	300
Assay.....	286	941	Assay for Czotman	980
Assay.....	286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....	291	950	Assay Water Rock	908
Assay.....			St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Orinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.
1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.
Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,
At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15v1m

PRATER'S
PATENT CONCENTRATOR.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS NEW CONCENTRATOR, having completed arrangements for its manufacture at the Fulton Foundry, in this city, now offer it to the public, with the fullest confidence that for the purpose for which it is designed

It Has No Equal in Use.

The principle of this machine, which is designed for a Concentrator exclusively, is entirely new. It is designed for separating finely divided quicksilver, amalgam and gold from the sands, and for concentrating and saving the sulphurets, and is to be placed behind all or any other machine in use.

This machine is now running on waste sands, from which it is taking out an average of 3½ pounds of quicksilver for each ton of sand. Orders or letters of enquiry may be addressed to

HUNOERFORD & PRATER, Proprietors.
San Francisco, April 1st, 1864. 14v8tf

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,
Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v3

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,
24v9

New Mining Advertisements.

Cuba Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Location of Works and Mines: Humboldt District, Humboldt county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 16th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Barnett, M	6	40	$40 00
Beuner, W H	15	10	10 00
Bogel, T	66	10	10 00
Barton, R F	94	5	5 00
Barton, R F	95	3	3 00
Bennett, Jas N	118	37	37 00
Bauer, J C	149	10	10 00
Berroth, G	181	10	10 00
Berroth, G	237	20	20 00
Berroth, G	238	23	23 00
Bullard, J H	208	20	20 00
Bullard, J H	210	10	10 00
Bishop, Hy	211	10	10 00
Brown, J T	334	12	12 00
Brown, J T	335	14	14 00
Crone, A	27	40	40 00
Cornet, E	36	20	20 00
Carraue, R	45	10	10 00
Cole, Joseph	108	14	14 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	121	8	8 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	125	5	5 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	126	48	48 00
Caloyu, Jas S	290	20	20 00
Caloyu, Jas S	299	20	20 00
Carter, I. M	341	40	40 00
Chesley, C P	344	5	5 00
Crites & Huffman	349	10	10 00
Crites & Huffman	350	10	10 00
Cooper, Wm	354	34	34 00
Cooper, Wm	355	8	8 00
Deuckla, W F	162	11	11 00
Deuckla, W F	285	19	19 00
Dingeon, L	196	20	20 00
Davis, I N	201	4	4 00
Douglas, G	363	10	10 00
De'Arce, L P	5	20	20 00
De'Arce, L P	46	5	0 00
Discoway, C D	unissued	10	10 00
Ellis, J M	142	25	25 00
Fleury, Paul	110	50	50 00
Fox of Jesse, J W	74	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	76	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	194	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	195	7	7 00
Fox, H A	92	30	30 00
Flippen, J T	348	5	5 00
Ghirardelli, D	29	20	20 00
Ghirardelli, D	30	50	50 00
Ghirardelli, D	97	40	40 00
Gager, J H	40	14	14 00
Gager, J H	75	6	6 00
Gager, J H	159	10	10 00
Gammeuinger, L	190	18	18 00
G. ll, J H	156	10	10 00
Guild, J H	157	10	10 00
Guild, J H	158	10	10 00
Guild, J H	159	10	10 00
Gmaca, J	357	50	50 00
Gmaca, J	358	50	50 00
Hale, Mrs Jane F	87	24	24 00
Hanks, W J	71	26	26 00
Hopkins, G W	77	20	20 00
Habu, John	122	10	10 00
Hombrodt, J	152	20	20 00
Hombrodt, J	364	27	27 00
Haenal, H	180	30	30 00
Hay, A M	290	5	5 00
Hays, I N	253	5	5 00
Hays, I N	388	10	10 00
Hull, G W	313	50	50 00
Hines, F	312	0	9 00
Howes, Jabez	359	10	10 00
Knapp, W H	4	10	10 00
Kohler, A	73	298	298 00
Kohler, A	187	12	12 00
Kenaedy, B C	345	15	15 00
Khern, G A	204	18	18 00
Keep, J W	255	22	22 00
Keep, J W	264	28	28 00
Klaucka, M F	298	20	20 00
King, Samuel	340	20	20 00
Level, Leon	10	47	47 00
Level, Leon	87	38	35 00
Lagoarde, B	20	20	20 00
Leveque, H	38	50	50 00
Landry, N	166	40	40 00
Lulois, B	04	20	20 00
Lattle, W H	80	6	6 00
LeRoy, Theo	343	10	10 00
LeRoy, Theo	90	90	90 00
Lestreto, L	98	20	20 00
Larco, N	100	40	40 00
Lark, C	200	67	67 00
Lewis, C	206	10	10 00
Lewis, C	207	9	9 00
Maiguca, F	28	35	35 00
Manietti, G B	43	10	10 00
Mottini, A	356	20	20 00
Marks, A	85	15	15 00
Marks, A	285	2	2 00
Martin, L J	99	20	20 00
McKee, S B	107	19	19 00
Moore, Alfred	113	20	20 00
Moore, G H	114	20	20 00
Moore, C H	115	20	20 00
McLoud, Wm	191	22	22 00
McKenzie, T T	198	12	12 00
Middletou, G A	205	10	16 00
Morgan, J A	244	4	4 00
Miller, J B	365	14	14 00
Miller, J B	366	20	20 00
Miller, John	318	20	20 00
McCormick, J N	359	10	10 00
Noel, A	11	20	20 00
Noel, A	52	10	10 00
Nichols, B H	185	20	20 00
Nichols, V B	186	9	9 00
Nihon & Sylvester	319	64	84 00
Perea, J	65	20	20 00
Pease, L C	89	12	12 00
Pease, L C	302	4	4 00
Pease, L C	303	10	10 00
Pease, L C	304	10	10 00
Pease, L C	305	10	10 00
Pierce, Ira E	117	28	28 00
Peterson, G H	144	25	25 00
Porter, D	248	18	18 00
Pryor, E W	321	09	59 00
Pounds, T E	322	30	30 00
Rene, J E	20	54	84 00
Rousset, P	33	36	35 00
Revello, Mrs M C	41	30	30 00
Robinet, F	49	10	10 00
Ricnid, A	51	20	20 00
Robinson, R O	128	10	10 00
Risser, G	176	6	6 00
Risser, G	177	6	6 00
Risser, G	178	20	20 00
Risser, G	179	31	31 00
Semiuo, G	44	10	10 00
Sewall, G T	59	35	35 00
Sewall, G T	168	10	10 00
Smith, Fred	70	10	10 00
Smithson, W H P	91	20	20 00
Smithson, T B	295	19	19 00
Sebroeder, C	103	10	10 00
Sebroeder, C	104	10	10 00
Stone, A	247	4	4 00
Smith, E J	281	2	2 00
Staples, A	238	37	37 00
Sanderson, J	325	18	18 00
Shouse, Isaac	327	9	0 00
Sutterley, J K	361	4	4 00
Stampley, O K	353	0	6 00
Tucker, B F	143	25	25 00
Tauffe, G O'H	199	8	8 00
Van Lokeren, H	25	80	60 00
Von Der Meden, F E	101	20	20 00
Von Der Meden, F E	102	25	25 00
Whitlaw, W J	48	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	137	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	138	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	139	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	140	20	20 00
Winn, J M	329	91	91 00
Winn, John	328	20	20 00
Ward, M T	243	3	3 00
Weiderhold, C	151	10	10 00
Weidenhold, C	197	20	20 00
Weiderhold, C	203	20	20 00
White, R P	347	5	5 00
White, R P	242	6	6 00
Wagner, C	245	10	10 00
White, J M	340	0	9 00
Zwickey, G	362	60	60 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 606 Montgomery street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr25

Cholar Copper Mining Company, McCourtney District, Yuba County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $7.70 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 19th day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco, or to C. C. SMITH, Grass Valley.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, Room 8, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco. apr22

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Joseph Ringot	111	200	$300 00
Joseph Ringot	190	40	60 00
Chs Hanson	1	10	15 00
Chs Hanson	2	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	195	252	378 00
Samuel Tennent	3	10	15 00
John Johnston	4	2	3 00
John Johnston	5	2	3 00
John Johnston	0	2	3 00
John Johnston	7	2	3 00
John Johnston	8	2	3 00
John Johnston	25	2	3 00
John Johnston	28	2	3 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
S E Alden	no cert	50	75 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
I W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
Mrs A Davis	81	0	9 00
Mrs L A Clapp	82	4	5 00
I H Ham	197	100	150 00
James Olmstead	98	8	12 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	10	24 00
W Houges	128	10	15 00
W H Hyde	142	10	24 00
G O'Hara Taaffo	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Tauffe	150	10	15 00
N Huwxhurst	182	20	30 00
S Haas	155	20	30 00
S Haas	156	20	30 00
E McDevitt	193	20	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

New Years Diggings Gold and Silver Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of April, 1865, an assessment of $1.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, 540 Washington street, San Francisco apr22

DENIS WHELAN,

Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 623 Sansome Street,

Between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco. 15v10-1m*

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000.

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
O P Warren	117	25	$12 50
L A Booth	15	10	5 00
Ira C Oatman	112	20	10 00
Henry Bush	120	20	10 00
Henry Bush	121	20	10 00
Henry Bush	122	10	5 00
Henry Bush	123	15	7 50
J F Lewis	132	90	45 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 5th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansomo street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 6th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anthony, A	180	5	$2 50
Arnold, Mrs S A	229	2½	1 25
Bost, Reuben	134	20	10 00
Bost, Reuben	168 189 170–25 ea	75	37 50
Bost, Reuben	6 8 135 138 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 146 147 148 150 151 152 153 154	100	50 00
Bost, Reuben	18 155 152 163 164 165 166	70	35 00
Brush, George E	170	4	2 00
Brown, J S	213	10	5 00
Cable, Frank	not issued	250	125 00
Crawford, John	77 84 85 86 87 88 90 91 92 93–5 ea	50	25 00
Crawford, John	97 98 99 100 102 105 83–10 ea	70	35 00
Carlton & Leach	187 188–5 ea	10	5 00
Dayley, —	185	10	5 00
Dobbins, J M	25	25	12 50
Davis, J F, Estate	214	10	5 00
Davis, J F, Estate	215 116 217 218 219 220 221 222–5 ea	40	20 00
Durban, M L	237	10	5 00
Esdall, S B	not issued	150	75 00
Fido, William	not issued	200	100 00
Graham, T	72	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	189	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	191	5	2 50
Gillam, John	246	10	5 00
Justico, E	64	5	2 50
James, Wiley F	241 242 243		
Lawly, John	244 245–5 ea	25	12 50
Lake A B	111 112–10 ea	20	10 00
Leach, F A	121	4	2 00
Lamdin, J F	233	5	2 50
McManes, —	247	10	5 00
McGimsey, J A	not issued	125	62 50
McGimsey, J A	35 36 37 38–5 ea	20	10 00
McGimsey, J A	not issued	75	37 50
McGee, James	not issued	5	2 50
McLellan, Alex	171 172–5 ea	10	5 00
McLellau, Alex	211	10	5 00
McReynolds, Robert	118	10	5 00
McReynolds, Jacob	122	2	1 00
McReynolds, Jacob	241	5	2 50
McDonald, D	234	10	5 00
Maxwell, Geo W	195	5	2 50
McSpadden, J O	201	10	5 00
McAhee, J W	206	7	3 50
Pearsou, J N	5 197–5 ea	10	5 00
Pearson, J N	195 196–10 ea	20	10 00
Porterfield, H	178	10	5 00
Phagan, N C	238	17	8 50
Reynolds, J B	19 20 22–25 ea	75	37 50
Reynolds, J B	184	15	7 50
Rickman, T H	124 125 125 127–5 ea	20	10 00
Rickman, T H	128	10	5 00
Rickman, T H	129	8	4 00
Rickman & Sewell	130	5	2 50
Rickman & Sewell	132 133–10 ea	20	10 00
Reeves, Geo F	230	5	2 50
Stevins, Andrew	not issued	125	62 50
Stevias, Andrew	110	10	5 00
Stevins, And	108 107 108 186–20 ea	80	40 00
Simmoudson, O C	119	5	2 50
Sewell, N N	123	13	6 50
Wade, Jerome	35 36 37 38–5 ea	20	10 00
White, B F	51	5	2 50
White, B F	not issued	20½	10 25
Wise, David	40	5	2 50
Whitton, M S	2	5	2 50
Whitton, R J	57	7	3 50
Whitton, R J	56	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	48	20	10 00
Whitton, W H	50	5	2 50
White, Wm	53	10	5 00
Wolfskil, S C	179	25	12 50
Waldon, J B	212	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 18th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 826 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 8th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary,
Per J. WARREN CLARK, Deputy.

Office, 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr22

Constitution and By-Laws

—OF—

Mining and Prospecting Companies

Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the **Mining and Scientific Press.**

☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

RAILROAD *vs.* CANAL.—A San Francisco contractor, named Brooks, has offered to build a railroad from Petaluma to Healdsburg, in Sonora county, on fair terms. The distance is about thirty-three miles. In the opinion of the Stockton *Record*, a canal, to be fed by the Cainamero, or Russian river, would be of far greater benefit to that section of country than a railroad.

THE proposed railroad from Marysville to Portland, Oregon, if built, will be 650 miles long, and will cost $3,500,000. Congress has passed a bill in aid of its construction, and two companies—one in each State—have been incorporated to carry out the work.

IT is said that an Eastern Emigrant Aid Society has sent an agent to this coast to ascertain how many of the surplus women of that section can be provided for on the Pacific. For the benefit of our bachelor readers, we will state that "being provided for" includes a husband.

Memorandum for Secretaries.

Safe Rules for Advertising.

Make your order levying the assessment on any day EXCEPT FRIDAY, and advertise the Assessment Notice on the FIRST FOUR succeeding SATURDAYS, setting the day for delinquent advertising on the FIFTH SATURDAY, and the day of sale on the SEVENTH SATURDAY, or any day thereafter, PREVIOUS to the EIGHTH SATURDAY.

ADVERTISING IN THE INTERIOR.—If the mine or works of the corporation are located in any State or Territory of the United States, notice must be advertised there also, if a newspaper is published in the same county. On this account, SATURDAY is the best day on which to levy assessments, as thereby the longest period possible is gained for transmitting a copy to interior papers, which are usually published on Saturdays.

POSTPONEMENTS.—The date set for advertising delinquent stock, and the day of sale mentioned in either notice, may be *once* postponed for any period not to exceed ten days. Secretaries can avail themselves of this privilege when assessments are levied on Friday and they are obliged to advertise at the mine on Saturday, or desire to publish on that day at the place of incorporation.

ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS are definitely provided for in Section 14 of the new law, whereby it is plain that, if the advertising is delayed, the Secretary can only fix the dates for delinquent advertising and sale to suit the time he is to advertise, and proceed anew.

WHEN PAYABLE.—It is the usual custom to make the assessment "payable immediately," or upon some date within a day or two from the time of levying the assessment, although the law makes no requisition as to this matter.

BLANKS FURNISHED FREE to advertisers in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, for Assessment Notices, Delinquent Sales, Postponements, etc.; also copies of the Assessment Law of 1864. Copies of advertisements, for sending personal notice to shareholders, printed at $1 per hundred.

The PRESS is the most ECONOMICAL advertiser for stockholders, reliable and obliging for Trustees and Secretaries, and merits the patronage of the mining interests.

Correct blank forms for advertising, and any information desired by advertisers, will be furnished, gratuitously, at the office of the MINING AND SCIENTINIC PRESS.

Important to Californians.—Many inventors have lately had their claims for Patents seriously (and in some cases fatally) delayed by the unqualification of agents who have not complied with the Government license and revenue laws, as well as other new and imperative regulations. These discrepancies, although arising from the inexperience of honest agents, are none the less dangerous to applicants for patents, whose safest course is to trust their business with none but active and experienced solicitors. THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY has strictly complied with the requisitions of the Department, and properly filed all necessary papers as Claim Agents.

GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
Counting-House Stationers,
HAVE ALWAYS IN STORE A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
American and Foreign Stationery.

Blank Books of all kinds, manufactured to any desired pattern, and at the shortest notice. Mining Companies supplied in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK & CO.,
2-1m 413 and 415 Sansome St., cor. Commercial, S. F.

Owen's River Canal Company.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$1,000,000
10,000 Shares.....$100 per Share.

A PORTION OF THIS STOCK IS NOW OFFERED TO THE public, and recommended as an investment.
Full Paid and Unassessable Stock,
Also Assessable Stock, can be obtained of A. J. DOWNER & CO., the authorized Agents of the Company,
406 Montgomery Street.

President.....R. S. WHIGHAM.
Secretary.....W. FISK HITCHCOCK.
Treasurer.....MONTGOMERY GODLEY.
Superintendent.....WILLIAM FLEMING.
Engineer.....J. E. CLAYTON
TRUSTEES:
R. S. WHIGHAM, formerly of Whighnm's Mill, Nevada City.
WILLIAM FLEMING.....of San Francisco.
SPIER RIDDEL.....Paying Teller of Parrott & Co's.
ISAAC SWAIN.....of A. J. Downer & Co.
WILLIAM P. PRATT.....of Nash & Fogg
Office of the Company 328 Montgomery Street. jltf

UNASSESSABLE.

First National
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON,
W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,
Room No. 20 Government House,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 543 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Antelope Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 11th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 326 Clay street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. FULLER, Secretary.
Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. apr15

Chipioneua Silver Mining Company, Urez District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at office of the Company, No. 318 California street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 3d day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.
Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr15

Consolidated Silver Hill Mining Company
Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Chihuahua and Western Summit Mining Company, Esmeralda District, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Stockholders' Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 435 Jackson street, San Francisco, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. W. L. BROMLEY, Secretary,
No. 436 Jackson street.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $2.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.
CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 9 Mercantile Library Building, N. E. corner Bush and Montgomery street, San Francisco.

N. B.—The above assessment is levied for the months of March and April—one-half the amount ($1.25) payable immediately, and the balance on or before the 29th day of April next. (mar25) CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 29th day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN J. SOOTCHLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. apr1-5t

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purpose of altering and amending the by-laws of the Company. [14v10 3t] N. DUPERU, Secretary.

George Washington Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpino county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Allred, W C	not issued	79	$79 00
Allred, W C	21	15	15 00
Allred, W C	22 23 25 26 27-ea 10	50	50 00
Anderson, P W	85	5	bal 2 50
Beard, C M	52	10	10 00
Bath, Joseph	not issued	12½	12 50
Bath, Mrs C	not issued	6	6 00
Berry, H	not issued	25	25 00
Bartlett, J A	133	10	10 00
Bailey, R J	134	5	5 00
Beebe, P B	299	10	bal 5 00
Booker, W Laun	212	10	bal 5 00
Bedell, N B	242	5	bal 2 50
Bedell, M B	243	5	bal 2 50
Bogges, G W	287-288-5 ea	10	bal 5 00
Cooper, Frank	2	5	5 00
Crawford, Jno	117	5	5 00
Christenson, O & B	134 136-ea 5	10	10 00
Christenson, O & B	135	5	bal 2 50
Curtis, E B	251	10	10 00
Curtis, E B	253	5	5 00
Chambers, S W	not issued	10	bal 9 90
Davitson, Jno	185	5	bal 2 50
Doak, David	260	10	10 00
Davidson, Wm	132	10	10 00
Egan, E D	150	10	10 00
Egan, E D	150	10	bal 5 00
Egan, E D	173 175 176 177-ea 5	20	bal 10 00
Egan, E D	193	10	bal 5 00
Egan, E D	181	9¼	bal 4 75
Ellsworth, O F	257	10	10 00
Fred, James	not issued	5	5 00
Farmer, L	255	10	10 00
Ferris, W F	102	2	2 00
Grigsby, T L	93	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, R F	94	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, A D	95	10	bal 5 00
Grigsby, E D	96	10	bal 5 00
Gum, Mrs A	not issued	10	10 00
Graham, T B	154	10	10 00
Grigsby, A F	215	10	bal 5 00
Hawkins, S A	3	15¼	15 50
Hawkins, S A	4	7	7 00
Hammet, E W	not issued	10	10 00
Hull, Wm	269	2½	2 50
Irwin, Robt	248	5	5 00
Johnson, Armon	54	4	4 00
Kelly, Jas	not issued	1¼	1 25
Kirk, Chas	not issued	27	27 00
Kirk, Chas	not issued	02	bal 41 00
Kelsto, J T	not issued	5	bal 2 50
Kelsto, J T	28 29	9	bal 4 50
Knight, Thomas	37	4½	4 50
Klepsig, J C E	91	4	4 00
Kent, A J	245	5	5 00
Larson, C	not issued	1¼	1 25
Larson, C	11	10	10 00
Larson, C	13	25	25 00
Larson, C	16	5	5 00
Larson, C	9	10	bal 5 00
Larson, C	14 17-25 ea	50	bal 25 00
Leison, F	88	2½	2 50
Lewis, T R	229	10	10 00
Levy, G N	270	10	bal 5 00
McLea, Donald	82	10	10 00
Mercer, Mrs S	241	01¼	bal 7 07
Mason, Chas	211	5	bal 2 50
Nelson, Christophor	92	6	bal 3 12
Olson, Halver	89 90	10	bal 5 00
Ogden, Thos	not issued	28	bal 14 00
Powers, Benj	1	4½	4 50
Perry, Jno	39	9¾	9 75
Profit, Jno R	279	5	5 00
Redman, W C	not issued	5	5 00
Rutter, Mary E	244	5	bal 2 50
Sloan, H H	36	5¼	5 25
Safford, H F	55 56-ea 5	10	10 00
Schilling, Adam	109	2	2 00
Stephen, Audrew	184	5	5 00
Smith T H	not issued	9 2-3	9 65
Swinerton, D E	283	5	5 00
Sage, Henry	81	5	bal 2 50
Severson, Thos	124	4	bal 2 00
Taylor, Jno	105	5	5 00
Trapp, A	151 152-ea 10	20	20 00
Trapp, A	153	9¾	0 75
Wallace, P R	not issued	10	10 00
Work, Geo	148	5	bal 2 50
Woodward, E P	not issued	10	bal 5 00
Woodward, E P	111	10	10 00
Williamson, —	231	5	5 00
Wakelee, C H	not issued	3	3 00
Whitton, M S	67	8	bal 4 00
Whitton, M S	68	7	7 00
Whitton, M S	61	10	10 00
Whitton, W H	not issued	3 1-3	4 16
Whitton, W H	78 128-10 ea	20	10 00
Whitton, C J	76	10	bal 5 00
Walsh, M	303	5	bal 2 50
Whittoa, R J	84	3¾	bal 1 87
Vantine, J	not issued	10	bal 5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 24th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.
J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
Office, Room No. 5, Montgomery street, San Francisco, California apr8

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine county, California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 6th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J H Phillips	28	25	$12 50
C L F Brown	not issued	5	2 50
Fred Munsou	180	10	5 00
Sam'l Robinson	162	50	25 00
J Selleck	140	10	5 00
J W Waters	150	10	5 00
J W Waters	214	15	7 50
R W Green	2 9	10	5 00
W Detwilder	not issued	2½	1 25
W F Post	211	5	2 50
Sam'l Brown	221	30	15 00
Jacob Kipp	228	5	2 50
J T Sproul	2 2	5	2 50
E G Gurley	255	5	2 50
D Collier	256	25	12 50
D Collier	266	25	12 50
John Holser	260	5	2 50
L E Chevalier	277	5	2 50
C P Goff	286	10	5 00
C P Goff	287	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 6th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the Company, No. 526 Montgom-

ery street, San Francisco, on the 22d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 520 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Hancom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, 609 Market street, San Francisco,

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, 609 Market street, San Francisco. apr8

NOTICE.

An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of May, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees. [apr15] A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. apr15

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the saic. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest corner of Montgomery and Washingtonsts., San Francisco. apr15

Leland Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District. Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 22d day of May, 1865,. at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, third floor, No. 302 Montgomery St., San Francisco, California. apr8

Lady of the Lake Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, 3d floor, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr8

NOTICE.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 430 Montgomery street, Room 5, third floor, San Francisco, on the 28th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. By order of the President.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

Office, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Dated, March 25, 1865. mar25

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal, Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

Maxildora Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anderson, P W	90	50	$25 00
Allison, James	59	5	2 50
Brooks, N K	51	5	2 50
Bagge, T	92	20	10 00
Copp, N P	54	10	5 00
Copp, N P	55	10	5 00
Everett, N P	10	25	12 50
Everett, N P	21	25	12 50
Eldridge, W H	11	25	12 50
Ecker, Geo O	49	50	25 00
Ericson, O	84	8	4 00
Erzgraber & Co	90	50	25 00
Foote, F E	66	25	12 50
Gerstrun, Anton	74	25	12 50
Gerstrun, Anton	75	25	12 50
Goodwin, H	23	10	5 00
Goodwin, R E	22	10	5 00
Gale, Wm M	81	50	25 00
Hanson, J C	53	15	7 50
Hanson, J C	07	25	12 50
Houck, James	01	25	12 50
McNiel, E K	24	10	5 00
Morgan, E M	09	25	12 50
Morgan, H W C	80	50	25 00
McCann, Wm	98	0	3 00
Southwick, W	19	100	50 00
Richter, C	85	6	3 00
Wright, J A, Estate	5	100	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr15

Penn Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1 3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1 3	40
J H Welch	150	26 2 3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2 3	50
C A Parrinton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	39 1 3	110
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Borland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 139 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	64 55 56 66 07 68	33 1-3	100
J O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	60	16 2 3	50
Edsou Sammis	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1 3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	86 94	5 1-3	16
Gilbert Palache	99 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moore	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	96
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	5
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	126	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	24
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tilden	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	158	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Quinsigamond Mining Company, Inyo District, Owens River Valley, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr1

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. Now advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

Real del Monte Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the President. W. P. WILLARD, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1 4t

Rose Gold Mining Company, Mariposa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Butell, A	103	8	$4 00
Chandler, Miss B P	79	5	2 50
O'Brien, Mrs E M	100	290	145 00
Wilbur, J H	82	20	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 25th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 323 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, No. 416 Washington street, San Francisco. apr1

Salamander Gold & Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, State of Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of sinking a shaft on said ledge. Said assessment payable on the 15th day of April, 1865, in U. S. Gold and Silver coin to the Secretary, 121 Front street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, May 27th, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

P. S.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company will be held at No. 35 Metropolitan Block, on Wednesday the third day of May next, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

apr15 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. mar25

San Rafael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 9th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Felix Gibert	1	100	$100 00
Felix Gibert	2	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	3	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	4	100	100 00
Felix Gibert	5	100	100 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 9th day of March, 1855, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, corner Montgomery and California streets, San Francisco, on the 22d day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

apr8 Office, 229 California street, San Francisco.

Silver Queen Mining Company, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

P. B. CORNWALL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, Cal. mar18

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 27th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buel, D E	6	6 9-16	$3 28
United, R. R. S. M. Co.	117	150	75 00
Work, Geo	69	8	4 00

Also holders' interest in the following Certificates, viz:

Hardy, Jas H	51	20	
Sold Nov. 25th, 1864, and 6 taken by purchaser. Sold again Feb. 16th, 1865, and 4 taken by purchaser, leaving		10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Jones & Beudixen, at the office of the Company, No. 228 Front street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 19th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. J. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, April 29th 1865, at the same hour and place, the sale day as at first appointed falling on the day of the President's obsequies. By order of the Board of Trustess.

apr25 E. J. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

United States Mining Company, Virginia Mining District, Storey county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J L Bennett	02 63 64 65 66 67 5 ea	30	$30 00
S J Burke	568	2	2 00
H L Dias	11	5	5 00
S C Knox	74	2	2 00
Frank Long	70	4	4 00
J McBride	92	7	7 00
W J Miller	336	10	10 00
W J Miller	217	20	20 00
D J Munroe	—	15	15 00
Wm Neely	61	5	5 00
E J Parker	75	4	4 00
Poster & Coll lus	269	50	50 00
J W Scott	73	3	3 00
R S Wright	80	2	2 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 527 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 29th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 and 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. apr15

Virginia and Summit Lake Water Company, San Francisco, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 10th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, J. PHELPS.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. PHELPS, Secretary.

Office, No. 273 Clary street, near Sixth, front room in the second story. Office hours: from 10 A. M. to 12 M. apr1

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Barnes, J H	92	40	$40 00
Gordon, C	104	5	5 00
Klug, G C	125	100	100 00
Maney, J M	109	10	10 00
Nash, J D	65	14	14 00
Oliet, O	91	10	10 00
Platt, H B	26	80	80 00
Sebinp, J	126	50	50 00
Turner, C Jr	113	95	95 00
Wetherbee, Henry	96	130	130 00
Wetherbee, Henry	106	50	50 00
Wetherbee, Henry	110	30	30 00
Wilson, F R	6	100	100 00
Wilson, F R	127	50	50 00
Wilson, F R	132	27	27 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 1st day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, No. 611 Clay street, Room No. 8, San Francisco. apr15

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 18th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. D. SCOTT, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.

J. WARREN CLARK, Dept. Secretary.

Office, Room 5, third floor, No. 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. mar25

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

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We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

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W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10



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Accountant and Mining Secretary,

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OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS,

No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome.

Blanks for Mining Companies, Secretaries, Shareholders and others, always on hand, or printed to order, at our office.

Among others are those of the following forms:

Shareholder's Proxy.

Know all men by these presents, that I, ... do hereby constitute and appoint ..... my attorney and agent, for me and in my name, to vote as my proxy, at a meeting of the ..... Mining Company, to be held ..... 186 , according to the number of votes that I should be entitled to cast were I there personally present.

In witness whereof I have this day hereunto set my hand and seal. .....[Seal]

Dated 186

Assessment Notice.

..... Company

....

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the ..th day of ..... 186 , an Assessment of .....per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the ..th day of .....186 , in United States gold and silver coin to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the ..th day of ....., 186 , will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on ....., the ..th day of ....., 186 , to pay the delinquent Assessment, to gether with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

..... Secretary.

Office.....

Delinquent Sale.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of assessment levied on the ..th day of ..... 186 , the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows, to wit:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Theophilu Tbistle	23	14	$140 00
Peter Pipe	2	3	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the ..th day of ...., 186 , so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the.....

....., on ....., the ..th day of....., 186 , at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

..... Secretary.

Office.....

☞ Our advertisers are furnished with blank Assessment Sale notices free of charge. Orders from the interior promptly filled, by mail or express, as may be desired.

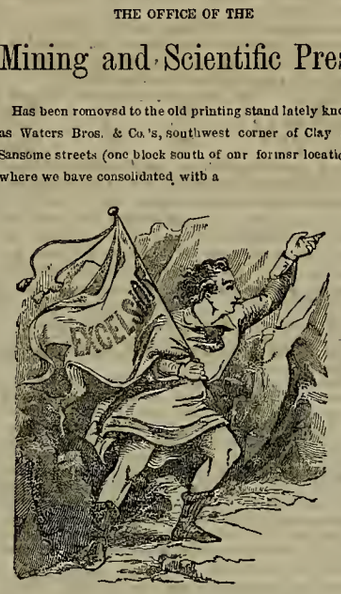
STILL PROGRESSING!

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Mining and Scientific Press

Has been removed to the old printing stand lately known as Waters Bros. & Co.'s, southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets (one block south of our former location), where we have consolidated with a



JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

One of the oldest and best appointed establishments in the city for

CHEAP, RAPID AND FINE PRINTING.

We are well prepared to do good work, and as cheap as any prompt and reliable firm in San Francisco, and will guarantee entire satisfaction to every reasonable individual who may be kind enough to bestow upon us his patronage.

LAW BRIEFS,
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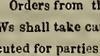
Orders from the Interior will receive prompt attention. We shall take care to secure correctness in all work executed for parties out of town. Small packages will be forwarded by mail at our expense.

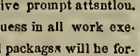
City customers, or persons visiting San Francisco, are invited to call and examine our specimens, when they will be politely informed of our prices by the Proprietors.

F. D. WATERS, Jr., C. W. M. SMITH, } Proprietors. { W. B. EWER, A. T. DEWEY,

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.





April 3—GOLDEN ACE.....Capt. E. S. Farnsworth.
April 13—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson.
April 23—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt W. F. Lapidge

From Folsom street Wharf

At 10 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

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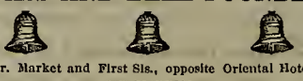
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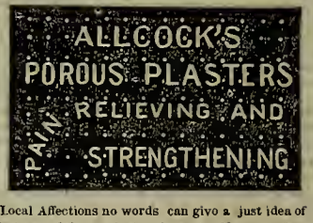
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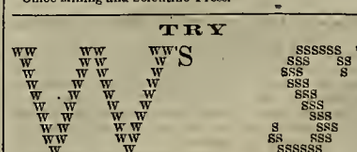
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Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1865. | VOLUME X. Number 17.

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San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 50 @15 50
Do Superfine	14 00 @14 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75 @ 5 00
Oats, cwdice, ₱ 100 lb	2 85 @ 2 90
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	2 50 @ 3 00
Beans, ₱ lb	4½ @ 5½
Potatoes	3 @ 4 50
Hay, ₱ ton	20 00 @25 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16@ 25
Sheep, on foot	1 00@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	13 @ 16
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	80 @ 90
Do Green	70 @ 90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½@ 15
China do	8 @ 10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	75 @ 85
Candles, ₱ lb	19 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	30 @ 40
Isthmus do	35 @ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	40 @ 45
Lard, ₱ lb	18 @ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Shoulders	12 @ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	35@ 45
do pickled ₱ lb	30@ 35
do Oregon	30@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	40@ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@ 5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50@
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@
Turnips do	40@
Parsnips do	50@
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@ 10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	3 00@ 4 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00@ 1 37
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30 00@35 00
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@ 5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@ 2 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@ 20
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@ 12

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

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THE vines at Anaheim and Los Angeles have been frost bitten. All the young shoots have suffered. Whether they will recover from the injury is doubtful. It is supposed that, at the worst, there will be at least half the ordinary crop. This is said to be the first time since the American conquest that the grape vine has suffered by frost.

A Query Answered.

EATONS MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS:—As a constant and attentive reader of your valuable paper, I address a question of great importance to you, to wit:

Is it true that Congress at its last session passed an act authorizing the sale of mineral lands at $20 per acre, or authorizing anybody to locate on mineral lands and secure the Government title to the same, by paying $20 per acre for them?

Please give this subject the consideration which its importance deserves, and inform the mining community through your columns whether such an Act has been passed, and if so, what steps are to be taken to conform to the same. I remain, with great respect.

A. E. MEYER.

Stockton, April 25, 1865.

In answer to our correspondent we would say that a bill was introduced, during the last session of Congress, providing for the sale of mineral lands under certain restrictions. We have not the bill before us; but according to our recollection it was framed with much care and judgment, and disposed of nearly every objection which has hitherto been urged against the sale of the mineral lands by Government. It provided that American citizens, alone, should have the right to purchase; that the actual occupant, or holder of any mining claim or piece of mining ground should have the prior right to purchase; that no amount of mineral land greater than *forty acres* should be included in a single purchase; that all the precious metals extracted should be coined or assayed at an United States Mint; and that all parties applying for purchase should take the usual oath of allegiance. The object of the measure was not to create any new or important source of revenue to the Government, but to give the occupants of mineral lands an opportunity to acquire a *bona fide* title to their ground at a nominal price, and put a termination to the endless amount of litigation, which the present system appears to unavoidable entail upon our mining property. The bill, we believe, was lost in the unfinished business of Congress; but from the favorable manner in which it was received both in Congress and by the press in this State we are inclined to think it will be brought up again early in the next session, with a very fair prospect of becoming a law.

AN ANÆSTHETIC.—Dr. Geages has addressed a note to the French Academy, giving an account of some interesting experiments in trying new agents for diminishing sensibility. He has ascertained that a purified kerosaline, obtained from common petroleum, when vaporized by means of heat, will be found a most valuable anæsthetic. But he especially commends, as safer than chloroform, *Bromhydric ether*, which is not only less inflammable than ordinary ethers, but possesses a most agreeable odor.

WHERE POETS ARE BURIED.—It is strange how many English poets have of late years lain down in foreign countries to die. Shelley and Keat are buried in Rome. Byron died in Greece. The Summer visitor to Boulogne, who turns aside into a quiet street beneath the old ramparts, comes upon the house where Thomas Campbell breathed his last. Elizabeth Barrett Browning is buried in Florence the Beautiful, and now Walter Savage Lindor lies dead in the same famous old city.

PATENTS RECENTLY ISSUED.

PROCESS FOR REFINING AMALGAM—To William Bruckner, of San Francisco. The inventor claims the use of bi-chloride of copper or its equivalent, together with iron pyrites and salt, without reference to the exact proportion of each ingredient, in the manner and for the purpose described.

QUARTZ CRUSHER.—To George R. Peterson of San Francisco. The nature of this invention consists in providing a machine for crushing ores, so arranged and constructed as to give the largest amount of strength where the greatest strain comes. The crushing is accomplished between two iron plates, faced with hard iron, and so arranged that they may be set so as to crush the ore to any desirable degree of fineness. We have already described this invention at length in a previous number. Both this and the invention above were patented through the MINING & SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY.

GANG PLOW.—To L. Holloway, Gilroy, Cal. This invention relates to an improvement in that class of gang plows, in which the plows are attached to a separate frame, which connects by a hinge with a truck, so that by drawing the truck through a field the plows are caused to act on the soil to any desired depth.

HYDROSTATIC ENGINE.—Thomas Hansbrow and B. B. Redding of Sacramento. This invention has been fully described in past numbers of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. The patent was granted during the week ending March 14th, 1865.

PROCESS FOR SEPARATING GOLD AND SILVER FROM THEIR ORES.—Geo. N. Jennings, of Virginia City, Nevada. The inventor claims the use of ashes and charcoal as a flux in reducing quartz and other rock for separating gold and silver and other metals therefrom. He also claims an amalgamating solution, composed substantially as above described.

PROCESS FOR DESULPHURIZING AND DISINTEGRATING ORES.—Dr. James C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The inventor claims the treating of ore or rock, while in a heated state, with an alkaline or saline solution, for the purpose of partial disintegration and desulphurization and oxydation—also for re-treating the same, repeatedly until the process is fully completed.

MINING AND METALLURGY.—The California Mining and Metallurgical Company filed its certificate of incorporation in San Francisco on the 22d inst. Its objects are to carry on and conduct the business of mining and metallurgy in California and Nevada. Capital stock, $100,000 shares of $100 each. Trustees—Benjamin S. Brooks, Thomas B. Valentine, David B. Fraacis, Stephen F. Ambler and S. Dyckman Valentine.

THE Rappahannock and Santa Rosa Mining Companies, in Palmyra District, Nevada, after fighting each other at law for the last two years, to the great detriment of both parties, have at last come to terms, and effected a consolidation, dividing the stock equally between the two parties—each Company assuming its own depths and liabilities. The ledge, which was in dispute is the richest in Palmyra District as far as known.

"TELL you what, sir," said a Yankee of his opponent, "that man don't amount to a sum in arithmetic; add him up, and there is nothing to carry,"

THE OIL MARKET OPENED.—By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be perceived that a market has already been opened in this city for the purchase of crude petroleum. Pennsylvania petroleum was worth in New York, at latest dates, from fifty to fifty-two cents per gallon. The indications are that the crude petroleum of California, when it can be obtained from any considerable depth, will be worth a large per centage over that generally obtained at the East, on account of its superior lubricating qualities. We understand that parties in this city are prepared to purchase, to any extent, crude petroleum for transportation to Europe, as fast as it can be placed in the market. Our oil prospectors will therefore not be compelled to wait for the erection of refining machinery, but can realize, at once, from the article in its crude state. We are, moreover, authorized to state that parties holding the rights to manufacture, are prepared to turn out patent hermetically sealed barrels for holding the liquid, as soon as the demand for them shall arise.

EARTHQUAKE.—Quite a severe shock of an earthquake was experienced in this city on Wednesday last, at five minutes to four o'clock P. M. There were two distinct shocks, with but a few seconds intervening. The motion of the earth seemed to be "up and down" instead of in the usual rolling or waving style, and a sharp crackling noise accompanied the demonstration in many localities. The shocks were heavy enough to be generally felt throughout the city, but not so severe as many we have experienced the past two years.

ARIZONA MINING AGENCY.—By reference to an advertisement in another column it will be noticed that a general mining agency for buying and selling stock, in incorporated or unincorporated mining companies, in El Dorado Cañon and the Territory of Arizona, has been established at 338 Montgomery street in this city. The same parties are also prepared to contract for the delivery of freight as far as El Dorado Cañoa at the low rate of four and a half cents per pound.

COPPER SHIPMENTS.—Six hundred and thirty sacks of copper ore, seventeen sacks of matte, or crude copper, and eighteen pigs of smelted copper were shipped from Stockton on Friday of last week; on Saturday, sixty-nine additional sacks of ore were shipped, and on Monday last this amount was increased by 771 sacks of rough ore and twenty-four sacks of pulverized and concentrated ore. Of this latter shipment, 376 sacks were from the La Victorie mine, in Hunter's Valley, Mariposa county.

DURING a late debate in Congress it came out, on a motion to prohibit the importation of statuary in lead, that a house in New York has been in the habit of importing lead negroes, lead statues of liberty, and other lead dodges, in order to dodge the duty on "lead in pig."

TWO MAIL STEAMERS PER MONTH.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have withdrawn one steamer per month from their line, and consequently hereafter will despatch only two packets, one on the 3d and the other on the 18th of each month.

Communications.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT we invite the FREE DISCUSSION of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

THE AGE OF GOLD-BEARING ROCKS.

By THOMAS ROWLANDSON, Fellow of the Geological Society, London.]

NUMBER THREE.

RATIONAL OBJECTS SOUGHT BY A STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The incidents recited in the episode which formed the subject matter of the preceding number forms an appropriate introduction to the consideration of the rational objects sought, by and may reasonably be expected from a properly conducted geological survey, respecting which there exist some very crude opinions amongst the general public, pretty plentifully sprinkled, with some very unreasonable ideas and disappointed expectations. To such as anticipated that a State geological survey would prove the ready and economical mode of indicating to adventurous prospectors where they could most certainly strike rich paying veins of precious minerals, or beds of mineral fuel, asphaltum, or deposits of mineral oil—any geological survey, however early and liberally, after discovery, its members might announce the facts which it had ascertained of this character—would prove a disappointment. To use the words of the State Geologist, he is "not employed as a prospector," a sentiment with which the writer fully concurs; in fact, the great economical advantage of geological knowledge rests more upon warning the mining adventurer where he ought not, than where he ought, to seek for mineral wealth. The latter in all cases is subject, notwithstanding the most satisfactory superficial indications, to great, extraordinary and sometimes most unexpected irregularities and disappointments, that could not by any means be reasonably anticipated *a priori* by scientific deduction, and only becomes explicable by practical working. The former statement may be illustrated by the almost innumerable fruitless efforts which have been made within the last few years in attempting to find copper in places where the veriest tyro in geology could have assured these reckless and unfortunate prospectors that there did not exist the slightest chance of success. Again, at the present moment high expectations are being held and much outlay made in seeking for oil in positions where the slightest examination by an expert of the surrounding strata would be conclusive that efforts made in such ill-selected localities would only terminate in disappointment and loss. It is not intended here to dwell upon what may reasonably be expected at the hands of geologists by affording assistance in the development of the undoubtedly great mineral resources of this and the adjacent States and Territories; a brief summary of such will be given at the conclusion of these papers. It may suffice for the present to observe that the practical teachings of geology, so far as mining is concerned, is more of a precautionary character than as inciting to adventurous outlay.

Perhaps the views here intended to be impressed upon the general reader will be better understood by the insertion of some practical illustrations, the first of which, although unconnected with metallic mining, is of a character which will make it very clear to the observant reader that there are cases where, notwithstanding all the surrounding surface indications are most favorable to a given set of conclusions, yet in practically working out the results sought, unexpectedly disturbing agencies may occur to completely frustrate any pre-conceived theory. For such unexpected disappointments every experienced geologist is always prepared. In mining for metals these perplexities more commonly take the form of unexpected heaves and downthrows, intersected by faults and irruptive trap, felspathic granite, etc., minerals. But, to our first illustration.

Owing to the increasing demand for water supply, the company known as the New River Company, the oldest and richest water company in London, purchased the Hampstead Works, situated at Kentish Town, London, which is 174 feet above the high-water mark of the Thames. After the purchase it was determined to bore for an artesian spring, especially as the practicability of the attempt had been demonstrated a few years previously by the one sunk at Grenelle, near Paris, which, after traversing 148 feet of the tertiary strata, and 1,394 feet of chalk, reached the lower greensand, from which a large and continuous supply has since flowed, capable of being raised 130 feet above the surface. At London, the conditions for a work of this description appeared more favorable than around Paris, for the lower greensand in England is much thicker than in France, and the outcrop is nearer to London than it is at Paris, and relatively higher. The most serious objection anticipated to the London enterprise was the possible greater thickness of the chalk to be passed through; but from observations made over the surrounding district, Mr. Prestwich, a most observant geologist, and now so well known in connection with the discovery of human remains in the drift near Abbeville, etc., calculated that probably not more than above 700 feet would have to be passed through, the actual boring showed 910½ feet, making a total of 1,235 feet from the surface, 324½ feet being through tertiary strata. All the beds anticipated were found in due succession, and there existed every reason to believe that the order which prevailed in the surrounding outcrops would continue at the point of boring. The ordinary probabilities of the geological sequence being maintained throughout this central area appeared to Mr. Prestwich so strong that, having to allude to the subject at the Institute of Civil Engineers, Mr. P. did not hesitate to express his conviction that a few more turns of the auger would tap the lower greensand. To fully comprehend how strong this conviction must have been, the reader should understand that Mr. Prestwich is an extraordinary cautious gentleman as respects giving any decided opinion respecting any matter on which the slightest doubt might exist. To sum up the history of this boring, it may be mentioned that it was continued down to 1,302 feet, the six last feet of which passed through a hard micaceous, light-colored sandstone, supposed to be horizontal. It unfortunately happened, for the economical success of the trial, that the sinking was attempted at perhaps as unfavorable a point as could be found within the wide area encircled by the outcropping greensand, originating in the circumstance of works having already been located at the spot; for Mr. Prestwich had previously indicated the low-lying ground of St. James' Park as one of the most favorable positions for the experiment. The difference, however, was not thought to be more unfavorable than that probably 200 to 300 feet additional boring would have to be performed, an extra charge which was not unfairly supposed to be more than compensated by the greater facilities and economies connected with making the attempt where machinery and works existed. Such a disappointment as that the attempt would utterly fail in cutting the lower greensand, or that if it was cut that its lithological characters would become so changed as to be utterly useless for the object sought, was never anticipated by any one, though now that the result is known, it is readily seen that far too little importance had been attached to the possible disturbance which might be occasioned in the underlying beds by the comparatively trifling elevation of Hampstead Hill. The instance detailed will satisfy any reasonable mind why geologists are so exceedingly careful in giving a positive opinion on any given question connected with their profession; and notwithstanding the disappointment, both scientific and economical, in the trial just detailed, disclosing as it did results contrary to every reasonable anticipation, yet geological research had previously indicated the possibility of such an occurrence, respecting which I cannot do better than quote Mr. Prestwich's own words, which are subjoined:

"The result of this important work is very unexpected, and presents great geological difficulties. It raises a question of much interest, both in a scientific and practical point of view, and it will require further careful inquiry and observation to enable us to determine to what series these red clays and sandstones may belong, the character of the strata passed through in place of the anticipated, ordinarily lower greensand, and thus estimate whether or not there is a probability of meeting with water-bearing strata at a yet greater depth. Do these red beds form an exceptional condition of the base of the Gault? Are they local beds of the lower greensand? Do they belong to the mottled clays and stones of the Wealden? Or are they to be placed with the new red sandstone? On the first three suppositions beds of water-bearing sands may yet occur; on the last, however, the chance of finding water would be more doubtful, although even then not altogether impossible.

"The lower greensand crops out with so much regularity both to the north and south of London, and skirts the Gault so continuously, that from a surface-examination of the ground there could be no apparent reason for supposing that the same deposit was not continuous underground, and would be met with beneath London. I must confess that I never contemplated the probability of any break in the order of superposition; but, although it may prove that my anticipations were wrong, still I would observe that geology had nevertheless indicated the possibility of other conditions; for Mr. Godwin Austin, taking a *wider* field of observation, and basing his deductions upon phenomena carefully studied in Belgium and the west of England, came to the remarkable conclusion that the axis of the Ardennes (Belgium) was prolonged under the cretaceous series of the south of England, and re-appeared again on the surface in Somersetshire (the Bristol coal-field); and he inferred that it was probable that the coal measures might be found under part of the London tertiary and Wealden districts. The evidence adduced by Mr. Austin is of that nature that I am prepared to admit the possibility of such a case, and therefore consider the phenomena presented by the Kentish Town well, must be taken into consideration with his ingenious hypothesis."

Since the above was written Mr. Austin has adduced additional evidence of the soundness of his theory, rendering it probable that some day workable coal may be economically obtained from some portions of the London basin. The unscientific reader will easily gather from the details just given how desirable it will generally be found that before forming any decided opinion on subjects embraced in the domain of geology, that extended and minute enquiries should be instituted, and not to base important deductions on superficial and very local observations.

Having given an instance where geology has been at fault in some measure, though not altogether, even where the general surroundings were such as to justify very sanguine expectations, in the next number will be noticed some instances of gross mismanagement and loss in mining matters, owing to mistaken views and ignorance of some of the most common laws connected with mineral veins.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review—No. VIII.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

Silver exists in veins in the native state, or in what is called native silver or virgin silver, as chloride, bromide, sulpbide, arsenide, antimouide, sulpho-antimonide, and in a great variety of combinations with other metals and substances, forming no less than twenty-three distinct species, already recognized and described by mineralogists and chemists. These mineral species are disseminated sometimes in gangue or vein-stone of an exclusive earthy matter, but generally in quartz; sometimes in metallic sulphides, as blende, galena, copper, or iron pyrites, etc.; sometimes in nickel or cobalt ores, in gray copper ore or bournonites. In nearly all the mines the ores, to a certain depth, have been affected by the influence of surface water, and present thus a more or less complete alteration. In the upper portions of the mineral veins, they are generally more earthy and contain native silver, chloride, bromide, iodide, irregularly distributed in vein-stone of quartz and oxyd of iron. The mineral species containing sulphur, arsenic, antimony, etc., are generally found at greater depth. In 1858, Mr. Bowring described simple and compound "oxyds of silver" as existing in ores of Real del Monte, in Sonora, Mexico, where they are very abundant. And if statistics are true, between 1849 and 1858 the mine of Rosario, in Pachuca, produced nearly 100,000 tons of ore containing a trifle over 1,000,000 marks of silver, about half of which was from the compound oxyd. During the same year, the extraction from the mines of Santa Inez, in Real del Monte, amounted to 40,000 tons, which yielded 531,715 marks of silver, nine-tenths of which were from the same oxyd.

To separate the simple from the compound oxyd, a weak solution of salt is first added to the sample to be analyzed, and the chloride of silver that is instantaneously formed by the simple oxyd is washed out either by ammonia, hypo-sulphite of soda, or a boiling solution of salt. The residuum is digested in a solution of cyanide of potassium and filtered; on adding a slight excess of hydro-chloric acid, chloride of silver is precipitated, tinged purple or rose-colored by manganese. A double oxyd of silver and antimony exists likewise in several of the mines in Mexico and Sinaloa. Combinations with other metals may probably still be discovered. The silver ores, according to their color, are denominated in Mexico as *Colorados*, especially if red; and in Peru as *pacos* and as *negros*.

Native or "Virgin Silver" constitutes the crystalized varieties, with various modifications, "filiform," in threads or filaments, "lamelliform," "grameliform" and massive. It is seldom found pure in nature, but is alloyed with various metals, copper, gold, iron, arseuic, etc. Generally these alloys do not alter much the character of the silver; still they could be designated as auriferous native silver, cupriferous, ferriferous, arseniferous native silver. Native silver is distinguished from arsenical cobalt from the fact that the latter is brittle, and silver ductile. Exposed to the heat of a candle it evolves a strong garlic smell, which is not produced by silver. Native silver is still distinguished from antimonial silver or native antimony, from the fact that the latter have a lamellous texture and are brittle, and that silver is ductile and does not show any indications of lamination.

Sulphuret of Silver, Silver Glance, commonly denominated vitreous, is found in all the principal silver regions, and crystallizes in cubes, lamelliform, aborescent, ramulous; also found in masses without any distinct crystallization. This is one of the most abundant silver ores. It has a metallic lustre, and a blackish, lead-gray color, and streak or powder, which is also shining. It is malleable and sectile—that is, may be cut with a knife like lead; a small piece exposed to the flame of a common candle melts instantaneously, and leaves a button of ductile silver. Sulphuret of silver, exposed to a moderate heat, sometimes evolves threads or filaments of silver, the same as if they were natural. Sulphuret of silver is recognized from native lead, as the latter is nearly a third heavier, and when melted has not that white silvery appearance.

Brittle Sulphuret of Silver, Black Silver Ore, Brittle Silver Ore, form another variety of silver very abundant in nature. Unlike the preceding, it crystallizes in highly modified rhombic prisms, with six sides; but is also found in masses and in disseminated particles. Its color is nearly black, or iron-gray, and the lustre is metallic. It is brittle and yields a black powder.

Chloride of Silver, Horn Silver, is a mineral of yellowish, white brownish, or greenish color, looking like wax, and like it, may be impressed or rubbed smooth by the nail, or cut with a knife. On exposure to the air and light, the lighter colored varieties assume a violet shade, others become brown. It is usually massive or in crusts; but occurs in crystals of the cubic system. Before the blow-pipe on charcoal it fuses readily; emits acrid fumes and gives a globule of silver. It is not soluble in nitric acid. On being moistened with water and afterwards rubbed with a piece of iron or zinc, the surface becomes covered with a film of pure silver.

Antimonial Sulphuret of Silver is divided according to its color into two species. The gray silver ore, frieslebenite and red silver ore, which is divided into the dark-red silver ore—pyrargyrite; and the light-red silver ore—proustite. The gray silver ore contains about twenty-seven per cent. of antimony. The color is light steel-gray, inclining to silver-white, and is also blackish lead-gray. When found crystalized it is generally in prisms, streaked lengthwise, and capable of being cleaved or split. It yields easily to the knife and is rather brittle. When broken, the surfaces are uneven and curved. When fused on charcoal, before the blow-pipe, copious white vapors are given off, with a slight sulphurous odor. Oxyd of antimony is deposited in a white film on the coal, together with a yellow coating from lead. A globule of silver is finally obtained.

The Dark-Red Silver Ore is remarkable for its beautiful red color, which is best seen when a fragment is held between the eye and the light. This characteristic has earned for it the title of "ruby silver," by which it is very generally known. The color, however, is so deep that stout crystals or opaque masses appear nearly black by reflected light; hence the species is also known as "black silver." When powdered it is cochineal red, and this may be shown by scratching it several times, or rubbing it on a file. It is often found in very perfect crystals, which belong to the rhombohedral system. It fuses before the blow-pipe, giving off white fumes of antimony, and finally a globule of silver remains on the coal. The percentage of antimony is nearly as great as in the gray silver ore, but it can readily be distinguished from that species by its form, color and the absence of lead, which would impart a yellow color to the coal around the assay. It dissolves in hot nitric acid, leaving sulpbur and oxyd of antimony.

Light-Red Silver Ore is a species similar to the preceding, but is much lighter in color, and contains about fifteen per cent. of arsenic, and but little, if any, antimony. Before the blow-pipe it acts like the dark-red silver ore, except that the fumes of arsenic are given off, instead of oxyd of antimony.

[To be continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Grass Valley.

Messrs. Editors:—In my last communication I endeavored to show, by what I believe to be facts, that this particular locality has not been indebted to foreign capital for its present advancement in mining. The Grass Valley *National* says that it is ready to prove to Grass Valley that we are indebted to foreign capital for our present prosperity in mining. We have anxiously looked for the promised proof, but have seen none. We do not deny that our quartz men may have had thirty or ninety days credit for machinery and mining tools furnished from San Francisco; yet at the same time, by a trifling sacrifice, they could have had the same without it. Our connection and intimate acquaintance with nearly all the leading mines in this locality enables us to know that whatever credit we may have had from the outside, we were in a position to pay at any moment. Our object in writing is, to show that Nevada county offers very great inducements to those who are seeking investments in mines; and to show this, we must refer to what has been done by the limited amount of capital at our disposal in bringing the mines of this locality into their present position.

The Allison Ranch mine is too well known to need anything from me to confirm its reputation, as being one of our mines that never needed the help of capitalists. A visit to it, a few days since, convinced me that it still retains its old reputation. Everything in and about the mine reflects credit to the management; we predict that, with proper application of a few thousand dollars, the south extension will prove as rich ore ground as the original. We understand that the parties owning this ground are men of means; the object perhaps is to have the Ranch Company open out that way, so as to be better satisfied as to the proper point to commence operations, and to erect machinery, which they will have to do. The Forest Springs Mining Company, we are credibly informed, is again yielding good profits. The mines of this company have been very productive, and given handsome fortunes to some of the owners.

The French lead, or what is now known as the North Star mine, is a fair representation of the energy and practical mining ability which have developed our mines. Here was a mine which had yielded immense profits for some considerable time; in fact, so long as the quartz would yield good returns, independent of good management; but the time came when practical mining experience was necessary to work the mine at a profit. This very essential requirement failed to show itself in the concern; consequently the mine had to be taken for debt. We well remember the time when the owners of the mine sold it, on conditions, to a party of good miners, reserving the right to put their own superintendents to manage the work until the miners had paid for it. The result was that the miners could not make their board under such management; so they gave up the enterprise for a while, satisfied that the mine was a good one under proper management. Some of the old party broached the subject to a few friends, who had a few hundred dollars on hand. They formed a company of twenty, all practical men, whose hands had been calloused by the frequent handling of the hammer and drill, and raised sufficient money to pay the first installment. Having the full control of the mine, they went to work, and for the first two years the ore yielded from eighteen to twenty dollars per ton. Out of this return they declared handsome dividends; and at the same time sunk their shafts, extended their drifts, bought out parties owning ground adjoining their mine, erected machinery, and put the mine in such a shape as to warrant heavy dividends for years to come. We believe $15,000 was the amount paid for this mine. To-day its selling value is $200,000. We think we are safe in saying that this has been the best and most economically managed mine in this vicinity, and a credit to every one of its members who have put the concern through. What a pity it is that we have not more of this kind of management in our mines on this coast, instead of those kid-gloved and two-year-old practical miners. We have not suffered much in this locality from such management, but we would call the attention of some of our new-comers, who have invested here of late, to look about them, and make their selections understandingly, as to who they will have to direct the capital they are investing. Much depends upon the management of the mine.

The Scadden mine has been in successful operation some eight years, and under the management of Mr. H. Scadden, one of the most enterprising and practical miners we have, they have realized quite a fortune out of the proceeds of this mine. We think we are safe in saying that this mine has given a profit of $150,000. Our information is such that we can assert that this company had not the use of a single dollar of foreign capital to develop their mine. Some four or five years ago very few supposed that our quartz lodes would be productive below two or three hundred feet on the dip of the lode. The above company leased their mine to a party who was to open it out at a greater depth than they had yet attained. Where this party sunk their shaft the lode had been split into two parts, and did not prove as remunerative as the levels above. They soon abandoned the contract, and the owners of the mine resumed work where the last party left off, and sunk the shaft until the two veins came together. The result is that they have a splendid prospect of having as productive a mine below this level as they have had above. The company will erect pumping and hoisting engines upon this part of their mine this Spring. The Con. Riley mine, adjoining Scadden's, is in full blast, and taking out some very fine ore, which is paying handsomely. Mr. Riley's mine is not large, but it is like the Welchman's cow, little and good. Above Scadden's mine, to the west, on the same lode, is Pratt's mine. Mr. Pratt is one of our pioneer quartz men, and a practical miner. He is preparing a new shaft to open out his mine. I think some 200 or 300 tons of ore have been taken from this mine, which has yielded handsomely. We hear that Mr. Pratt has opened out into the lode this week, taking out some very handsome specimens. We congratulate him upon his success, and expect to see him in a year from this date, driving his team of fast stock. The Stockbridge Company, since I wrote you last, have erected a new engine upon their shaft, and are in hopes of striking the lode in five or six months. The Merrimac mine is looking well; the yield of the ore is not so great as most of the mines about here, but they have a very large lode, that makes up for it. The mine is in fine order for working, under the charge of Mr. Henry Scadden.

I must close my letter, as I do not feel like sitting here alone, while my fellow-townsmen are having such a good time over the fall of the Confederacy. You know our town has had the name of being a Copperhead town. You would not think thus of it to-day. Those little holes where they once mixed Copperhead cocktails, now hang out the stars and stripes, and claim to be good Union men. *Viva l'America!*

– Grass Valley.

Grass Valley, April 10, 1865.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

A New Theory of the Origin of Petroleum.

Messrs. Editors:—An editorial in your last issue takes up the question of the existence of petroleum in flowing quantities in certain portions of California, and argues the improbability of finding oil where the strata of rock have been tilted by upheaval from a horizontal position to an angle of thirty degrees, or even less. My object in this article is not to attempt to disprove the theory advanced by you, but to bring forward another, which, if correct, will entirely obviate the necessity of accepting your argument as conclusive, or even plausible.

If we admit the premises upon which your theory is based—namely, that petroleum, while yet in the depths of the earth, is a liquid, and must therefore have its level in the lowest places like any other liquid—then the necessity for basins or cavities to contain it becomes apparent. But this postulate may well be a matter of dispute, since some curious facts connected with the history and characteristics of this remarkable natural production contribute to establish a new and entirely different ground of argument.

It seems to be pretty well authenticated, that in many places in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, and in California, also wherever petroleum has been discovered, there are innumerable springs or jets of inflammable gas, issuing from as many orifices or fissures in the earth and rocks, in such quantities that the people are enabled to conduct it in pipes to their houses, and to burn it like ordinary gas. This seems to have been the case for years on the Seneca reservation in New York, before the vast resources of Pennsylvania and the other States in this product were even thought of. And the same experiment has more recently been tried with the streams of gas issuing from the oil springs of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In addition to these facts, we have the statement from the best authority, that when an oil well in the above named districts commences to flow, it also begins to "blow," after the manner of the escape pipe of a boiler under a heavy pressure of steam; which shows conclusively that there must be a great quantity of gas pressing upward for an outlet at the surface.

Now, without any reference to the laws of chemical affinity, the above facts alone would be sufficient ground whereon to erect a satisfactory theory of the origin of petroleum. It does not follow, because the oil appears at the surface in a liquid form, that this is its normal state in the depths, which we know must be reached by boring before it comes forth. And I think it can be demonstrated, without much difficulty, that it exists at those depths only in a gaseous form, and that it is gradually condensed and concentrated as it approaches the surface, where it is again resolved into gas, and leaves behind the baser elements which have combined with it in its ascent.

Considering as true the belief of the scientific geologist, that the metals have all ascended to their position in the primitive rocks in the form of sulphurets, it does not require a very great stretch of theorizing to satisfy us that the same law applies equally well to this mineral deposit in the tertiary formations. For we find not only that the most inflammable portion of petroleum is sulphuretted hydrogen, but also that the base of the same is carbon, and that on being distilled, the resultant is a hydro-carbon of such chemical proportions as to take the form of oil.

Now, the same process of distillation goes on in the earth as we adopt to produce the same result. We have but to consider the earth as a huge retort, at the bottom of the interior of which there is an inexhaustible supply of the materials necessary to this operation. There lies the carboniferous limestone, covered by the saline deposits of the ancient ocean; and this limestone, being decomposed by the action of these deposits and the internal heat, evolves carbonic acid gas, which meets in its ascent to the surface with sulphuretted hydrogen, and combines with it, until, on reaching a point where moisture can affect it, condensation commences, and it becomes oil. The condensation may take place at various depths in different localities, but the process and its result must be the same in all. In this manner we can account also for the large quantities of water which both precede and accompany the issue of oil from the wells. Hydrogen is the main constituent of water; and we may easily see how this gas, on combining with oxygen as it nears the surface, produces water in such abundance as to be a serious inconvenience. Hydraulic pressure alone could never cause the "blowing" described as a concomitant of the "flowing" wells. We are therefore compelled to the conclusion that gaseous pressure is the source of this peculiarity.

Another remarkable evidence of the truth of the above theory is found in the frequent explosions of the "fire-damp," as it is commonly called, in old and deep wells and shafts, owing to the accumulation of carburetted hydrogen in the shaft, while no sufficient outlet exists for it at the surface. This shows also that whatever portions of the hydrogen do not combine with oxygen to form the water that we find exuding into the well, combine with carbon and sulphur, and reach the surface either in the form of gas or oil.

There can be no doubt that the same processes of condensation and distillation which all may observe as constantly going on above the surface of the earth, are as continually operating in the depths beneath its surface. We find that plants and trees are always distilling and exuding their concentrated oily combinations, and also their gaseous emanations, and the counterparts of these processes are found in the distillations and condensations in the earth below. Changes in temperature produce results in upper air, in a great degree similar to these.

Why, then, may we not adopt a theory which vanquishes all apparent difficulties in the way of a satisfactory solution of this important question? If, as has been said, the earth is pervaded and permeated by these subtile gases, from the decomposition of rocky strata far below its surface, which seek an outlet through the upper and colder layers, where they meet with the moisture of its waters, and the oxygen of the atmosphere, and are thereby condensed and concentrated, it must be evident that no basins or cavities except those afforded by the ingenuity of man are needed.

For, according to this theory, however deeply the borer may penetrate the earth with his auger, or follow after with his pipe, the process of distillation and condensation must take place within the pipe itself, and much nearer the surface than is generally supposed. The most positive proof of this is the fact that the borer invariably strikes water first. Is it natural for water to float upon oil? Is it not much more philosophical and consistent to believe that the sulphuretted and carburetted hydrogen become oil by passing through the natural condensers, water and oxygen?

I have thrown out the above suggestions in order that they may elicit further investigation and remark, and trust that some of your readers will take up the inquiry and elucidate the subject, even if you do not.

W. H. Manning.

Remarks.—We place the above communication before our readers, without any further comment than to merely remark that we do not see how the "theory" of our correspondent "obviates the necessity of accepting your [our] argument as conclusive or even plausible" that there is very little probability of finding oil in rocks which "have been tilted by upheaval from an horizontal position to an angle of thirty degrees." Whether the oil has been deposited by the slow and almost inappreciable action of ages; or whether its formation is now in active process and capable of keeping up an intermittent flow, by the formation of a new supply as rapidly as that previously existing has been exhausted by the artificial action of wells, any geological condition which presents a ready access for the oil to the surface, and a consequent exhaustion of the supply, must be more or less unfavorable to the prospect of finding largely productive wells, while the opposite will be true of any region where the rocks are found in a horizontal position always interstratified, as they are, by impermeable beds of clay. We would by no means presume to say that productive oil wells can be found only beneath a horizontal strata; but we do say that a disturbed condition, while it presents more favorable opportunities for surface indications, to the same extent lessens the chances for productive wells.

The Fenians.—According to the New York *Sun*, over a hundred thousand armed men were represented at the Congress in Cincinnati, and this number does not include thousands who are connected with the organization in Ireland, which is of course different from that existing in this country. It is not proposed to organize any armed expeditions from this country, that would involve us in a quarrel with other parties. It is merely designed to form a much-needed nucleus, or moral bulwark, for the encouragement of Irish patriots. The fighting is to be done by Irishmen, upon Irish soil. The inspiration, and perhaps money, will flow from this country. That is all. It is enough, and it is something of which England should be the last nation in the world to complain. Mazzini for thirty years plotted Italian revolutions in London, and the Kingdom of Italy is the result. The present Emperor of France made England the headquarters of his attempt to secure the crown of France. These example could be multiplied. The Fenian organization in the United States and Canada wields an influence to which that of Mazzini and the once insignificant Bonaparte adventurer seem as nothing. All the Fenians ask from the United States Government is the concession of belligerent rights as soon as the first blow is struck. This is just, and should not be denied them. The nationalists can then easily organize a small navy of blockade runners that can inflict serious damage on English commerce and greatly promote the success of the revolution.

Stockings.—The stockings worn by the ancients consisted of strips of linen, or of the skins of animals. The Normans wore them made of cloth, or of costly stuff, embroidered and decorated with gold and silver. Knit worsted stockings were imported first in the time of Henry VIII, and were worn by the gentry of that period; and in 1530 a pair of silk stockings was sent to that monarch from Spain. In the time of Queen Elizabeth it was common for young men of rank to wear stockings of different fashions and different colors on each leg. In 1561 the first pair of silk stockings were knit in England, and were presented to the Queen. About the same period the method of knitting worsted stockings was brought to that country. In 1589 a machine for weaving stockings was introduced by Wm. Lee, and this laid the foundation of the extensive stocking manufacture now carried on in England.

They cast a cannon in Portland, Oregon, on the morning of the 13th, and fired a salute with it in the afternoon of the same day.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, April 29, 1865.

A less active demand for money may be noted this week, and in some quarters available capital is accumulating. Bank rates continue to rule at 1½ ₱ cent. per month, and upon the street there is no change. The increased animation of the share market occasions an additional requirement in stock circles, but no difficulty is met with in obtaining the usual facilities.

Receipts of treasure from the interior since Saturday last amounted to some $1,000,000, and for the current month have exceeded $4,200,000.

Bullion is in fair request, and gold bars have been sold at about 830. Silver is ruling at ½ ₱ cent. premium to 2 ₱ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have been less active than usual, and the aggregate sales amounted to $231,000, opening at 70¾, advancing to 71¼, declining to 69½, and closing at 70¾ bid, 71 asked. Latest telegraphic advices from New York quote gold at 147½.

The stock market has been exceedingly active, but nearly every share on the list has fluctuated materially, and is now lower than at the beginning of the week. The advance in most stocks has been so very considerable within the past month or two, that many parties are anxious to realize, hoping to enter the market again at lower prices. Transfers of capital from the East for investment in a number of prominent claims are going on all the time, and a further decline in gold will facilitate these operations. Promising developments upon certain portions of the Comstock lode have been made lately, and the aggregate product of the Washoe mines is steadily increasing.

Spring Valley Water Company was sold at 51½ per share; State Telegraph at 33, and Pacific Insurance Company at 135. Other city shares are dull, but well maintained.

Yellow Jacket advanced from $2,430 to $2,450, declined to $2,260, rallied to $2,325, and closed at $2,275; in all, 19 feet were sold. The company have purchased the Morgan mill, on the Carson, together with certain materials belonging thereto, for the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; twenty thousand of which is to be paid next week, and the remainder in twelve and fifteen months. The reduction capacity of this mill will be 80 tons per day, and the property is deemed very desirable at the price named. The product of the Yellow Jacket mine for the current month amounted to 9,000 tons of ore, averaging about $40 per ton, and a dividend of $100 per share will be declared. In drifting south a material improvement has taken place this week, and arrangements are progressing to sink a large new shaft east of the lode.

Gould & Curry advanced from $1,975, steadily declined to $1,925, and was sold yesterday at $1,925, within which range 16 feet were sold. We can learn of no change in the mine, and the regular dividend of $75 per foot will be distributed to the stockholders out of the earnings of this month.

Savage is also in less favor, declining from $2,060 to $1,900, and closing at $1,915 asked; 40 feet changing hands. The character of the second-class ore is said to be improving, and a larger quantity of first-class ore has been found recently. A dividend of $75 per foot will be paid for the month of April.

Belcher has been very actively dealt in, and 70 feet were sold, advancing from $1,670 to $1,718, receding to $1,650, rallying to $1,675, and closing at $1,550, s 30. After the payment of a dividend of $75 per foot for the month of April, a surplus will remain in the treasury of the company.

Crown Point rose to $1,400, buyer 30, dropped to $1,200, and closed yesterday at $1,185 bid; 41 feet have been sold: During the coming month a larger quantity of ore will be taken from this mine.

Alpha (G. H.) has attracted considerable attention, at variable rates, opening at $950 per foot, suddenly advancing to $1,425, then receding to $1,100, rallying to $1,325, again dropping to $1,275, and closing at about $910. At this rauge 82 feet were sold. In the 315 feet level the face of the drift, 18 feet across the lode shows good ore, and in the 550 feet level a drift discloses the same quality of ore, 8 feet in width.

Chollar declined from $845 to $770, and was sold at the close at $780, some 165 feet changing hands. The yield of the mine this week has exceed 1,000 tons of ore, most of which has averaged about $50 per ton. The north and south mines are said to show some improvement. Potosi is also lower, decliniug from $890 to $760, and closing at $775; in all, 90 feet were sold. The product of this claim for a week past has amounted to some 200 tons per day.

Ophir has been dealt in to the extent of 66 feet, advancing from $540, seller 60, to $580, receding to $520, and selling yesterday at $535.

Hale & Norcross rose from $600 to $630, then fell to $580, and is now held at $550. Work upon the incline has been resumed.

Empire Mill & Mining Company was sold at $475 per share, and is now held at $490. The main shaft in this mine is now down 505 feet, and is to be sunk still deeper. Good ore is at present being taken from the second and third levels, and also from the south mine, in all, some 50 tons per day. The company have a sufficient surplus in their treasury for the payment of a dividend.

Minerva has been active at fluctuating rates, advancing from $275 to $525 per foot, dropping to $280, rallying to $400, receding to $360, and closing at about $350; within this range 198 feet were sold. The shaft is now down 410 feet, and at a depth of 475 feet a drift will be started to explore the lode at this point.

Uncle Sam rose from $295 to $320, buyer 30, fell to $298, and was sold yesterday at $298. Overman is steady at about $300. The new stock of the Overman Gold & Silver Mining Company is now being issued to the shareholders of these two companies.

Imperial has been in decided favor, advancing from $230 to $300, dropping to $285, and closing at $295 asked; 288 shares were sold. In the Holmes ground, a drift from the Challenge shaft, 440 feet from the surface, has penetrated a vein of very rich ore, some 6 feet wide, and the east drift from the Alta shaft, has developed a body of valuable ore, at least 30 feet in width. At the bottom of this shaft good ore is also found. A dividend of $10 per share will probably be declared for the month of April.

Bullion has been very largely dealt in, and 516 shares changed hands, advancing from $172 to $195, buyer 30, receding to $175, and closing at $180. No important developments have been made recently.

Confidence (G. H.) has been sold at $175 per share. This claim comprises 130 feet, and monthly dividends of $100 per foot have been paid for some time past. The present product of the mine averages some 50 tons of ore per day, worth about $45 per ton, and preparations are being made to open a new level at a greater depth.

Burning Moscow has been steadily maintained at $55@60, closing at $49. Nevada (J. G.) rose from $55 to $70, declined to $55, and sold yesterday at $67½. Within this range 325 shares were dealt in.

Sierra Nevada was sold at from $23 to $25, closing at $23. North American sold at $29@32, and closed at $31. Real del Monte advanced to $17@18, and Caledonia Tunnel is inquired for at $14.

The aggregate sales of stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last amounted to $1,153,663.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, April 22.

15 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, b 5.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 310 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 297½ per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 295 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot, b 10.
4 shs Potosi at 890 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 890 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 887½ per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1690 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1670 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot, b 10.
3 shs Belcher at 1710 per foot, b 10.
16 shs Chollar at 840 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 845 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 842½ per foot.
2 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
56 shs Chollar at 830 per foot, b 3.
8 shs Chollar at 830 per foot, b 3.
24 shs Ophir at 555 per foot
12 shs Ophir at 540 per foot, s 60.
36 shs Ophir at 560 per foot.
20 shs Crown Point at 1350 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1400 per foot, b 30.
6 shs Overman at 300 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1975 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1975 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2050 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2435 per foot.
6 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 231 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 222½ per share.
12 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 237½ per share.
12 shs Imperial at 240 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 50½ per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per sh, b 30.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23¼ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23½ per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 25 per share., b 30.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 55 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 172½ per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70¾, s 5.
$ 2,300 Legal Tender Notes at 70½ per cent.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Potosi at 880 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 875 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 870 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 865 per foot.
60 shs Minerva, G. H., at 276 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
20 shs Sheba at 33 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 2060 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1675 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot, b 10.
40 shs Dancy at 22 per share.
15 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 55 per share.
20 shs Nevada, J. G., at 57½ per share.
20 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 60 per share, b 30.
1 sh Imperial at 234 per share.
6 shs Bullion at 170 per share.
$ 766 Legal Tender Notes at 70¾ per cent.
$55,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$120,625 00

Monday, April 24.

8 shs Chollar at 850 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 815 per foot, s 3.
76 shs Chollar at 815 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 817½ per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 817 per foot.
22 shs Potosi at 870 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 865 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 860 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Potosi at 862½ per foot.
48 shs Potosi at 565 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 975 per foot.
16 shs Alpha at 1000 per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1990 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 2050 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 615 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 615 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2430 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 260 per foot.
44 shs Minerva, G. H., at 275 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 276 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Sheba at 36 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1665 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1660 per foot.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 15 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 57½ per share.
10 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 55 per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 30 per sh.
15 shs Bullion at 170 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 175½ per share.
20 shs Bullion at 175 per share.
24 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
24 shs Spring Valley W at 51½ per cent.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70¾ per cent.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70¾, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Ophir at 580 per foot.
96 shs Ophir at 585 per foot
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 290 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 295 per foot.
16 shs Minerva, G. H., at 300 per foot.
24 shs Minerva, G. H., at 310 per foot.
32 shs Minerva, G. H., at 315 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 312½ per foot.
20 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1000 per foot, s 30.
16 shs Chollar at 870 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 827½ per foot
24 shs Chollar at 830 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 832 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 870 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 872 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 875 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1655 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot, b 10.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 610 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 615 per foot, r w.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 615 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 620 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 320 per foot.
75 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 15 per share.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 14½ per share.
20 shs Wide West at 14½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 240 per share.
7 shs Bullion at 180 per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 2⅜ per share.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	71	72	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	70½	71					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	69,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1862	75	78	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		80	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860		60	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	70	72	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	33	34	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	83	85	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	51½	52	60,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	105	107	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied Mar. 14.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	97	100	10,000	100	88 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	134	136	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		200	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4.000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th divid and paid.

30 shs Buckeye at 2½ per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70¼ pr ct, s 10
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70½ pr ct, s 30.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70⅝, s 5.
Amount of sales.....$304,550 00

Tuesday, April 25.

36 shs Ophir at 570 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 560 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 2625 per foot
2 shs Savage at 2910 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 830 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 832½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 827½ per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 870 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 865 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 865 per foot, r w.
7½ shs Belcher at 1700 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1710 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1712½ per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1715 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1720 per foot.
11 shs Uncle Sam at 310 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 307½ per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 306 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot, r w.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 320 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2450 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2435 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2425 per foot.
20 shs Overman at 305 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 400 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 425 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 475 per foot.
68 shs Minerva, G. H., at 500 per foot.
28 shs Minerva, G. H., at 505 per foot.
18 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1310 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1325 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1090 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 625 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 630 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 245 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 245 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 251 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 247½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
14 shs Burnside at 3¾ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 14 per share.
73 shs Bullion at 191 per share.
3 shs Bullion at 187½ per share.
20 shs Bullion at 188 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 14½ per share.
25 shs Nevada, J. G., at 64 per share.
5 shs De Soto at 6¾ per share.
$ 1,500 Legal Tender Notes at 70¼ per cent.
$11,700 Legal Tender Notes at 70¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 525 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 510 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 510 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 485 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 480 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 500 per foot.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 620 per foot
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 610 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 305 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
16 sh Crown Point at 1310 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1300 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 560 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 827½ per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 835 per foot.
210 shs Sheba at 40 per foot, b 30.
20 shs Imperial at 250 per share.
7 shs Imperial at 255 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 252 per share.
10 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 29 per sh.
30 shs N. American, Ex Sam, at 32 per sh.
6 shs Nevada, J. G., at 60 per share, s 3.
5 shs Nevada, J. G. at 62 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 64 per cent.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 65 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share, r w
5 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share, b 10.
20 shs Bullion at 187½ per share.
20 shs Bullion at 188 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 188 per share, b 30.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 14½ per share.
$35,200 Legal Tender Notes at 70 per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾, r w.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70 pr ct, b 10.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70, r w.
Amount of sales.....$235,050 00

Wednesday, April 26.

3 shs Savage at 2900 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1950 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 592 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 580 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 575 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 330 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 305 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 309 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 290 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 285 per foot.
36 shs Minerva, G. H., at 280 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 280 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1300 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1250 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1175 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1150 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1100 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1125 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 830 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 827½ per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 825 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 820 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 815 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 817 per foot, r w.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1080 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1710 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot, s 10.
3 shs Belcher at 1680 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1660 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Belcher at 1700 per foot, b 15.
4 shs Potosi at 850 per share.
12 shs Ophir at 550 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Ophir at 540 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2565 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2565 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 296 per foot.
30 shs Sheba at 38 per foot.
3 shs Imperial at 260 per share.
9 shs Imperial at 272 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 275 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 280 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 282½ per share.
30 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 14½ per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 65 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 182½ per share
5 shs Bullion at 183 per share.
5 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 475 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share.
4 shs Green, G. H., at 5 per share.
10 shs State Telegraph at 33 per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾ per cent
$ 6,600 Legal Tender Notes at 67¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

72 shs Daney at 22 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 840 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 820 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 540 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 530 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 525 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 300 per foot.
½ sh Alpha, G. H., at 1225 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1250 per foot.
28 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1300 per foot.
28 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1325 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 298 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1950 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1915 per foot.
36 shs Minerva, G. H., at 350@375 per foot.
20 shs Sheba at 42½ per foot, b 30.
8 shs Chollar at 805 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 800 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 800 per foot, b 10.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 590 per foot.
18 shs Belcher at 1680 per foot.
10 shs Confidence at 175 per share.
15 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 13¾ per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 13¾ per share.
49 shs Nevada, J. G., at 70 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 70 per share, r w.
15 shs Bullion at 182 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 190 per share, b 30.
30 shs Bullion at 185 per share.
12 shs Imperial at 290 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 292½ per share, s 3.
5 shs Imperial at 295 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share
Amount of sales.....$174,690 00

Thursday, April 27.

3 shs Savage at 1930 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1930 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1900 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 300 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 298 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 800 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 780 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 775 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 760 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 765 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 770 per foot.
54 shs Minerva, G. H., a 382½@395, s 3.
54 shs Minerva, G. H., at 375@400 per foot.
14 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1275@1300 per ft, s 3.
14 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1275 per foot.
15 shs Confidence at 175 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2320 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2275 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2275 per foot.
32 shs Yellow Jacket at 2260 per foot, r w.
10 shs Chollar at 775 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 770 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1260 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1250 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1210 per foot.
20 shs Crown Point at 1200 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1650 per foot.
5 shs Empire Mill & Mining Co. at 475.
24 shs Imperial at 297½@300 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 23½ per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 18 per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 17 per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 13½ per share.
24 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 14 per share.
30 shs N American, Ex Sam, at 31 per sh.
30 shs Gyeen, G. H., at 5 per share.
133 shs Bullion at 180@192 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share.
30 shs Nevada, J. G., at 65@66 per share.
20 shs Crockett at 12 per share.
15 shs Pacific Ins. Fund at 158 per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

9 shs Savage at 1900 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1900 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1900 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1950 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1940 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1925 per foot.
18 shs Belcher at 1660 per foot.
42 shs Belcher at 1675 per foot, s 5.
288 shs Ophir at 520 per foot.
30 shs Chollar at 775 per foot.
40 shs Minerva, G. H., at 360 per foot.
12 shs Minerva, G. H., at 360 per foot, s 3.
14 shs Potosi at 770 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 767½ per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 770 per foot, r w.
4 shs Crown Point at 1200 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 1200 per foot.
44 shs Imperial at 285@292½ per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 60 per share, b 10.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 55 per share, s 30.
70 shs Nevada, J. G., at 55@57½ per share.
1 sh N. American, Ex Sam, at 31 per sh.
17 shs Sierra Nevada at 23½ per share.
20 shs Buckeye at 2¾ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 12½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 48 per share.
25 shs Bullion at 175 per share
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 70 per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 69¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$256,465 00

Friday, April 27.

23 shs Imperial at 290 per share.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 297½ per foot.
31½ shs Belcher at 1675@1690 per foot.
56 shs Wide West at 12 per share.
36 shs Ophir at 515 per foot.
20 shs Hale & Norcross at 550@560 per foot.
½ 2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2250@2260 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1225@1220 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 775 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 770@775 per foot.
68 shs Minerva at 315@325 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1190 per foot.
2 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1075 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1950 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 340 per share.
70 shs Bullion at 180@185 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 49 per share.
20 shs Daney at 22 per foot.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 8 per share.
45 shs Nevada, J. G., at 60@61 per share.
16 shs Baltimore American at 30 per share.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71@70¾.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 770⅛@70¼.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

23 shs Ophir at 525 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2320@2275 per foot.
112 shs Alpha at 910@1000 per foot.
10 shs Savage at 1910@1930 per foot.
32 shs Minerva at 340@350 per foot.
68 shs Crown Point at 1175@1200 per foot.
2 shs Imperial at 290 per share.
12 shs Belcher at 1630 per foot, s 30.
15 shs Belcher at 1600@1660 per foot.
26 shs Justis at 63@37½ per foot.
$25,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 71½ per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71, b 5.
Amount of sales.....$164,283 00

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Monthly div'd $ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass'ts pr ft.
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1,000 00	$1,100 00	$1,125 00	....	March 20, $100	$360 00
Bacon M. & M. Co	45	20	900	800 00	250 00	....	....		
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	600 00	30 00	31 00	....	March 6, $3	19 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	—	....		45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 21,	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	600 00	49 00	50 00	....	Jan 9, $5; Mar 17, $5	61 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	0 00	....	Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,675 00	1,080 00	$75		
Buckeye	3,000		2,800		100 00	4 50	....	Dec 13, 2 50; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,600	1	2,500	200 00	180 00	185 00	....	Jan. 16, $20; Mar 11, $30.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	—	—	....		
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	—	600 00	....		
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	13 00	14 00	....	Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,225 00	1,230 00	....		190 00
Confidence	130	12	1,560	500 00	170 00 pr sh	175 00 pr sh	$100		
Chollar	1,400	4	6,600	300 00	770 00	775 00	$40		320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	00 00	22 00	23 00	....	Nov 7, $8; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....		8 00
El Dorado	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	475 00 pr sh	500 00 pr sh	$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,040 00	1,075 00	$75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....		
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	550 00	500 00	....	Feb 15, $50; April 6, $50	525 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	290 00 pr sh	295 00 pr sh	$10 pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....		27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	9 00	10 00	....	Nov. 1, $5; April 6, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....		35 00
Minerva	890	4	3,600	500 00	325 00	330 00	....	March 15, $60	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....		
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	500 00	61 00	62 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	30 00	31 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,000	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		
Norton	11,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....		11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	10,800	300 00	525 00	530 00	....		
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	295 00	300 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	775 00	780 00	....		62 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....		10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	0 00	....	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	0 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,950 00	1,960 00	$75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....		
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	24 00	25 00	....	Feb 4, 47½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....		
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	298 00	300 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Oct 6, $18; Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	2,350 00	2,370 00	....	$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	260

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00	....		162 50
Bamboo	500	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	5 00	—	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	0,000	1	0,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	9 00	10 00	....	$5	
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....		
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	12 00	18 00	....		44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....		19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,500	500 00	12 00	13 00	....	Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000		3,600	600 00	—	—	....		
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos			2,600	100 00	—	—	....		20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....		7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	—	....	Dec. 12, 2½; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	35 00	40 00	....	Nov 25, $30; Mar 14, $10.	102 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200		1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	20 00	—	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 29, $10	45 00
Willow	2,400	1	2,400	200 00	—	—	....		
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	60 00	—	....		5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
de Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....		2 00

MEXICO.

Dos Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Pricta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Strade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....		
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	Oct 27, 2½; Mar 22, $1	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00	....	Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,620	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,000
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	295	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	585	440	450	550
Savage	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,875	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,805	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	750	850	825	800	775	740	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	885	900	900	1,150
Chollar	890	950	1,050	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	785	885	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 0	545	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	260	295	240	330	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	20	20	21	28
Daney	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	10	45	25	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	14	25	13	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	60	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	165	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	13
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	5
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	830	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	20	21
Melones	15	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3	3
Antelope	29	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	55	50	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8	8
Utah	6	6	6	5	5	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5	5
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	5	8	8	....	....	9	13	8	11	11
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	123	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,4 0	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,600

Mechanical.

Improvement in the Mowing Machine.—Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Burlington, N. J., has invented what purports to be an important improvement in the mowing machine. We have not seen the improvement described, but persons desirous of learning any facts in regard to the same are referred to Dilwyn Smith, of Burlington, N. J.

Extra Hard Steel.—Mr. R. Mushet writes to the *Mechanics' Magazine* that he can produce steel so hard that it will bore the hardest rocks, and when boring ordinary rocks will be almost imperishable in its edge. In limestone a nine-feet shaft costs £7 per fathom; and in hard capel or roskear stone it costs £60 per fathom; with the improved steel he thinks the cost in the hardest stone will not be more than it now is in the softest.

A Newly Invented Button has been introduced to the public, in New Haven, Conn., which it is claimed must quite supersede the ordinary button. By it one person can attach more buttons to a garment than ten can by the needle in the same space of time! and when on, a button cannot be pulled off in or diuary wear. They are making the buttons in Westport, Fairfield county.

New Style of Railroad Cars.—The discovery of petrolenm has caused many new inventions in regard to wells, pumps, casks, burners, modes of rectifying, etc., connected with it, over thirty patents having been issued during the last six months of 1864. The latest novelty is the cars now used on the Pennsylvania railroads to transport it. The cars consist of pairs of wheels about sixty inches in diameter, each pair joined by a hollow iron axle of about fifty inches in diameter, above which are placed ordiuary wooden freight beds. These axles, having valve doors, are filled with petroleum from a spout at the works, other freight is put on the ordinary place, and the train started for Philadelphia, where upon opening the axle valves each axle discharges about five hundred gallons into tanks prepared for the purpose, and the other freight is disposed of in the ordinary manner.

Rule for Measuring Cylindrical Cisterns.—Take the length, width, and depth in feet; multiply these together, and the product by 1,865; cut off four figures on the right, and the result will be the contents in barrels. Example—Find the contents of a cistern six feet in diameter and nine feet deep. Six feet, the length, multiplied by six feet the breadth, and the product by nine, the depth, gives 324, which multiplied by 1,865, and four figures cut off, gives sixty barrels and a decimal. In this case we consider the diameter as being both length and breadth. The reason of the rule is this, a cylinder one foot in diameter and one foot long, would measure 1,865 ten thousandths of a barrel. A cylinder nine times as long would contain nine times as much, and six times as wide, six times as much as that. The number 1,865 is easy to remember, as it corresponds with the new year.—*Scientific American.*

The Art of Enameling.—Enamels are compositions of various substances, which when vitrified upon the surface of opaque bodies, communicate their colors and produce the effect of painting. The basis of all enamels is highly transparent and fusible glass, which readily receives a color on the addition of metallic oxyds; a red color resulting from the oxyd of gold, green from that of copper, violet from that of manganese, blue from cobalt, and a fino black from iron. Enamels are applied in a thin stratum to brightly polished metallic surfaces, such as copper and gold, upon which they are fused by the flame of a lamp (urged by a blow-pipe), or by the heat of a small furnace; when cold they form a kind of vitreous varnish. The art of enameling acquired the greatest perfection in ancient times; the Egyptians practiced the art, which was also known to the Saxons. Very beautiful specimens are still preserved, which modern artisans are unable to equal, and with the materials of which they are totally unacquainted. At Oxford (England), there is an enameled jewel that was made for King Alfred, A. D. 887, as shown by an inscription. At the present day this pleasing and useful application of human industry is carried on with the greatest success by the Venetians and French; the former being the most expert.

Fifteen tons of coal per day are being taken from a coal-bed in Rhode Island. In Massachusetts (near the Rhode Island boundary line) some coal-beds were tried thirty years ago, but not found remunerative; but the present high prices may, perhaps, make them remunerative.

Sherman's army may not be as large as Napoleon's Grand Army, but it has done quite as graud things.

The Pantelegraph.

We have several times had occasion to mention the Abbe Casalli's wonderful invention, by which he not only transmits from one place to another the words of a despatch, but the very handwriting of the person who sends it. As this new telegraphic system is now beginning to receive a practical application on a large scale a description of the apparatus may not be uninteresting to our readers:

Imagine a cast-iron frame shaped like an A and a pendulum suspended from its apex. At each foot of the frame there is an electro-magnet, through the action of which the pendulum, which is two metres in length, oscillates between them, according as an electric current passes from one to the other. About the middle of the shaft of the pendulum there is a sort of arm or cam, which at each oscillation causes a lever fixed to the cross-bar of the A to describe a circular arc. At the end of each oscillation this lever twice meets a click and spring work fixed to the same cross-bar. At the first stroke the metallic vibration is interrupted, and at the second a fork is set in motion, the prongs of which alternately act on the teeth of the ratch, which is thus forced to turn, and in so doing communicates motion to an endless screw cut into its own shaft. The endless screw causes two small chariots to move simultaneously, and each chariot carries a fine steel point or stylus. Now as, in virtue of the endless screw, these two points move uniformly in the same direction—the progress of the one not differing from that of the other even by a hair's breath—it follows that whatever stroke will be described by the one will be imitated with mathematical exactness by the other. Now, suppose a metallic plate to be placed under each point, these plates being curved like the circular arcs described by the points, then, after a certain number of oscillations of the pendulum, these points in moving along will have described upon the plates as many parallel lines infinitely close to each other as there have been oscillations. Hence the whole surface of the plates has been gone over. The plates are in direct communication with the ground by means of chains. One of the plates we will call the transmitter the other the recipient. The sender of a despatch writes it with common ink on a sheet of tinted paper, and places it on the transmitter. On the recipient we place a sheet of chemical paper, impregnated with a solution of cyanide of potassium. Let us now set the apparatus in motion. The current being established, so long as the point of the transmitter only touches upon the tin, the electric fluid will escape into the earth; but no sooner does it meet the ink of the writing, which is a non-conductor, than the fluid, not finding an escape there, will seek it along the wire which connects two points together. Thus the point which works on the chemical paper of the recipient will produce a blue stroke on the latter for every black stroke of the despatch; for steel in contact with cyanide of potassium, and under the influence of a positive current, produces blue. Hence, supposing the despatch to have been written in black in Paris and transmitted to Lyons, the correspondent of the latter place will receive in blue the act *fac simile* of the sender's hand-writing. An order to pay a certain sum may be transmitted with perfect safety.

A New Style of Church Architecture.—A church building has recently been constructed in Edinburgh, Scotland, which presents quite an innovation on the ordinary style of ecclesiastical architecture. The building is of stone, 116 feet long; one end is 100 feet wide and the other but forty. This, it will be perceived makes the building *fan*-shaped. In its interior arrangement all the aisles radiate from the pulpit like spokes from the hub of a wheel. The pulpit, or rather reading desk, forms the eye of the fan. The seats are arranged in three tiers, or benches. At the back of the first, and some nine feet above it, rises the second tier, which is arranged in a sloping direction; while the third tier, which rises immediately from the end of the second, and also nine feet above it, slopes still more acutely till it reaches the back of the church. Beneath the second stage of pews a wide passage runs, from which access is obtained to the central division of the lower range of pews, and beneath the upper stage is a large school-room. By an arrangement of sliding screens, the passage and school-room may be open to the church, and thus afford accommodation for nearly a thousand additional hearers. Thus, on any special occasion, the church can be adapted to accommodate about 2,300 people. The ordinary accommodation of the church is for about 1,200.

There is a pony in Cork which a paper there claims to be the smallest in the world. It came from Iceland, is four years old, stands two feet two inches high, and weighs only about eight stone.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can ship their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be void, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor; *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the Mining and Scientific Press. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associates in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we forward a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of preparing drawings, models, specifications, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively smal

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects or governments that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorneys, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the invenlor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: Dewey & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including spirits, statues, busts, statuary, bas-reliefs, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be receiveil in payment.

The following is the Government tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years....	30
On every application for a patent, for seventeen years...	15
On every caveat.....	10
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the Mining and Scientific Press would call the especial attention of Mining Secretaries, Trustees and Shareholders, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The Press enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the Press is less by one half than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the Press, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the Press or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the Press are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the Press, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

Last, but not Least.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the Press shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. S. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE—No. 506 Clay street, corner of Sansome, 2d floor.

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☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventions can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we would furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions or machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, April 29, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

THE PRESCOTT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY is the corporate name of one of the leading mining organizations of Arizona, having its headquarters in New York. The capital stock of the company is placed at $10,000,000, in shares of $100 each. The company holds thirty-one different locations, of gold, silver, copper and lead. These locations have been made by experienced parties, long residents of Arizona, and are chiefly in the immediate vicinity of Prescott, the present Capital of the Territory, which is situated about 150 miles from the navigable waters of the Colorado, to which it is accessible by good roads of easy grade. The country about Prescott is also free from all danger from Indian troubles, there being ample protection at hand from United States forces. The character of the principal officers connected with the management of the company, is also a safeguard against any possible speculative impositions upon outside stockholders. Among the officers we notice Mr. Goodwin, Governor of the Territory, Chas. D. Porter, Territorial Delegate at Washington, Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and others. Wm. T. Coleman & Co., one of the leading mercantile houses of this city, act as Treasurer of the company. One-half the capital stock of the company is devoted to securing and paying for mineral property. The balance is to be sold to procure working capital, machinery, etc. A limited number of shares have been put in the market, at ten dollars per share, to secure the necessary funds to start the work. The local superintendence of the company is in the hands of Col. J. C. Lowe, who is now on the ground, arranging the necessary preliminaries for commencing operations.

THE Monte Diablo Oil Company filed its certificate of incorporation, on Monday last, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court. The object of the company is to carry on the business of mining on three certain veins, situated and recorded in the county of Contra Costa, known as "The Monte Diablo Oil Company's section." The capital stock of the corporation is $250,000, divided into 50,000 shares of five dollars each. The Trustees for the first three months are Frederick Collier, William Reynolds and W. T. Grissim.

THE 7-30, GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have recently been appointed agents in this State to receive subscriptions to the U. S. Government Seven-Thirty Loan. These bonds bear seven and thirty one-hundredth per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in currency; hence their designation—"Seven-Thirty." They are to run three years from date, which will be either June 1st, 1864, or June 1st, 1865; at the expiration of which time they may be either redeemed by the Government or converted into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable in five or twenty years at the option of the subscriber. This species of property is not taxable. The advantages of this loan as an investment may be stated as follows:

Suppose a man invests $10,000 in gold, he saves on that sum, first the amount of the taxes—equal in this city to three per cent. per annum in gold. He purchases $14,000 in bonds, on which he draws interest in currency at the rate of 7 3-10ths per cent. per annum—equal, with taxes saved, to near twelve per cent. per annum—making the interest on the amount of gold originally invested equal to eight per cent. per annum in gold, for a term of twenty years, with a sure paymaster. This is full as good, if not better, interest than persons can obtain year in and year out, clear of losses and expenses, by loaning out money even at the high rates of interest now ruling in this State. As an evidence of how money is to be made in these bonds, which are rapidly increasing in value, and which in three or four years will doubtless be on a par with gold, it may be stated that parties who in June last invested $10,000 in gold in the bonds of the Government, can now realize nearly $19,000 in gold for the same bonds, in addition to over $1,600 interest already received—thus making about ten per cent. per month on the amount of the original investment. Subscriptions can be made at any place in this State where Wells, Fargo & Co. have an office, and the semi-annual payments of interest will be paid to any person who presents the detached coupons to the Assistant Treasurer in this city, or in any other city where there is a branch of the Treasury Department. The bonds can be made payable to order or bearer, or to any designated person here or at the East, and can thus be used for remittance to friends, as a present, or in the way of business.

These bonds are issued in sums as low as $50. As this is the only available means which the Government has of meeting its present extraordinary expenses, except that of resorting to foreign loans, which would be ruinous in the extreme, this loan commends itself in an especial manner to all loyal citizens. It is not only desirable as a financial investment, but should be equally welcomed through patriotic motives. It is to be hoped that the loyal citizens of California will take a heavy interest in this liberal and patriotic fund.

ASSESSING THE MINES.—The County Assessors in the new State of Nevada are making preparations for the assessment of the gross proceeds of the mines of that State. All ore worth over twenty dollars per ton is assessable and liable to pay a tax on its value, deducting twenty-five per cent. for reduction. The officers of the mines will be compelled to make a statement of the proceeds of their respective mines for the quarter commencing with the 1st of January last.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE TIRES.—The Boston *Railway Times* gives some statistics which go to prove that the manufacture of railway tires in America has now been brought to such a degree of perfection, that our home-made tires are actually better than those of foreign make, and capable of doing more service.

INTERIOR TRADE.—A pamphlet lately issued from the Treasury Department appraises the total value of the trade between the East and the West, leaving out way freight, at over $1,100,000,000 per annum.

THE amount of currency now afloat is estimated at about $1,156,000,000.

AN INTERESTING RELIC—THE EARLY DEVELOPMENTS OF STEAM.

Mr. S. Heald, of the Vernon Flour Mills, of Napa, has exhibited to the Napa *Register* an interesting relic, which consists of an old leather-bound volume of early American book printing, entitled, "*The Young Millwright and Millers' Guide*, by Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia." It was "printed and sold by the author," in 1795, and was printed on an old wooden press, and on hand-made paper. It contains numerous illustrations, engraved on copper, rudely done, descriptive of the mechanical and labor-saving devices of those days, the sight of which cannot fail to draw a smile upon the countenance of the modern mechanic. And yet Evans was a great mechanic in his day—one of the most ingenious of his age—a practical worker and an original thinker. We reproduce the following extract from the columns of the *Register*, which paper copies from the book. In speaking of steam, Evans says:

The limits of the prodigious power of repulsion, which takes place between the particles of heated air and steam, are not yet known. Their effects are seen in the explosion of gunpowder, the bursting and cracking of wood in the fire, etc. In short, in every instance, where steam could not find room to expand itself, it has burst the vessel that confined it, endangering the lives of those who were near it. A worthy and ingenius young man, having prepared a vessel of wrought iron, about three inches in diameter, and eight inches long, partly filled with water, and put it into a smith's fire, and was trying some experiments, when the aperture, by which the steam was meant to issue, got stopped by some means (as is supposed) and the vessel burst with a noise like a cannon, carried off his right arm, and left it lying across one of the upper beams of the shop, and otherwise desperately wounded him. This prodigious power is employed to raise water out of coal mines, etc., from great depths, in surprising quantities, and to run mills. It may (in my opinion) be applied to many other useful purposes, which it is not yet applied to.

We learn from a private letter from Mr. Heald, that it is his purpose to present this book to the Library of the Mechanics' Institute of this city. The idea is a good one, and will doubtless be duly appreciated by that body, by whom it will be sacredly kept as a memento of the early dawn of modern mechanism. If the author had lived to the present day what a wonderful confirmation would he have realized of his early opinion of the future power and value of steam! It is said of this book, that although it is full of crude theories and mistaken notions, it nevertheless exhibits a large amount of practical good sense, of value and interest to mechanics even at the present day.

IMPORTANT.—Not the least important of the news which has lately come over the wires from the East, is that, in relation to Mexico. It has been quite evident for some weeks, that Juarez is about to shake off his stupor preparatory to a pounce upon the imperial eagles of France and Austria in their connubial slumbers. By the telegraph of Wednesday last it appears that the Mexican Minister had a lengthy and important private interview with the President on Tuesday. General Ortega has been sent for, from St. Louis, and at the date of the despatch was hourly expected—a circumstance imparting additional significance to the audience of Tuesday.

CHOPPING WAGER.—Hiram Painter, of Waterbury, Connecticut, recently won a wager of $50, by cutting a log ten feet long, three and a half feet thick at the butt and three feet at the small end, into kindling wood, in eight hours and fifty-four minutes. The time allowed in the bet was ten hours. He broke two axes in doing it.

A LOUD CROW.—At the last meeting of the Polyteehnic Association, at Paris, in a discussion on the effect of topography on the sound of bells, Mr. Meyer, of Switzerland, stated that he had heard a cock crow at Wasser, across Lake Geneva—a distance of nine miles.

SINKING.—It is said that Mount Baker is rapidly sinking in—having fallen over one thousand feet from its former altitude, though it is still in a state of eruption.

MINING STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

According to the New York *Stockholder*, mining stocks are beginning to be somewhat neglected in New York, especially gold and copper. The principal stocks in that market have been those of Colorado. They are fast disappearing from the quotation list, and it is thought, until regular returns from those mines fully establish their value, Colorado stocks will be unable to regain public favor.

It further appears that this condition of things has been chiefly brought about by a similar proceeding, which has worked so disastrously for California stocks, both at home and abroad—the unscrupulous action of speculators, who have taken advantage of the mining furor which has recently prevailed, to force upon the market worthless schemes. People could not distinguish good companies from bad, and in disgust they decided to give the cold shoulder to nearly everything.

Nova Scotia gold stocks have never been favorites with the public, in spite of dividends pomposly announced by some companies. The disastrous *fiasco* of one of them—the New York and Nova Scotia Gold Mining Company—was not calculated to encourage New York capitalists to invest in those stocks. With regard to Lake Superior companies the *Stockholder* says:

Lake Superior copper companies are perhaps less neglected than Colorado and Nova Scotia organizations—at least, all well managed concerns, like the Quincy, Central, Franklin, etc., which pay dividends and are in possession of public confidence. But little is even doing with stocks of this last description. Distrust, however, generally prevails in regard to Lake Superior companies. Many do not rest on a substantial basis; they have been organized against all the rules of common sense, and have no vitality whatever. The practice of assessments is pronounced a bad one by general consent, and has to be abandoned. As the most part of the Lake Superior companies depended on assessments to procure their working capital, and as the assessments are not forthcoming, and will never make their appearance, the unfortunate concerns have but one course to follow—to stop all work at their mines and close their offices.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PHOTOGRAPHY.—In our notice, last week of the recent improvements in the photographic art, we neglected to mention the following, which is in fact a new art, and is called by its inventor, M. Willeme, *Photo Sculpture*, and is described as follows:

It is a method of preparing with the minute accuracy of photography, busts of living persons in plaster. Some specimens exhibited in London have created quite a sensation. M. Claudet, the London agent, explains the process as follows. The person whose busts or statues is to be taken is placed in the center of a circular apartment, forty feet in diameter, and twenty-four cameræ obscuræ are placed along the wall, at equal distances from him and from each other. By means of a latch, which raises and drops the slides simultaneously, twenty-four photographs of the many sided sitter are taken at once; there being six front, six back and twelve side views. The negative of one of the portraits is then placed in a magic lantern and the image it holds projected upon large sheets of rough glass. The block of clay is then placed on a revolving stand, the circumferences of which are divided into twenty-four parts. A pantograph is employed, by which the clay is cut exactly to represent the outline on the glass. When one photograph has been copied, the image of the next is placed in the lantern, and the clay is turned one twenty-fourth of the circle. The result is that the block of clay exhibits twenty-four photographs. The bust then needs only a little finishing and polishing to be quite perfect.

HANSBROW'S MINING PUMP.—This celebrated mining pump, says the Nevada *Transcript*, can be seen in successful operation at the Federal Lomes ledge, above the Oriental mill, on Deer creek, Nevada; where all wishing to see it work can have an opportunity. The company say it will throw one-third more water with less power than any eight or nine-inch Cornish pump now in use. The capacity given by Hansbrow is 10,575 gallons per hour.

NINTY-FIVE per cent. of the soil of England is under cultivation; in Russia less than one-fifth is cultivated; in Sweden, one seventh; in Austria and Holland, one-fifth; in Switzerland, one-fourth; in France, fifty-four-hundredths.

„Important if True"---A New Process for Disintegrating and Desulphurizing Ores.

Some of the Eastern papers have recently been very much exercised over an alleged discovery for disintegrating and desulphurizing gold, silver and copper ores. The discovery is said to have been made by a chemist at Chicago, who has sold it to a party at Cairo. It is claimed that it must work an entire revolution in quartz mining. A correspondent of the Colorado *Mining Register*, writes to that paper, from Cairo, under date of February 7th, as follows :—

"I had a talk with one of the parties a few days since. He told me the result of their experiments. The hardest rock is made so soft that it can be pulverized by the finger as fine as dust. The action of the agents are said to be neither chemical nor mechanical, but of two opposing forces of nature, that are well understood as simple as could well be imagined; that the necessary material is abundant everywhere and cannot cost more than one dollar per ton of quartz. He told me that it was thoroughly tested in Chicago, before scientific men and practical miners, among whom were two men who represented a company and had recently came from Idaho to purchase a mill, and on witnessing the experiments they immediately abandoned the mill arrangement they had been making, and offered ten thousand dollars for a knowledge of the secret. The parties have now gone to New York to present it there, and one of them told me he intended to go from there to California."

From a subsequent number of the *Register*, it appears that one of the parties connected with the alleged discovery, has visited New York, and exhibited the working of the process to the Board of Brokers of that city, when it created considerable interest. It was tried on some of the Colorado ores, which were in New York at that time, and the ores afterwards returned to Colorado. These ores had been seen and examined by the editor of the *Register*, who does not appear to think the process fully satisfactory, as the ore is neither thoroughly desulphurized or properly crushed. He nevertheless pronounces the ore very much softened, so much so that he thinks it might readily be completed by the ordinary pan process. The party who communicates the facts in New York, says that "fire and water are used in the process, and one other element or ingredient, which is the secret; but the article is easily obtained almost anywhere, at a trifling expense. Estimated cost, one dollar per ton."

We unite with the *Register* in the hope that the discovery or invention may succeed, but we have very little faith in the belief that crushers, stamps and roasting furnaces will be thrown aside for some time to come. We shall place all future developments before our readers as fast as they may transpire; and whenever the discovery is put to a fair, practical test, we shall take the greatest pleasure in placing the fact before our numerous and intelligent readers.

LAST WORDS.—Our late Chief Magistrate uttered not a word after he had received his death wound; no sententious sayings, such as are often attributed to the departing great, escaped his dying lips, but the following sentiment, uttered on the occasion of his inauguration, should live forever. It should be engraven on the monument of the illustrious dead. And if there is a solitary human feeling in the hearts of the assassins or the guilty approvers of their act, the kind and merciful spirit expressed, will cause them to writhe in agony. "With malice toward none," said the martyred statesman, "with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations." *Sacramento Bee.*

THE Telegraphic Fire Alarm was put in effectual operation on Tuesday and rang two alarms; the first, at about 12 M. for a fire in a newly constructed building on Bush street, and the second shortly after midnight, for a fire in the vicinity of Powell and Market streets. Both were speedily extinguished.

SCULPTORS have to strike almost innumerable blows upon the marble block to develop the statue that is hidden in it. Schoolmasters are apt to think they must treat an urchin's body in the same way to develop his mind.

Singular Facts--Music and Acoustics.

It is well known that the human eye always attempts to supply the complement of color. Thus, if the eye rests for any time on any one color, say green—which is composed of blue and yellow—on shutting the eyes a faint repetition of the object will be seen in red, which is the third of the primary colors and complimentary to the other two. The laws of acoustics are hitherto but little known, but it would seem that a similar effect is produced, notes of the major triand when struck, calling forth a faint impression on the ear of other notes being supplied. It is a curious fact, and one which quite upholds this law, that on striking any chord on the piano-forte, all the strings of the same chord throughout the instrument which are in unison with the notes struck, are in vibration, while the other notes are not agitated. This can be ocularly demonstrated by placing on these strings little saddles of paper, which will be seen to vibrate violently, while when placed on other strings which are foreign to the chord, they rest undisturbed.

As a further and equally remarkable instance of the power of music, in its relation to the human organism, the following circumstance is related on such authority as to find its way into Arvine's *Cyclopedia*: "The morning following the battle of Yorktown, I had the curiosity to attend the dressing of the wounded. Among others whose limbs were so much injured as to require amputation, was a musician, who had received a musket ball in the knee. As is usual in such cases, preparations were made to lash him down to the table to prevent the possibility of his moving. Says the sufferer: 'Now, doctor, what would you be at?' 'My lad, I am going to take off your leg, and it is necessary you should be lashed down.' 'I'll submit to no such thing; you may pluck the heart from my bosom, but you'll not confine me. Is there a fiddle in the camp? If so, bring it to me.' A violin was furnished, and after tuning it, he said: 'Now, doctor, begin.' And he continued to play until the operation, which took about forty minutes, was completed, without missing a note or moving a muscle."

A Furnace Improvement.

Mr. Terry McGinnis, of this city, has perfected and put in operation at the California mill, where it is highly approved and endorsed, an improved Reverberatory Roasting Furnace, for chlorinizing silver ores. The invention of Mr. McGinnis consists in a series of return flues beneath the hearth of the furnace, with some minor improvements in regard to the discharging. Heretofore, as all know, the heat from the furnace passed over the pulp spread on the hearth, and then passed off through the chimney, carrying, with but slight hope of recovery, all volatilized metal, wasting much heat and touching only the surface of the ore operated on. In the roasting of sulphureted ores, soon after the heat is applied, the sulphur takes fire and of itself furnishes a great amount of heat; this, under the old plan, is not utilized, but escapes directly. It is claimed that by the system of return flues, the heat of the burning sulphur is utilized, that the bottom of the hearth being heated simultaneously with the surface, the pulp is made lighter and the wasting more homogenous—none escaping, and that the operation is completed in two-thirds the time and in a more thorough manner, consequently causing a great saving in metal, fuel, time and labor. Mr. McGinnis is an old hand at the business, and understands what he is about; having, we believe, built nearly all the furnaces now in use in Austin. Measures have been taken to procure a patent for this invention, and for this a complete model has been constructed that shows an improved reverberatory furnace in miniature. This can be taken apart to show all the features. The drawings and specifications are by S. B. Smith, Esq., and fully and fairly represent the invention and the claims.—*Reese River Reveille.*

A TRICK OF THE TRADE.—It is well known to the purchasers of dry goods that cotton cloth made within the past two or three years is much inferior in quality to that manufactured before the war, and consequently there is a great demand for "old cotton." One of the tricks of trade is, to take low-priced cotton, wetting it to take out the sizing, and drag it about the store, so as to give it the appearance of age. This "doctored" cotton is then placed in the window, labelled as genuine old cotton, slightly damaged, and for sale at reduced price. No better advertisement than this can be found, and the consequence is that the "slightly damaged" article sells rapidly, while that which remains in the state in which it comes from the manufacturer, though offered at the same price, is untouched. The purchasers go away believing that they have made bargains, and the shrewd shopkeeper sets to work and prepares another lot of cloth for display.—*Boston Traveller.*

LARGE CAPITAL.—The capital stock of the Consolidated Chollar and Potosi Mining Company has been fixed at $5,000,000.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment, Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELING'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Aspinwall, Lander co		Annual Meeting	May 5*
Animas, Mexico, 40c		May 27	June 7*
Antelope		Annual Meeting	May 1*
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		April 17	April 29
Amador, Lander, $5		Apr 6	May 1
Alpha, Gold Hill, $25		April 29	May 29
Adriatic, Storey co., $2		April 29	May 15
Alemania, San Antonio, Mex., $1		April 14	May 6
Arizona Cons. Arizona Ter		Annual Meeting	May 1
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1		May 20	June 1
Bella Vista, Lower Cal., 25c		May 13	May 27*
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		April 21	May 2
Buckeye, Lyon co., $5		May 5	May 17
Butte, Humboldt co., $1		May 13	May 29
Bullion, Virginia, Nev		Sale	May 18
Bee, Lander co., $4		May 29	June 10
Chollar, Copper, Yuba co. Cal., $7.70		May 20	June 5*
Chipinonena, Mexico, $2		May 20	June 3*
Consolidated Silver Hill		Annual Meeting	May 1*
Chihuahua and Western Summit		Meeting	May 1*
Cuba, Humboldt, $1		April 17	May 6*
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½		April 29	May 13*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		May 22	June 3
Cordilleros, Chihuahua, $1		April 20	May 1
Caledonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Confidence, Dividend, $100 per foot		Payable	April 1
California Cop Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c		April 28	May 18
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50		May 18	May 27
Central No. 2, Storey co., $20 per foot		May 15	May 27
Chollar		Meeting	April 29
Coahortita, Sinaloa, Mex., $5		May 20	June 1
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		May 6	May 22
Dancy, Lyon co., $2½		April 22	May 8
De Soto, Humboldt, co., $2.50		May 6	May 29
Diana, Lander co., $3		May 12	May 31
Diamond, Del Norte		Annual Meeting	May 6
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c		June 10	June 24*
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 13*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		May 17	May 29
El Dorado, Storey co., $1		April 30	May 9
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3		May 13	May 31
El Taste, Sonora, Mex., $2		May 15	May 25
Ervoca Cons., Del Norte		Annual Meeting	May 25
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		April 17	May 1
Good Return, Tulare co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Green Monster, Tulare co., $1		April 22	May 6*
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $75		Payable	Apr 6
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1		Annual Meeting	May 8
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., $5		May 4	May 22
Gold Hill Tunnelling, Gold Hill, $5		May 9	May 23
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		May 6	May 29
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c		May 6	May 20*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		May 8	May 19
Hale & Horcross		Cantion	April 5
Hudson, Amador co., 37½c		May 12	May 24
Independent, Lander $1		May 22	June 3
Imperial, Dividend, $10		Payable	April 5
Jewett, Storey co., $1		May 13	May 27*
Jewett, Storey co		Annual Meeting	May 15*
Jewel, Devil's Gate, $2		April 28	May 11
Jura, Armenian dist. Mex., $1		May 4	May 17
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1		April 10	April 29
Keystone, Copper, Calaveras co.,		Annual Meeting	May 3
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		May 20	June 5*
Leland, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady of the Lake, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady Bryan, $2		May 8	May 26
Libertad, Sonora, $2.50		May 11	May 25
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 20c		May 9	May 22
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c		May 6	May 20
Lady of the Lake, Arizona		Meeting	May 6
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		May 26	June 8
Lucerne, Storey co., 5c		Sale	May 17
Mountain Mary, Silver Mountain		Annual Meeting	May 5*
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c		April 5	April 20*
Maggie, R. R., $3		April 29	May 11
Minerva, Gold Hill, $15		April 19	May 2
Mt. St. Helena Quicksilver		Meeting	May 8
Maria, Chihuahua $1		May 10	May 24
Melones & Stanislaus, Calaveras co		Sale	May 8
Manchike, El Dorado co., Cal		Annual Meeting	May 9
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1 50		May 26	June 12
New Years, Tuolumne co., $1.50		May 13	May 27*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, $1		May 13	June 29
North American Tin, Durango, Mex. 50c		May 15	May 29
Overman		Annual Meeting	May 4
Providential, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Porter, Butte co., 1.50		June 3	June 20
Quinsigamond, Tulare co., 50c		April 29	May 11*
Rough & Ready, Nevada co., Cal		Meeting	May 15*
Real del Monte Consolidated		Annual Meeting	May 1*
Revenue, Austin, $1		April 15	May 1
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½		April 19	May 2
Rancharia, San Antonio, Mex. 50c		May 11	May 23
Rose Linda, Alpine co., Cal., $2		May 6	May 20
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c		May 13	May 27*
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c		May 3	May 22*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		April 22	May 13*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 29*
Savage, Dividend, $75		Payable	April 6
Siskiyon, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 4
Sheba Humboldt, $10		April 15	May 1
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 11
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		April 24	May 8
Superior, Gold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial, Sonora, Mex. $2		May 13	May 27
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		May 9	May 23
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50		May 15	May 25
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1		May 8	May 20
Sierra, Douglas co., $2		May 11	May 24
Sheba, Humboldt		Sale	May 1
Silver Cloud, Amador co		Annual Meeting	May 1
Superior, Cop. Plumas co., $1		May 17	June 5
Salamber, Tuolumne co., 25c		May 24	June 7
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1		May 27	June 10
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1		May 29	June 13
Table Mountain, Calaveras co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Tellurium, Amador co., $2		May 1	May 13
Teutonia, Contra Costa		Sale	May 2
Wide West, Alpine co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Wilson, Placer co., Cal. $1		April 15	May 1*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		April 22	May 6
Winnemucca, Calaveras co		Annual Meeting	May 1
Wide West, Esmeralda, Nev		Annual Meeting	May 1
Triunfo, Lower Cal		Annual Meeting	May 1
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Virginia & Summit Lake, W. Co., $2		April 29	May 13*
Ventana, Durango, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 23
Yankee Blade Tun'l & Colossal, San Ber'dino.		Meeting	May 1
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $100		Payable	April 5

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
American Basin	March 28	1 00
Adriatic	March 23	2 00
Alpha	March 30	25 00
Allen	April 4	2 00
Adriatic	March 23	2 00
Alban	April 23	1 00
Baton Rouge & Hen'r'n	March 30	50
Consolidated Co	March 26	10 00
California Mill & M. Co	April 21	25
Crystal Peak L W D M & M Co	April 23	5 00
Crocker	April 13	50
Globe	April 14	1 00
G. H. Tunneling Co	April 7	00
Hale & Norcross	April 8	00
Jackson	April 1	1 25
Jura	April 4	1 00
Kossuth	March 25	1 00
Knickerbocker	March 27	1 00
Kentucky	April 15	25
Knight	April 13	50
Mechanics	April 11	25
Mount Blanc	April 22	1 50
North Comstock	April 2	25
Original Hawkeye	April 4	5 00
Pennsylvania & N. Y. Con	March 30	50
Rock Island	April 22	1 00
Roxby	April 8	50
Superior	March 24	80 00
Siegel	March 30	50
Siegel	April 7	50
Sierra	April 15	50
Seneca	April 10	2 50
Tyler	April 12	2 00
Table Mountain	April 6	1 00
Winegardner	April 6	75
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Alpha	April 29	Gold Hill
American Flat Nevada	May 20	Virginia
Alamance	May 13	Virginia
Bullion	May 13	Virginia
Burning Moscow	May 2	San Francisco
Consolidated Co	April 26	Gold Hill
Central Hawkeye	April 29	Gold Hill
Crocker	May 13	Virginia
Day	May 17	Gold Hill
Eureka	April 29	Virginia
Frankel	May 5	Gold Hill
Golden Swan	May 1	Gold Hill
German	May 5	Virginia
Gold Canon Con	April 25	San Francisco
Jackson	May 3	Gold Hill
Jewett & Shepard	May 11	Gold Hill
Independent	May 15	Virginia
Knight	May 13	Gold Hill
Michigan	May 2	Gold Hill
Minerva	May 2	San Francisco
Midas	May 15	Gold Hill
Monitor	April 27	Virginia
McMeans & Williams	May 10	Virginia
Marengo	May 6	Virginia
New Oregon	May 1	Gold Hill
Orleans Flat	April 29	Virginia
Polhemus	May 20	Gold Hill
Pride of America	May 16	Gold Hill
Philadelphia	April 29	Virginia
Santa Fe	April 22	Virginia
Siegel	May 1	Virginia
Yolo	May 12	Virginia
Washington	April 29	Virginia
Winegardner	May 8	Virginia

THE JENNINGS ESTATE.—Most of our readers have undoubtedly heard, at some time or other, that a large property in England, estimated at several million pounds sterling, known as the Jennings estate, has been claimed by the American heirs, descendants of the brother and sister of the English Jennings, the former which settled in Virginia and the latter in New Hampshire. The case has been in the English Chancery Court for many years; and the American heirs have spent considerable sums of money in prosecuting their claim to the estate, until at last, as we are informed by one of the heirs, they have obtained a judgment in their favor. The estate will be a very handsome plum to divide; and the heirs will make a respectable figure in the list of income taxes when the income officers make their next annual returns.—*Boston Herald.*

Mining Summary.

WASHOE.

The Gold Hill Draining Company, says the *News*, is fast being put in position, and will in a short time be ready for use. At this time their main shaft, at the Alta mine of the Imperial Company, at which the works are being erected, is down 560 feet, and the work of sinking is being pushed daily with vigor. As yet but little water has been encountered, and in all probability before it becomes troublesome the pumping apparatus will be ready for operation.

New Mining Districts.—According to the *Enterprise*, extraordinary assays and yields by mill process have been obtained from the ores of several of the new mining districts, at Desert, New Truckee and Pine Wood. Several assays have recently been made, showing a yield of from $500 to $2,500 per ton. The citizens feel no hesitation in advancing money to develop these mines. About the 10th of May a five-stamp mill will start in Desert district. This region is the most dreary, arid and perfectly barren in the whole State. One year ago any person proposing to erect and run a mill in the district would have been looked upon as little better than an idiot. Now the mill is almost completed. In Pine Wood there are not only mines of marvellous richness but an abundance of wood and water. Before another year rolls around there will be at least five mills pounding away in Pine Wood district. We are but just beginning to know and appreciate our wealth. The editor of the *Enterprise* professes to know more about these new ledges than he is allowed to publish, and expresses the most confident anticipations that astonishing results will be obtained.

Copper Ore.—Among the minerals known to exist in Nevada, and which will eventually add materially to her wealth, says the Gold Hill *News*, is copper ore. Recent discoveries of immense quantities of this metal have been made on Walker's river, and energetic men are busily engaged in preparations to commence mining the same at an early date. A road intersecting with the main Reese River route is shortly to be built, a town started, machinery erected, and perchance in five years Nevada may be able to boast of as rich deposits of copper as has the famed Copperopolis of California.

The Comstock.—Below Gold Hill the work on many of the mines supposed to be on the Comstock ledge is being vigorously pushed forward, and good reports are expected from them sooner or later.

The Challenge Mine.—Work on the ledge has been stopped, and the work of sinking their shaft for a distance of 200 feet below their present level will at once be commenced. Whenever 100 feet is attained, a level will be opened; and so on as deep as the shaft can be pushed. Some very fine ore has recently been taken from this mine, and undoubtedly the lower level will show ore of increased richness.

ESMERALDA.

A lot of rock has recently been taken to Aurora from the Silver Eagle ledge, Silver Peak district, which the Wide West mill worked, giving a yield of $120 to the ton. The ledge is said to be thirty feet wide and all of the same richness. A load had previously been taken to Austin, crushed dry and roasted before working, with a yield of $363 to the ton. That district (Silver Peak) and Columbus continue to attract increased attention. A rich ledge has been opened at Bodie district by J. W. Bidleman and others. It is calculated that district will take a large share of attention this season. The New York Company, it is said, intend building a large mill in addition to the one purchased by Fogus, and working their mines in that district extensively.

REESE RIVER.

It is reported that a company has been formed in New York, who have subscribed a working capital of $200,000, for mining and working the Olaucho lode. The Olaucho was discovered by Dr. Stearns, about one year ago, and from an incline run on the vein some most excellent rock was taken out. It lies in the neighborhood of Telegraph cañon, and is in a very favorable place for mining. The Olancho gives evidence of being a very valuable lode.

The Mammoth District.—The *Reveille* has seen some very rich rock from the Mammoth district. The specimens from the Sacramento and Rough Diamond show an abundance of black sulphurets of silver. These leads are several feet in width, and contain pure ore throughout. Mammoth district is in Nye county and is without doubt one of the best sections of the Reese River country. The great number of lodes of iron, copper and silver, their great size, and the abundance of wood and water, give this district great advantages. Mr. Clayton, the well known geologist, has expressed an exceedingly high opinion of the mines of Mammoth. When such men speak well of them, after a careful examination, there can be no doubt as to their value, and they will not long remain undeveloped.

The Gorman & Pendegrast Company, on the Rock Curry ledge, have lately been taking out some of the richest ore ever brought to the surface in any silver mining country. Two large specimens, weighing together about eighty pounds, are on exhibition at Austin, Nevada. These are pieces of nearly pure sulphurets of silver glance ore, as described by Kustel, and are estimated to contain about $500 of silver. They were obtained from a depth of between forty and fifty feet, and the bed appears to be extensive. Rock Curry is near the summit of Lander Hill, near and parallel with the Smith & Martin. By some it is supposed to be the extension of the well known Revenue lode.

CALIFORNIA.

Papers from the mining counties still continue to bring in most favorable reports; and new discoveries in quartz and improvements in veins long worked give evidence that our mines are still responding to the sturdy blows of the pick and shovel in a manner most encouraging to all.

Shasta.—The Spring Creek Company commenced operations on Monday last with all the modern improvements for amalgamating and saving the gold added to its machinery. They have a good supply of splendid rock on hand.

The *Courier* says that Erastus Dickinson, of French Gulch, has discovered and located a very rich gold bearing lode of quartz, near that town. It is supposed to be a continuation of the Highland, which has been paying so richly.

Plumas.—The Burge Mill, on Rush creek, cleaned up $1,500 for their last run of ten days. The quartz from their ledge is improving.

The Pea Soup Company's claim on the East Branch is paying about $100 per week to the hand. Butler & Co., at Junction Bar, are making big wages in their claim.

Several companies on the North Fork have commenced putting in wing-dams, and one or two companies have already "turned the river," and have commenced washing pay dirt.

The mines on Grizzly creek are paying well; a large number of claims are being worked. There are at least 100 men now at work in that locality.

We are indebted to the Quincy *Union* for the above items.

Mariposa.—The *Gazette* says that the Frazer quartz vein, situated in Green Valley, has been leased to Dr. H. C. F. Behrens, an old time resident of Quartzburg, but late of San Francisco. The mine has been badly worked, but under the present management is turning out to be a paying institution. Dr. B. is an energetic and enterprising man and deserves success.

Los Angelos.—The Los Angelos *News* claims that Los Angelos county is one of the richest mining counties in the State.

The Clear Creek mining region in Los Angeles county is very rich in gold.

Tehama.—The *Independent* says that Kelly's mill has finished crushing fifty tons of rock from the Original Williams & Killenger claim at Copper City, and the total yield is $1,588, giving nearly $32 to the ton. Gold seems to predominate in the rock, and both the gold and silver are very fine.

Butte.—The editor of the Marysville *Appeal* has seen a letter from a former resident of Marysville, dated Forbestown, Butte county, April 12th, in which a miner relates how he and his company worked week after week without success, and finally concluding to try one more day, they "struck it," taking out $454, which the editor thinks is better than going to Idaho and living on mule meat.

Nevada.—The *Transcript* has seen some fine rock taken from a quartz vein recently struck three miles above that town on Deer creek. The rock contains a large quantity of ochre, sulphurets, and considerable free gold. The ledge is large and well defined, and we learn that the owners are going to work upon it immediately for the purpose of giving it a test.

A ledge has been opened near Maltman's works, on the Grass Valley road, from which some splendid quartz has been taken, containing large quantities of sulphurets and a considerable amount of free gold. The sulphurets were tested at Maltman's works, and assayed between $200 and $300. The ledge is a foot and a-half thick. The owners are going to put up a pump immediately and sink the shaft down upon the lead, when its value will be tested by a "crushing."

The Lucky Company, according to the *National*, are still in luck. The lead continues to give increased signs of richness. The *National* thinks the claim is worth at least a million dollars, just as it stands. The Union Hill shows no sign of diminution in the gold product, and Howard Hill is no mean rival. Specimens have been exhibited at Findley & Co.'s, from the Badger Company's claim, which contained at least half gold. The sulphuret specimens were of the richest quality, and were taken from sixty to seventy feet down. This immensely productive claim was wholly abandoned a few years ago. If this is not encouragement for investments in quartz mining, what is? asks the *National*.

American Carpet Factories.

The first carpets were made in this country about the year 1824—ingrain carpets—the factory in New York city. In 1834, the establishment was removed to Little Falls, N. Y., and an attempt made to manufacture carpet by power looms, which proved unsuccessful. In 1839, a Yankee named Erastus B. Bigelow, invented a power loom for ingrain carpeting, which was purchased by the Lowell Company, and his inventions are now in universal use.

Messrs. Crossley & Sons, the great English manufacturers, purchased his patents for twenty thousand pounds, and still use them in their mills at Halifax and Kidderminster. Their carpet manufactory at Halifax, England, is the largest in the world, and employs four thousand and four hundred work people. They manufacture nearly every description of carpet, and the product is estimated at many millions of yards annually.

There are at the present time only some six large establishments employed in the manufacture of carpets in this country. Four of these employ a capital of six and a half millions, while the annual aggregate capacity of manufacture of three of them is four million five hundred thousand yards of carpeting of various kinds. Of the four companies just alluded to, one manufactures only Wilton and Brussels carpets and rugs; another only ingrain and three-ply; another ingrain, Venetian and Brussels, while the fourth manufactures velvet Brussels, ingrain, three-ply and Venetian, besides a variety of rags.

One of these companies uses one million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of wool annually, five thousand pounds of worsted yarn and three hundred thousand pounds of flax or tow yarn. Another, five tuns of wool and two of jute and linen yarn. Another, with a capital of a million and a half of dollars, has two hundred and eighty-eight power looms, and produces over two million of yards of carpeting annually.

In 1857 it was estimated that there were over five thousand power looms in the various carpet factories of the United States, and that there are probably more at present. From one thousand three hundred to two thousand persons find employment in one of these large factories. The sales often reach to several millions of dollars annually. During the first two years of the war the carpet manufacturers found their business better than usual, money being plenty and the people inclined to buy largely. But the unsettled state of financial affairs during the last two years have been felt in the business quite seriously. Though the present tariff almost prohibits the importation of foreign carpets, the duties upon materials are at the same time so high as to vastly increase the expense of manufacturing.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The Queen of Spain has determined to dispose of all her private property for the benefit of the kingdom. It will comprise the whole royal patrimony, with the exception of the royal residences and the estates entailed upon the Crown of Spain. Seventy-five per cent. of the proceeds will go to the public treasury, and twenty-five per cent. to the royal treasury. The sale is estimated to produce 600,000,000 reals. The proposal is said to have been received with indescribable enthusiasm. The whole Congress testified their gratitude by thanking the Queen in person. Her Majesty said that, as she considered herself the mother of the Spanish people, she wished to be the first to sacrifice herself for their interests.

The famous Seminole Chief Osceola was buried in Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor. A press correspondent, who recently visited the place writes: "Inside of Fort Moultrie is Osceola's grave, a plain slab of marble, with an iron rail-fence. Everything round it had been knocked to pieces by our shells, but not one had touched it or even clipped the flowers around his grave. The inscription on it was: 'To the memory of Osceola, Indian Chief, died in Moultrie, 1838.'"

Tomatoes are kept for years, in France, in a saturated solution of salt. When wanted for use they are soaked in fresh water to remove the saltness. Perhaps the process called "dyalizing" might be useful in freshening them.—*London Grover.*

A Look into the Future.—In the debate in the House of Representatives on the Niagara Ship Canal, Mr. Littlejohn concluded his speech as follows: "Now, sir, twenty-five or fifty years hence, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will be a continuous tier of States, members of the Union, and over those States will run the iron horse of the Pacific Railroad. Members who reside on the far western coast have also an interest, then, in this highway. The products of Asia, wafted over the Pacific ocean, and then by rail, can be shipped upon the waters of Lake Michigan, and pass to the Atlantic by this great improvement, and the merchandise of Philadelphia, Baltimore, of New York, of Boston and of Portland, will be sent westward over these waters, and will find a way to the coast of the Pacific, and even to China and India, for sale and consumption. And not only that, sir; the time is coming, within the next half century, when this Republic will dictate laws, not only in the arts and sciences, but in pecuniary matters, to the whole world. The moneyed center of the whole world is to be transferred from English to American soil, if we are but true to ourselves and use and develop the resources and advantages bountifully bestowed upon us by nature. England must abandon her lines of communication with her Eastern possessions and become tributary to the lines that we propose to construct between the Atlantic and Pacific. Her business men and emigrants seeking China and India must cross our continent and pay tribute to our enterprise and the genius of our institutions."

The Oil Regions of Humboldt.—The Humboldt *Times* gives a favorable account of the oil regions of that county, which it represents as daily attracting more attention, and drawing thither a large crowd. Additional oil and gas springs are being discovered. Some of the companies have secured many thousand acres. A prominent point of attraction appears to be the banks of the North Mattole and the North Fork, of Bear river. There are also other large tracts of oil producing lands in the interior, and it is confidently believed that the whole region lying between Cape Mendocino and Trinidad Head, back to the summit of the foot-hills, will be found to be rich in this mineral oil.

TO MINING COMPANIES.

A gentleman who has had many years experience in California and Nevada in conducting mining enterprises, and has a thorough knowledge of the business, together with the reduction of Ores, offers his services to any of the first-class Companies whose mines are located in Nevada as SUPERINTENDENT. Satisfactory references given. For particulars inquire at the Office of the Mining and Scientific Press. 17v10-1m

ASSAYERS

Desirous to commence an ASSAY OFFICE in the mines may buy, at a very low figure, in a prosperous mining county, a complete set of Assaying Apparatus, Scales, Chemicals, and everything necessary to carry on said business. Apply to Lock Box No. 752, Postoffice, San Francisco, stating name and where an interview may be had. 17v10

FIRST PREMIUM

FOR REFINING COAL OIL,

At the Mechanics' Institute Fair, 1864.

The PIONEER PETROLEUM OIL WORKS CO. is now ready to advance money upon every kind of Mineral Oil, from five to one hundred thousand gallons, upon assays certified to by Professor E. Benoist. Office Hours—Before 10 o'clock A. M., or between 2 and 4 P. M.

E. BENOIST, Engineer and Chemist,
17v10 643 Third Street, bet. Brannan and Townsend.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so on most liberal terms, by calling on Mr. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,
San Francisco, April 27, 1865. San Jose, California. 17v10

BALDNESS

Can be Cured!

MR. M. HOWARD, from Virginia City, Nevada, has discovered and patented an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL ARTICLE for producing a fresh, vigorous and permanent growth of the Hair upon the human scalp, where total or partial baldness has prevailed. His remedy is the assistant of Nature itself, enabling the Hair to penetrate the scalp and sustain its growth. It is simple and harmless in its application, but powerful in its good results, reproducing hair upon bald heads of long standing and preventing the hair from falling out. Mr. Howard will show interested parties calling upon him, at his room, No. 15, second floor, at 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco, a long list of affidavits, containing positive recommendations of his RESTORATIVE from prominent residents of Virginia City who have been benefitted by its application. 17v10

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,

Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

6v10 San Francisco.

It is stated by an English paper that there are twenty boilers under the floor of the House of Parliament, many working at high pressure, and not tested to their strength for years. It might create a deal of excitement, certainly a new sensation for the *blase*, if some morning the reports of parliamentary proceedings in the papers were to wind up suddenly with, "Here the debate came to an end by the blowing up of all the members. A new ministry and opposition with the requisite number of members to work both, will be immediately required."

Thirty Days.—There are many persons who appear not to understand the practice or rule of mourning by placing crape and other insignia on the dwellings. For the information of such, we will say that in all cases, the drapery is allowed to remain for thirty days from the decease of the party sought to be honored.

A young lady is the sole owner of the great petroleum lands in Trimble county, Kentucky. A company of Eastern gentlemen lately proposed to give her $80.000 for the place—which, consisting of eighty acres, would make $1,000 an acre—a handsome sum, indeed, but the fair owner refuses at present to accept the offer.

A distinguished German pianist reported to have died, suddenly, during a soiree, in his apartments, in the Rne de Rivoli, Paris, while playing the same melndy, by Chopin, during the performance of which that compnser is said to have died. It would require Zonave-like piano-forte courage to play it in public after this.

Religion is not the speciality of any one feeling, but the mood and harmony of the whole of them. It is the whole soul marching Heavenward to the music of joy and love, with well-ranked faculties, all beating time and keeping tune.

BLASTNG

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA

Patent Blasting Powder

COMPANY.

Office, southeast corner Battery and Commercial streets.
Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works,

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10q

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1862
1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District....1863
1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863
1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864
1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864
1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864
Awarded to
23v9 V. SQUARZA.

Professional Cards.

To Mining Companies.

A gentleman who has had many years experience in Mining Superintendence, wishes employment in a first-class mine as Superintendent. The most satisfactory references given. Enquire at this office. 16v10-tf

N. LOMBARD INGOLS,
Accountant and General Factor,
No. 32 Montgomery Block.
Address, Box 2123, Postoffice, San Francisco. 9v10

A. S. EDWARDS. JAMES N. OLNEY.
EDWARDS, OLNEY & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock, and General
Auction & Commission House,
No. 626 Montgomery Street, Montgomery Block.
JAMES N. OLNEY—Auctioneer.
Secretaries of Mining Companies are invited to examine our carefully prepared Blanks and Forms for Account Sales and Orders for Stock sold at Assessment Sales, and which will greatly assist them in keeping their records. 2v10

AUGUST KUNAST,
Stock Broker,
Member of the
San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board,
Buys and Sells Stocks, Bonds, Etc.
Office, No. 540 Washington Street, San Francisco. 2v10

G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,
Address - - - - - San Francisco. 25v9

W. O. ANDREWS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,
AND FOR THE
STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE.
Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street,
10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

FREDERICK MANSELL,
Mechanical & Architectural Draughtsman,
No. 422 California street, corner of Leidsdorff.
Drawings of Models made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

GEORGE H. BAKER,
Lithographer & Engraver,
No. 522 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
MINING STOCK CERTIFICATES LITHOGRAPHED IN MOST ARTISTIC STYLE. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.
10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,
Mining Engineer,
No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,
Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines.
22q

LEANDER RANSOM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 20 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of
600,000 Acres of State School Lands,
At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms; Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.
7v9-tf Office, 328 Montgomery street.

ATWILL & CO'S
Washoe Agency---Real Estate,
Commercial and Mining.
AT VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.
ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.
ATWILL & CO. Collect Notes, Debts, Assessments, etc. etc; Receive Merchandise on Consignment; attend to Mining Agency; Money Transactions negotiated for Real Estate, Mortgages and Mining Stocks; Money Loaned and Advanced on Goods consigned for sale at Auction or Private Sale. Regular Sales of Real Estate, Mining Stocks and Merchandise, every THURSDAY, at Auction; also every description of Notarial Business attended to. Commissioner for California and most of the Atlantic States.
ATWILL & CO.,
20-3m No. 62 South C street, Virginia City, Virgini

TEETH
Extracting Without Pain.
Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,
DENTISTS,
[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]
No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,
18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

Furnished House Wanted.

Wanted to rent, a house containing about six rooms. Will rent or purchase the furniture of such a house. Enquire at the Office of the Mining and Scientific Press, corner of Clay and Sansome streets.
April 15th, 1865. apr15-3t

Trades and Manufactures.

BUSWELL & CO.,
Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank-Book Manufacturers.
No. 509 Clay street and 508 Commercial street, between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco. 4v8-tf

EDWARD BOSQUI & CO.,
517 Clay Street, San Francisco,
Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank Book Manufacturers.
Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

JOHN DANIEL,
(SUCCESSOR TO O. GORI)
MARBLE WORKS,
No. 408 Pine st. bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.
Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs,
Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.
Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

NATHANIEL GRAY,
General Furnishing Undertaker,
541 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.
Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.
1tf

Ore Bags.
10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,
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THEODORE KALLENBERG,
Maker of Models for Inventors.
Machines, Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.
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ULMER,
Manufacturer and dealer in
The Best Havana Cigars,
Also, the best brands of
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, &c., kept constantly on hand.
No. 605 Kearny st., between Sacramento and Commercial, San Francisco.
Stores and Saloons supplied on Moderate Terms.
5v10-4

Palmer's Patent
ARTIFICIAL LEG,
Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.
JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.
629 Washington Street, San Franc - L. 10v8-1m

HATS, HATS.
The Largest Assortment
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS
—IS AT—
Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,
635 and 637 Commercial Street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Which he offers for sale
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
FINE CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Our Stock of Clothing Consists of
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
BOTH OF MATERIAL AND FINISH.
A Large Assortment of
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Blankets, Etc.,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
J. R. MEAD & CO.,
8v10 Cor. of Washington and Sansome streets.

LIQUID SLATING
For Blackboards.
Just Received, 20 Gallons.
Schools can now be supplied with this important article.
ALSO WITH MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASES,
And Every Variety of School Furniture.
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Metallurgy.

METALLURGIC INSTITUTE,
McKibbin's Railing Works, First St., Up Stairs
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Practical Instruction in ASSAYING by wet and dry methods, Roasting of Silver and other Ores by various methods, according to the character of the ore. Amalgamation, Smelting of rich Silver and Gold Ores, Refining of Silver and Gold-bearing Lead, Blow-pipe Assays and Analysis. TERMS LOW. Chloration of Auriferous Sulphurets taught at an extra charge.
Young Gentlemen desiring a knowledge of the principles as well as the practice of Metallurgy, Mine Surveying, Topographic and every kind of Mechanical Drawing, accepted for a long term at $300. Hours of instruction—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
References—The first Mining Engineers and Metallurgists on the Pacific coast.
G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer.
Formerly Superintendent of the Chloration Works, Nevada City, Cal.; late of Kustel & Deetken's Metallurgical Works, San Francisco. 14v10

EUROPEAN
METALLURGICAL WORKS,
—AND—
Practical Mining School,
Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,
SAN FRANCISCO.
The Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritous, and the (so-called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.
PRACTICAL MINING SCHOOL.
The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.
S. P. KIMBALL, J. R. MURPHY.
10v10

A. L. FLEURY,
CHEMIST,
Residence: 74 University Place, New York.
Laboratory: 10 York Street, Jersey City.
NEAR THE FERRY.
Assay of Ores, Chemical Analysis of Petroleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drogues, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.
Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.
STUDENTS RECEIVED.
N. B.—Correspondence in French, German, Spanish and English. 7v10

G. E. MOORE,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.
References—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.
The Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.
Works—North Beach. Office—511 Sacramento street.
Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,
COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.
All Work done at the Shortest Notice.
No. 24 California Street,
Between Davis and Drumm,
In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,
16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver,
Nickel and Cobalt Ore.
The above Ores are either purchased or liberal advances made upon consignments, at the lowest British rates of interest. For particulars apply to
THOMAS PRICE,
Agent for Townshend, Wood & Co., Swansea,
No. 416 Battery Street, San Francisco.
15v10-3m

ORES WANTED.
Gold, Silver and Lead Ores Purchased,
OR WORKED BY SMELTING OR AMALGAMATING,
At my Metallurgical Works in the City.
Assay Charges for Ore.....Only $2.50.
Apply to J. MOSHEIMER,
14v10-1m 338 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

A Horse with Spectacles.—The Boston *Advertiser* is responsible for the following: "An old resident of Philadelphia has a family horse which has done good service for twenty years. For some time past the horse has evinced a tendency to stumble, and strain his sight at objects close by. The kind-hearted owner judged the animal by his own case, and ordered of an optician a pair of equine spectacles. A pair of pebble-glasses, about the size of the object glasses of a large sized lunette, were set in a frame over the horse's eyes. He appreciates the convenience wonderfully, and has never stumbled since he donned his spectacles."

Gone Up for Repairs.—The French transport steamer *Rhin*, which arrived here dismasted and almost a wreck from Mazatlan, in tow of the Admiral's flagship *Victoria*, was taken up to Mare Island Navy Yard, to go on the dry-dock, on Monday. The *Rhin* was towed by the little steamtug *Merrimac*, and was in charge of Captain Harrison, the Government pilot. The trip was made, in a dense fog, in four and a half hours.

Suggestion to Fruit Growers.—An exchange suggests that there are thousands of martins in this State, and they will build in boxes the same as in the Eastern States. It is known that they will drive off almost all other kinds of birds, especially the blue jay, which is so bad on fruit. Would it not be a good idea to put up martin boxes about the orchards?

Machinists and Foundries.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

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MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTORE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

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NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, OF ALL KINDS, ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

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THE PAFICIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. D. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD.

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FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

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—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

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EVERY description of Iron and Brass Machinery, the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the MINERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, such as

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mills,

Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, FREE OF COST.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

JOHN P. GALLAGHER. JOSEPH WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry. 12tf

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR AND SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

THE only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco.

UNASSESSABLE.

First National

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency, Room No. 20 Government House, SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured Six Hundred and Forty Acres of Land, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Bunoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "First National Petroleum Company," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

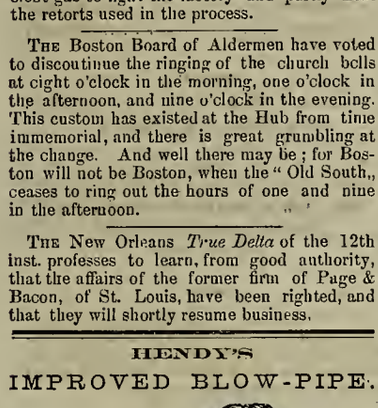
SEPARATION OF THE COTTON AND WOOL IN MIXED WOVEN FABRICS.—Most of our readers are aware that the wool can be recovered from woolen rags, and worked up again into articles which, if not equal to those into which it was originally manufactured, are yet of great utility. In the same way cotton and linen rags may be utilized in the manufacture of paper, etc.; but the rags of mixed fabrics are of but little value, and can scarcely be used at all without the destruction of one of the constituents, so as to leave the other as unmixed as possible. This is of course a waste to be regretted, especially at a time when the scarcity of cotton presses hardly on paper manufacturers. A process has, however, been recently invented in France, by means of which the flax or cotton can be separated for the use of the paper manufacturer, and the wool for that of the manufacture of prussiate of potash, or Prussian blue, or for the use of the agriculturist as manure. It seems it is particularly valuable as manure, since it is so broken up by the process that it is far more effective than wool in its natural state, which is acted on with difficulty by air and moisture—requiring about two years to render it effective as a manure. It is found that from 1,000 pounds of the mixed fabric there may be obtained 300 pounds of prussiate of potash, and 50 pounds of ammonia, and, in addition to these, sufficient gas to light the factory and partly heat the retorts used in the process.

THE Boston Board of Aldermen have voted to discoutinue the ringing of the church bells at eight o'clock in the morning, one o'clock in the afternoon, and nine o'clock in the evening. This custom has existed at the Hub from time immemorial, and there is great grumbling at the change. And well there may be; for Boston will not be Boston, when the "Old South,, ceases to ring out the hours of one and nine in the afternoon.

THE New Orleans *True Delta* of the 12th inst. professes to learn, from good authority, that the affairs of the former firm of Page & Bacon, of St. Louis, have been righted, and that they will shortly resume business.

HENDY'S

IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.



This Convenient Helpmeet

—TO THE—

ASSAYER, CHEMIST, DENTIST, JEWELLER, PROSPECTOR AND MILLMAN,

Can now be procured, at the Patentee's price, by sending your orders, by mail or otherwise, at the

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

This article was more fully mentioned in the PRESS of April 15th, 1865. Since that time, however, Mr. Hendy has made a further improvement by attaching a rubber hose between the mouth-piece and the pipe, enabling the blower to change his position without disturbing the direction or constant accuracy of the current on the object upon which it is turned. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion. When so filled, a continous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the mere contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple to which it is attached.

Price, Complete.....$6.00.

Sent by mail, if desired. Address

DEWEY & CO.,

16v10-tf No 505 Clay street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

Druggists' & Chemists' Glassware,

Photographic Stock, Etc.

512 and 514 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLINO (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

DENIS WHELAN,

Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 623 Sansome Street,

Between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco.

15v10-1m*

Machinery.

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

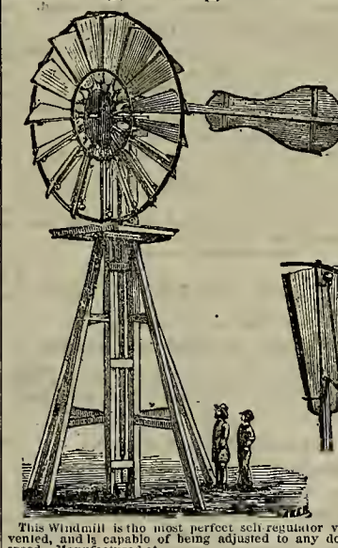
☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 50 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

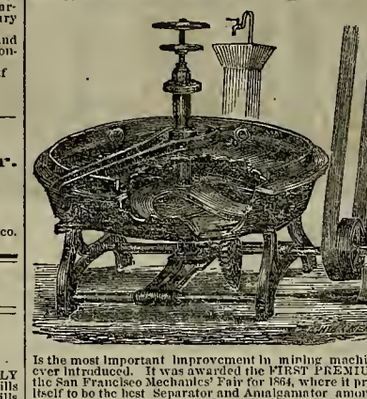
The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lavidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address **J. B. BAUX,**

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN,	W. T. GARRATT,	H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GOBI,	CEO. JOHNSON,	C. M. RANCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets. 19v9

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay.....250	943	Assay 300		990
Assay.....255	941	Assay for Ozotman		980
Assay.....256	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay.....		.....St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

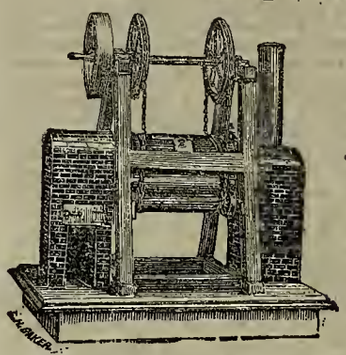
These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by **J. & W. C. SALMON,**

To whom all orders should be addressed. 16

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mulcback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to **W. BRUCKNER,**

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,

—AND—

THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE,	E. TYLER,	WM. P. BLAKE,
Idaho City.	Michigan Bluff.	San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Sellers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Kustel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 8th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

24v9

New Mining Advertisements.

Animas Silver Mining Company—Location of Mines: Ventanas, Durango, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment of forty (40) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary *pro tem.*, Thomas Hill, at his office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS HILL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr29

Aspinwall Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

The Annual Meeting of the Aspinwall Gold and Silver Mining Company, will be held at their office, 429 Pine street, San Francisco, on Thursday, May 5th, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M. for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting.

apr29 td JOSEPH HEALY, Secretary.

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 24th day of March, 1865, the amount set opposite the name of the respective shareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Charles Elze	131	10	$25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Mercantile Library Building, corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr29

Eureka Mill and Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, June 24th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr28 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Gond Return Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. LOCKE, Secretary.

Office, No. 605 Clay street, corner of Montgomery, San Francisco. apr22

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company—Location: Inyo Mining District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of March, 1865, by the Board of Trustees of said Company, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Samuel Adams	14 15	159	$159 00
Philomena Adams	27	2	2 00
Sarah C Baxter	16	8	8 00
Jno H Bosworth	38 39	169	169 00
Jao Cuuter 20 21 22 23	24	431	431 00
W K Flint	17	28	28 00
Edward L Goold	7	5	5 00
Henry Gerke	10	160	160 00
Mrs E W Kenney	6	10	10 00
Estate of Thos W Lyles	34	25	25 00
Hugh McCormick	11 33	212½	212 50
E Mathieu	35	25	25 00
Miss M A Phillips	29 34	47	47 00
Mrs Fannie W Phillips	30	100	100 00
S L Palmer	30	25	25 00
Eugene Walker	9	10	10 00
Mrs Hattie Whitney	26	1	1 00
Rosetta Whipple	37	10	10 00
Wm McBride	not issued	25	25 00
L F Ireland	not issued	10	10 00
Hugh Eveleth	not issued	35½	35 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the same date, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. apr29

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Cal., for the purpose of electing three Trustees for said Company, and transacting any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held on the third Saturday in May next, at the office of the Company, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 17, 1865. apr29 td

Quinsigamond Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Boorsem. H Toler	35	5	$2 50
Davis, Charles H	10	50	25 00
Davis, Charles H	17 18–100 ea	200	100 00
Davis, Charles H	30 31–10 ea	20	10 00
Johnson, Charles W	33	95	47 50
Kenney, Patrick	28	10	5 00
McCrea, Edward P	34	5	2 50
Putnam, Ansel W	38	5	2 50
Putnam, Benjamin W	39	5	2 50
Stephens, James	53	5	2 50
Wilson, Miss S A	27	10	5 00
Wood, A G	25	10	5 00
Wood, Frank G	52	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 0 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. apr29

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the stockholders of the Rough & Ready Gold and Copper Mining Company, Rough & Ready District, Nevada county, Cal., will be held on Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the office of the Secretary. Proxies must be filed. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 29, 1865. apr29

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
D D Cooke	9 to 12 inclusive	100	$50 00
John Lewelling	28 to 49 inc	300	150 00
E J Loomis	not issued	125	62 50
Mrs J H Nevius	141 142 143–50 ea	150	75 00
T H Stevens	108 to 116 inc	150	75 00
Mrs A L Carman	17	10	5 00
C C Carman	18	20	10 00
Mrs S Sellers	19	10	5 00
Samuel Sellers	20	20	10 00
M T Duzenbury	132	25	12 50
G K Beede	27 133	25	12 50
H W Brewer	187	5	2 50
J P Lapham	99 100 101–25 ea	75	37 50
Sawai Benson	105 106–25 ea	50	25 00
T H Leine	180	10	5 00
John Crouther	184	5	2 50
Mrs N W Abbott	192	6	3 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, 416 Washington street, San Francisco. apr29

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company, Stanislaus District, Calaveras county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment (No. 8) of one dollar per share, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in U. S. gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to J. M. PIKE, Superintendent, at Copperopolis.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. M. HUNTOON, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. apr29

Virginia and Summit Lake Water Co.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C W Langdon	not issued	700	$1400 00
Wm Muldrow	not issued	753	1506 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. PHELPS, Secretary.

Office, No. 273 Clary street, San Francisco. Office hours, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. apr29

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Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS,.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco.
P. T. ARCHAMBOU,.....Geyserville.

19-3m

1852. 1865.

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Mining Notices--Continued.

Antelope Silver Mining Company—Office,
No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Cacachilas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 11th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 326 Clay street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.
Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. apr15

Chiplonena Silver Mining Company, Urez District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 318 California street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 3d day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.
Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr15

Consolidated Silver Hill Mining Company
Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Chihuahua and Western Summit Mining Company, Esmeralda District, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a Stockholders' Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco, on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. W. L. BROMLEY, Secretary,
No. 436 Jackson street.
San Francisco, March 31, 1865.

Cuba Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Location of Works and Mines: Humboldt District, Humboldt county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 16th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Barnett, M	6	40	$40 00
Bruner, W H	15	10	10 00
Bogel, T	66	10	10 00
Barton, R F	94	5	5 00
Barton, R F	95	3	3 00
Bennett, Jas N	118	37	37 00
Bauer, J C	149	10	10 00
Berroth, G	181	10	10 00
Berroth, G	337	20	20 00
Berroth, G	338	23	23 00
Bullard, J H	208	20	20 00
Bullard, J H	210	10	10 00
Bishop, Hy	211	10	10 00
Brown, J T	334	12	12 00
Brown, J T	335	14	14 00
Crone, A	27	40	40 00
Cornet, E	36	20	20 00
Carcano, R	45	10	10 00
Cole, Joseph	108	14	14 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	124	8	8 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	125	5	5 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	126	48	48 00
Calvyn, Jas S	296	20	20 00
Calvyn, Jas S	299	20	20 00
Carter, L M	341	40	40 00
Chesley, C P	344	5	5 00
Crites & Huffman	349	10	10 00
Crites & Huffman	350	10	10 00
Cooper, Wm	354	34	34 00
Cooper, Wm	355	8	8 00
Deuckla, W P	162	11	11 00
Deuckla, W P	265	19	19 00
Dingeon, L	196	20	20 00
Davis, I N	201	4	4 00
Douglas, G	363	10	10 00
De'Arce, L P	5	20	20 00
De'Arce, L P	46	6	6 00
Disosway, C D	unissued	10	10 00
Elis, J M	142	25	25 00
Fleury, Paul	116	50	50 00
Fox of Jesse, G W	74	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	76	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	194	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	195	7	7 00
Fox, H A	92	30	30 00
Flippen, J T	348	5	5 00
Ghirardelli, D	29	20	20 00
Ghirardelli, D	30	50	50 00
Ghirardelli, D	97	40	40 00
Gager, J H	40	14	14 00
Gager, J H	75	6	6 00
Gager, J H	160	10	10 00
Cammendinger, L	190	18	18 00
Gaild, J H	156	10	10 00
Guild, J H	157	10	10 00
Guild, J H	158	10	10 00
Guild, J H	159	10	10 00
Giuuca, J	357	50	50 00
Giuuca, J	358	50	50 00
Hale, Mrs Jane F	67	24	24 00
Hanks, W J	71	26	26 00
Hopkins, G W	77	20	20 00
Hahn, John	122	16	16 00
Hombrodt, J	152	20	20 00
Hombrodt, J	364	27	27 00
Haenel, H	180	30	30 00
Hay, A M	200	5	5 00
Hays, I N	283	5	5 00
Hays, I N	368	10	10 00
Hull, G W	313	50	50 00
Hines, F	312	9	9 00
Howes, Jahez	350	10	10 00
Knapp, W H	4	10	10 00
Kohler, A	73	298	298 00
Kohler, A	187	12	12 00
Kennedy, B C	345	15	15 00
Kheru, G A	204	18	18 00
Keep, J W	255	22	22 00
Keep, J W	264	28	28 00
Klaucke, M F	298	20	20 00
King, Samuel	340	20	20 00
Level, Leon	10	47	47 00
Level, Leon	87	36	36 00
Lagoarde, B	20	20	20 00
Leveque, H	38	50	50 00
Landry, N	166	40	40 00
Lulofs, B	64	20	20 00
Little, W H	80	6	6 00
LeRoy, Theo	343	10	10 00
LeRoy, Theo	90	90	90 00
Lastreto, L	98	20	20 00
Larco, N	100	40	40 00
Lark, C	200	67	67 00
Lewis, C	206	10	10 00
Lewis, C	207	9	9 00
Moignen, F	28	35	35 00
Mauletti, G B	43	10	10 00
Mottini, A	356	20	20 00
Marks, A	85	15	15 00
Marks, A	285	2	2 00
Martin, L J	99	20	20 00
McKee, S B	107	19	19 00
Moore, Alfred	113	20	20 00
Moore, G H	114	20	20 00
Moore, C H	115	20	20 00
McLoud, Wm	191	22	22 00
McKenzie, T T	198	12	12 00
Middleton, G A	205	16	16 00
Morgan, J A	214	4	4 00
Miller, J B	365	14	14 00
Miller, J B	366	20	20 00
Miller, John	318	20	20 00
McCormick, J N	369	10	10 00
Noel, A	11	20	20 00
Noel, A	52	10	10 00
Nichols, B H	185	20	20 00
Nichols, V B	186	9	9 00
Nixon & Sylvester	319	64	64 00
Perea, J	65	20	20 00
Pease, L C	69	12	12 00
Pease, L C	302	4	4 00
Pease, L C	303	10	10 00
Pease, L C	304	10	10 00
Pease, L C	305	10	10 00
Pierce, Ira E	117	26	26 00
Peterson, G H	144	25	25 00
Porter, D	246	18	18 00
Pryor, E W	321	69	69 00
Pounds, T E	322	30	30 00
Rene, J E	26	64	64 00
Rousset, P	33	36	36 00
Revello, Mrs M C	41	30	30 00
Robinet, F	49	10	10 00
Rear, A	51	20	20 00
Robinson, R O	128	10	10 00
Risser, G	176	6	6 00
Risser, G	177	6	6 00
Risser, G	178	20	20 00
Risser, G	179	31	31 00
Semino, G	44	10	10 00
Sewall, G T	59	35	35 00
Sewall, G T	168	10	10 00
Smith, Fred	70	10	10 00
Smithson, W H P	91	20	20 00
Smithson, T B	295	19	19 00
Schroeder, C	103	10	10 00
Sebroeder, C	104	10	10 00
Stone, A	247	4	4 00
Smith, E J	281	2	2 00
Staples, A	238	37	37 00
Sanderson, J	325	18	18 00
Shouse, Isaac	327	9	9 00
Sutterley, J K	361	4	4 00
Stampley, O K	353	6	6 00
Tucker, B F	143	25	25 00
Taaffe, G O'H	199	8	8 00
Van Lokeren, H	25	66	66 00
Von Der Meden, F E	101	20	20 00
Von Der Meden, F E	102	25	25 00
Whiting, W J	48	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	137	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	138	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	139	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	140	20	20 00
Winn, J M	329	91	91 00
Winn, John	328	20	20 00
Ward, M T	243	3	3 00
Weiderhold, C	151	10	10 00
Weiderhold, C	197	20	20 00
Weiderhold, C	203	20	20 00
White, R P	347	5	5 00
White, R P	242	6	6 00
Wagner, C	245	10	10 00
White, J M	346	9	9 00
Zwickey, G	262	60	60 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, Secretary.
Office, No. 606 Montgomery street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr25

Chollar Copper Mining Company, McCourtney District, Yuba County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $7.70 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 19th day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco, or to C. C. SMITH, Grass Valley.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.
Office, Room 8, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco. apr22

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 28th day of March, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 26th day of March, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office in San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 17th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.
Office, No. 204 Front street, San Francisco. apr1-5t

POSTPONEMENT.—The publication of the delinquent list of the above Company is postponed to May 6, and day of sale to May 22d, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr29 JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Joseph Ringot	111	200	$300 00
Joseph Ringot	196	40	60 00
Chs Hanson	1	10	15 00
Chs Hanson	2	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	195	252	378 00
Samuel Tennent	3	10	15 00
John Johnston	4	2	3 00
John Johnston	5	2	3 00
John Johnston	6	2	3 00
John Johnston	7	2	3 00
John Johnston	8	2	3 00
John Johnston	25	2	3 00
John Johnston	20	2	3 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
S E Alden	no cert	50	75 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
I W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
Mrs A Davis	81	6	9 00
Mrs L A Clapp	82	4	6 00
I H Ham	197	100	150 00
James Olmstead	96	8	12 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	16	24 00
W Hooges	128	10	15 00
W H Hyde	142	16	24 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	150	10	15 00
N Hawxhurst	182	20	30 00
S Haas	155	20	30 00
S Haas	156	20	30 00
E McDevitt	193	20	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.
Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.
apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

Hunscom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 3d day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company, 609 Market street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, 609 Market street, San Francisco apr 8

NOTICE.

An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of May, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees. [apr15] A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale, by order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. apr15

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilias District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest corner of Montgomery and Washington sts., San Francisco. apr15

Leland Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 22d day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, third floor, No. 302 Montgomery St., San Francisco, California. apr-8

Lady of the Lake Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 1st day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 8th day of April, 1865, to the Secretary, at his office.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 9, 3d floor, No. 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr-8

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.
C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7vi0-3m

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be put in as early as possible.

Mushlora Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anderson, P W	96	50	$25 00
Allison, James	39	5	2 50
Brooks, N K	51	5	2 50
Dagge, T	92	20	10 00
Copp, N P	54	10	5 00
Copp, N P	55	10	5 00
Everett, N P	10	25	12 50
Everett, N P	21	25	12 50
Eldridge, W H	11	25	12 50
Feker, Geo O	49	50	25 00
Erbson, O	84	8	4 00
Engraber & Co	90	50	25 00
Foote, F E	60	25	12 50
Gerstrun, Anton	71	25	12 50
Gerstrun, Anton	75	25	12 50
Goodwin, H	23	10	5 00
Goodwin, R E	22	10	5 00
Gale, Wm M	81	50	25 00
Hanson, J C	53	15	7 50
Hanson, J C	97	25	12 50
Houck, James	91	25	12 50
McNeil, E K	24	10	5 00
Morgan, E M	69	25	12 50
Morgan, D W C	80	50	25 00
McCann, Wm	98	6	3 00
Southwick, W	19	100	50 00
Richter, C	85	0	3 00
Wright, J A, Estate	5	100	50 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Cobb & Sinton, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs af advertising and expenses of sale.

I. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.

Office, 321 Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr15

New Years Diggings Gold and Silver Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of April, 1865, an assessment of $1.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, 510 Washington street, San Francisco apr22

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of July, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
M Kaull	3	33 1-3	$100
Wm Faulkner		13 1-3	40
J H Welch	150	20 2-3	80
Estate of J J Todd	10	16 2-3	50
C A Purrinton	11	16 2-3	50
R C Jacobs	32 137	20 1-3	119
J J Corrigan	153	31	93
J F Dorland	89	8 1-3	25
F G Norman	92 170	14 2-3	44
Chas E Brownell	118 119 140	15 2-3	47
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56 86 87 88	33 1-3	100
I O Eldridge	147	8	24
H C Wheeler	39	8	24
J W Sargeant	58 59	33 1-3	100
Timothy Sargeant	80	16 2-3	50
Elson Summis	87 114	24 1-3	73
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3 1 3	10
Edgar Wakeman	84	8 1 3	25
J D Thompson	162	25	75
W J Leland	88 94	5 1-3	18
Gilbert Palache	99 100 145	29 2 3	89
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2 1-3	7
P Van Pelt	104 145	14	42
E S Cressy	110	8	24
Geo A Moero	111	3	9
D S Lord	90 197	32	90
John Todd	105 144	8 1-3	25
E G Mathews	132 172	3	9
Geo L Faulkner		11 1-3	34
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	6
O F Tibbetts	130	8 1-3	25
S C Peck	123	4 1-6	12 50
H M Newhall	143	8	21
W P Peck	131	8 1-3	25
H J Tildeu	129	4 1-6	12 50
Chas Geddes	151	1	3
James Delaney	152	2 1-3	7
H E Mathews	117	1	3
Hugh McCorriston	160	1	3
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	9
A H Hagadorn	168	8 1-3	25
Wm A Sublett	169	2	6
W H Baxter	173	57	171

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 21st day of July, 1864, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the salesroom of Jerome Rice & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of September, 1864, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

8 Office, of the Company 411 Clay St., San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 1, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

10 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed until Saturday, October 29th, 1864, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

15 GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, January 31st, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. (18) GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, the 1st day of May, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

6-3m GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Real del Monte Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the President. W. P. WILLARD, Secretary.

San Francisco, March 31, 1865. apr1-4t

Silver Queen Mining Company, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of March, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at No. 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 22d day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

P. B. CORNWALL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, 608 Merchant street, San Francisco, Cal. mar18

Salamander Gold & Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, State of Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of sinking a shaft on said ledge. Said assessment payable on the 15th day of April, 1865, in U. S. Gold and Silver coin to the Secretary, 121 Front street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, May 27th, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

P. S.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company will be held at No. 35 Metropolitan Block, on Wednesday the third day of May next, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

apr15 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
O P Warren	117	25	$12 50
L A Booth	15	10	5 00
Ira C Oatman	112	20	10 00
Henry Bush	120	20	10 00
Henry Bush	121	20	10 00
Henry Bush	122	10	5 00
Henry Bush	123	15	7 50
J F Lewis	132	90	45 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 27th day of February, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buel, D E	8	6 9-10	$3 28
United, R. R. S. M. Co.	117	150	75 00
Work, Geo	89	8	4 00

Also holders' interest in the following Certificates, viz:

Hardy, Jas H	51	20	
Sold Nov. 28th, 1864, and 6 taken by purchaser. Sold again Feb. 16th, 1865, and 4 taken by purchaser, leaving		10	5 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 31st day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at Public Auction, by Jones & Bendixen, at the office of the Company, No. 228 Front street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 19th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. J. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, April 29th 1865, at the same hour and place, the sale day as at first appointed falling on the day of the President's obsequies. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr25 E. J. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

United States Mining Company, Virginia Mining District, Storey county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J L Bennett	82 83 64 85 66 67 5 ea	30	$30 00
S J Burke	568	2	2 00
H L Dias	11	5	5 00
S C Knox	74	2	2 00
Frank Loag	70	4	4 00
J McBride	92	7	7 00
W J Miller	376	10	10 00
W J Miller	277	20	20 00
D J Munroe	—	15	15 00
Wm Neely	61	5	5 00
E J Parker	75	4	4 00
Foster & Collins	269	50	50 00
J W Scott	73	3	3 00
R S Wright	80	2	2 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 827 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 29th day of April, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 8 and 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. apr15

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Barnes, J H	92	40	$40 00
Gordon, C	104	5	5 00
King, C C	125	100	100 00
Mooney, J M	109	10	10 00
Nash, J D	65	14	14 00
Othet, O	91	10	10 00
Platt, H B	78	80	80 00
Schimp, J	126	50	50 00
Turner, C Jr	113	95	95 00
Wetherbee, Henry	96	130	130 00
Wetherbee, Henry	106	50	50 00
Wetherbee, Henry	110	30	30 00
Wilson, F R	0	100	100 00
Wilson, F R	127	50	50 00
Wilson, E R	132	27	27 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, by Edwards, Olney & Co., on the 1st day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, No. 611 Clay street, Room No. 8, San Francisco. apr15

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anthony, A	180	5	$2 50
Arnold, Mrs S A	229	2½	1 25
Bost, Reuben	134	20	10 00
Bost, Reuben	168 169 170–25 ea	75	37 50
Bost, Reuben	0 8 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 146 147 148 150 151 152 153 154	100	50 00
Bost, Reuben	10 156 162 163 104-105 166	70	35 00
Brush, George E	1-0	4	2 00
Brown, J S	213	10	5 00
Cahle, Frank	not issued	250	125 00
Crawford, John	77 84 85 86 87 88 90 91 92 93–5 ea	50	25 00
Crawford, John	97 98 99 100 102 105 83–10 ea	70	35 00
Carlton & Leach	187 188–5 ea	10	5 00
Dayley, —	185	10	5 00
Dobbins, J M	25	25	12 50
Davis, J F, Estate	214	10	5 00
Davis, J F, Estate	215 118 217 218 219 220 221 222–5 ea	40	20 00
Durban, M L	247	10	5 00
Esball, S B	not issued	150	75 00
Fido, William	not issued	200	100 00
Graham, T	72	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	189	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	191	5	2 50
Gillam, John	246	10	5 00
Justice, E	64	5	2 50
James, Wiley F	241 242 243 244 245-5 ea	25	12 50
Lawly, John	111 112–10 ea	20	10 00
Lake A B	121	4	2 00
Leach, F A	233	5	2 50
Lamdin, J F	247	10	5 00
McMaes, —	not issued	125	62 50
McGimsey, J A	35 36 37 38–5 ea	20	10 00
McGimsey, J A	not issued	75	37 50
McGee, James	not issued	5	2 50
McLellan, Alex	171 172–5 ea	10	5 00
McLellan, Alex	211	10	5 00
McReynolds, Robert	118	10	5 00
McReynolds, Jacob	122	2	1 00
McReynolds, Jacob	241	5	2 50
McDonald, D	234	10	5 00
Maxwell, Geo W	195	5	2 50
McSpadden, J O	201	10	5 00
McAbee, J W	2 6	7	3 50
Pearson, J N	5 197–5 ea	10	5 00
Pearson, J N	195 198–10 ea	20	10 00
Porterfield, H	176	10	5 00
Phagan, N C	238	17	8 50
Reyoolds, J B	19 20 22–25 ea	75	37 50
Reynolds, J B	184	15	7 50
Rickman, T H	124 125 126 127–5 ea	20	10 00
Rickman, T H	128	10	5 00
Rickman, T H	129	8	4 00
Rickman & Sewell	130	5	2 50
Rickman & Sewell	132 133–10 ea	20	10 00
Reeves, Geo F	230	5	2 50
Stevins, Andrew	not issued	125	62 50
Stevins, Andrew	110	10	5 00
Stevins, And	106 107 108 186–20 ea	80	40 00
Simmonson, O C	119	5	2 50
Sewell, N N	123	13	6 50
Wade, Jerome	35 36 37 38–5 ea	20	10 00
White, B F	61	5	2 50
White, B F	not issued	20½	10 25
Wise, David	40	5	2 50
Whitton, M S	2	6	2 50
Whitton, R J	57	7	3 50
Whitton, R J	66	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	48	20	10 00
Whitton, W H	50	5	2 50
White, Wm	53	10	5 00
Wolfskill, S C	179	25	12 50
Waldon, J B	212	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 18th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary,
Per J. WARREN CLARK, Deputy.

Office, 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr22

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.

apr29 J. WARREN CLARK, Deputy.

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure;* completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury,* in curing these diseases.

E

USE HEMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.* It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron.*

These suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness.* If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

MEDICINE DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.

Direct letters to—

HEMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York, next Metropolitan Hotel,

—OR TO—

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D

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast,

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U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
Ten cents per day on a $500 note,
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note,
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

THE GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10-3m

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

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Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

Constitution and By-Laws

—OF—

Mining and Prospecting Companies

Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

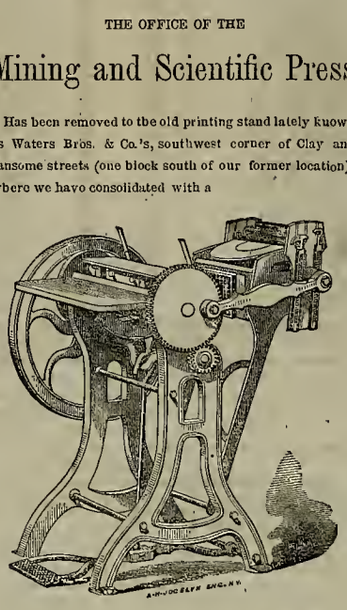
STILL PROGRESSING!

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Mining and Scientific Press

Has been removed to the old printing stand lately known as Waters Bros. & Co.'s, southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets (one block south of our former location), where we have consolidated with a



JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

One of the oldest and best appointed establishments in the city for

CHEAP, RAPID AND FINE PRINTING.

We are well prepared to do good work, and as cheap as any prompt and reliable firm in San Francisco, and will guarantee entire satisfaction to every reasonable individual who may be kind enough to bestow upon us his patronage.

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MINING CERTIFICATES,
PETROLEUM CERTIFICATES,
BLANK BOOKS,
MINING BLANKS,
BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
MINING REPORTS.

Orders from the Interior will receive prompt attention. We shall take care to secure correctness in all work executed for parties out of town. Small packages will be forwarded by mail at our expense.

City customers, or persons visiting San Francisco, are invited to call and examine our specimens, when they will be politely informed of our prices by the Proprietors.

E. D. WATERS, JR., C. W. M. SMITH, } Proprietors. { W. B. EWER, A. T. DEWEY,

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE,

—BY—

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.

SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHT ACRES OF LAND, located in Fresno and Tulare counties, is offered for sale. It will be sold in quantities to suit the purchaser, in forty-acre and eighty-acre lots, or the whole. These lands are choice locations, and considered by judges to be the best in the State. For further particulars, and where Maps and the Crude Petroleum can be seen, apply at

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Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco. 15v10

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CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda, Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all *sizes.* Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS PAIN RELIEVING AND STRENGTHENING

In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

T. ALLCOCK & CO.,
Brandreth's Building,
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W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's.

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

9v25q

MINING REPORTS

Printed at this Office.

We have ample facilities for printing REPORTS OF MINING COMPANIES, in either circular or pamphlet form, and can offer

Superior Inducements

To Companies, Secretaries, and Superintendents, for this class of Job Printing.

DEWEY & CO., Printers,

Office Mining and Scientific Press.

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Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

S. W. H. WARD & SON,
No. 323 Montgomery Street.
(Odd Fellows' Hall).

New York House, 387 Broadway. 10v10

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sale, postponements, etc.

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 18.

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Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 285 ☜

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 00	@15 00
Do Superfine	13 50	@14 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@ 5 00
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 70	@ 2 90
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	2 50	@ 2 90
Beans, ₱ lb	2½	@ 4½
Potatoes	3	@ 4 50
Hay, ₱ ton	15 00	@22 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@ 25
Sheep, on foot	1 00	@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	13	@ 16
Groceries, Etc.		
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½	@ 18
Do China	12½	@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23	@ 25
Do Rio	22	@ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	80	@ 90
Do Green	70	@ 90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½	@ 15
China do	8	@ 10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	80	@ 90
Candles, ₱ lb	19	@ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	30	@ 45
Isthmus do	35	@ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20	@ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	45	@ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	18	@ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18	@ 20
Shoulders	12	@ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	35@	45
do pickled ₱ lb	30@	35
do Oregon	30@	40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@	45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	45@	55
Lard, ₱ lb	22@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@	25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@	6
do Irish, ₱ lb	3½@	4
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@	10
Onions, ₱ lb	6@	8
Beets, ₱ lb	2@	
Squashes, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cabbage, ₱ lb	4@	5
Cauliflowers, ₱ lb	1 50	
Celery, ₱ doz bunches	1 00@	
Turnips do	40@	
Parsnips do	50@	
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8@	10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@	15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Quinces, ₱ lb	7@	10
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	3 00@	4 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@	6 00
Pineapples, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	75@	1 00
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30 00@	35 00
Geese, ₱ pair	4 00@	5 00
Ducks, ₱ pair	1 50@	2 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Rabbits, ₱ pair	25@	
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@	20
Salmon, smoked, ₱	10@	12

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

A CONVENTION OF INVENTORS.

Mr. S. B. Briggs of New York, an inventor of considerable merit, and one who has also attained success as a manufacturer, suggests through the columns of the *American Artizan* the propriety of calling a convention of inventors, with the view, as we understand him, of effecting some general organization by which inventors may be banded together for the interchange of ideas and guardianship of mutual interests. "Every business," says Mr. Briggs, "has its bands of union, by means of a board of trade, convention, or recognized association of some sort; but the inventors, who number probably 100,000 men, and in which list are found such famous names as those of Fulton, Moore, McCormick, Goodyear, Ericson, *et al.*, have never yet sought to band together for the purpose above specified.

All must acknowledge the propriety of such a movement, as the one proposed, and it is to be hoped the suggestion will be acted upon in earnest, and that California, a State which is doing so much in the line of invention, will not fail to be fully and properly represented.

It certainly is a little singular, as the *Artizan* truly remarks, that the class of men who have in all ages suggested and led the way to improvements, which have already given to civilized communities more than thirty times the productive power of equal numbers in communities that are but partially civilized, and have only hand tools, should of all others be the only ones to neglect the duty of organizing to promote the utility and proficiency of their profession. Several efforts in this direction have indeed been made; but through want of proper energy or concert of action, all previous attempts have failed. It is to be hoped that the present effort will meet with better success. Every journal at all interested in the advance of invention and mechanical progress, should give the project its aid.

One of the principal matters which it is proposed to bring before such a convention is reform in the custom hitherto prevailing of the frequent change in the office of the Commissioner of Patents, and, as a consequence, of the clerks in his bureau. The annoyance arising from this practice and the consequent employment of inexperienced men in the Patent Office, must, of necessity, most materially affect the interests of all for whose benefit the Patent Office has been established. It is manifestly for the interest of both the Government and the people, that skilled and experienced men should be retained in such positions, and that the Patent Office should be removed as far as possible from the deleterious influence of partisan politics, which is inseparately connected with change and uncertainty.

GOOD NOMINATION.—We are pleased to learn that the Union Nominating Convention have selected Dr. Isaac Rowell for Mayor of this city. In our judgment (although we never infere in local politics), the Doctor, if elected, will prove himself the "right man in the right place."

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER.—The total product of the Lake Superior copper mines for 1864, was 6,850 tons of copper, valued at $6,850,000.

SWANSEA ORE RETURNS.

The La Favorita Mining Company recently shipped a lot of copper ore to Swansea, from which they have just received returns. The following is the result of the sales of the ores at public auction:

	Price ₱ cent	Ton Price	Proceeds
1,176 lbs ore, 48 ₱ cent.	$4 04	$177 92	$84 69
5,432 lbs " 46 "	4 04	185 92	413 88
6,496 lbs regulus 51½ ₱ cent.	4 15	213 75	572 54
3,125 refined bars, 95½ ₱ cent.	4 16	397 92	534 33
			$1,605 44

The ton was reckoned at 2,376 pounds. Considering the low rates ruling at the time of sale and the anticipated advance in copper, the stockholders of the La Favorita look into a bright future.

NEW AND WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—The Virginia *Union* chronicles the discovery of mines of amalgam, silver and gold held in quicksilver. Mills are not necessary to work the ore; all that has to be done is to scrape the amalgam ont of the rock and retort it. The *Union* is afraid to state the exact sum which this amalgam assays per ton, but it is over $10,000. It may be interesting to say that this wonderful discovery was made in the Green Series of ledges, Pine Mountain District—*Exchange.*

The above mineral, if the statement can be relied on, is probably allied to "Arquerite," a name given to a mineral found at Arqueros, near Coquimbo, south America. As found there it is an amalgam of mercury and silver, with the formula Ag^6 Hg= silver 86.49, mercury 13.51. Before the blow-pipe the mercury volatilizes and the silver remains. The same mineral also occurs in the Palatinate at Moschellandsberg, but with a different formula, varying slightly from Ag Hg^3. It is said to occur at points where the veins of mercury and silver intersect each other. It is also found in various proportions of mercury and silver at Rosenau, in Hungary, Sala, in Sweden, and Almaden, in Spain. It is a very rare mineral. Probably it has never, heretofore, been noticed in any country where silver is found in connection with gold. All the silver found in Washoe, we believe, carries with it more or less gold; hence it might be expected that a vein of *Arquerite*, if discovered there, would carry gold as well as silver.

DURING a short visit to the San Francisco Foundry, on Wednesday, we were shown one of Rix & Logan's quartz crushers, with the working of which we were much pleased. As we hope to be able to give an illustration of this machine in a few weeks, we defer the description which we had prepared, to accompany the cut.

COTTON.—It is stated that the total amount of cotton now in the Southern Confederacy is estimated by good judges to be about five millions of bales. This amount, at $500 per bale, about the present price in New York, would foot up the enormous sum of $2,500,000,000; more than the entire national indebtedness.

REESE RIVER IN NEW YORK.—Dr. A. K. Stearns, an old resident of Austin, writes from New York that the mines of Reese River are attracting much attention in the East. D. E. Buel, Major Bradford, and others from Austin, are in New York, and doing a great deal to engage capital for the development of these mines.

MINING IN AUSTRALIA.—The latest mining news from Australia appears to be very favorable. The quantity of gold dust imported into the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint, from the 1st of January to the 21st, for the purpose of coinage, amounted to 53,049 ounces. The coin issued during the same period has been 124,000 sovereigns. For the corresponding period of the year 1864, the receipts of gold dust amounted to 22,215 ounces, and the coin issued consisted of 58,000 sovereigns.

The amount of gold dust delivered by the escorts from the several gold fields during the first three weeks of the present year, was as follows: Western, 6,806 ounces; Southern, 10,299 ounces; Northern, 370 ounces. Total, 17,475 ounces.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF OIL.—The Colusa *Sun*, in alluding to the difference in the appearance of the oil obtained from the various localities in that county, says:—

"We are now satisfied that there is but one kind of oil in the district in this county. Dr. George, who has been in that region for several months, is of the opinion that the different colored oil we get is entirely owing to the different chemical substances through which it passes, so that when the fountain is reached it will all be alike. We have ourself noticed places where the oil was thin and clear when it first came out of the ground, and would get thick and dark after it came in contact with the water on the surface.

A NEW GUNPOWDER.—The late gunpowder explosion near London has led to the manufacture of a new gunpowder, the discovery of Mr. L. H. G. Ehrhardt, a German. It consists of tannic gallic acid, or the resin of commerce, and chlorate or nitrate of potash. The new gunpowder is stated to be of three times the explosive force of that now in use, and one-half cheaper. It leaves no residum when exploded. It can also be kept in magazines with safety, by the resin and preparation of potash being kept separate, and mixed as wanted, both the articles named being incombustible by themselves. If it bears the test of actual experiment a saving of one third will be effected; and, the combustion being entire, it will remove all objections to rifled-arms, such as the fouling of Enfield rifles and Armstrong guns.

AN invention has been completed for releasing horses from the traces of carriages. It consists of having the trace buckles so made that the tongue can be drawn backward so as to clear the bar. This is accomplished by means of a lever moved by a strap, which passes up the harness saddle and is continued over the back to the drivers' seat. Should the horses run away with the carriage, the driver has but to pull the strap and the horses run free with all the harness except the traces, which remain attached to the carriage, the vehicle and its occupants receiving no injury.

WE have been shown, says the Copperopolis *Courier*, a few specimens of rock from what the discoverers call a tin lead; the lead is said to be two and a half miles from town, and about seventy-five feet in width. As we are no judge of tin ore, we cannot give an opinion as to the richness of the ore. The Government offers a reward of $50,000 for the discovery of a good tin lead, and California $10,000; so we are told.

SIZE OF WATER-ATOMS.—Can we compute the size of globules of steam, as they are formed at the bottom of a vessel, when the heat is graduated; and assume that an atom of water is twelve times less in diameter than the minutest globule of steam?—*American Artisan.*

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review—No. IX.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWERT.

In every treatise of technical import some kind of practical classification is involved; and in a matter of such universal interest as the reduction of our silver ores, it appears to the author of these notes that they should come before our California world with significance enough to command attention in this pre-eminently metallic age.

The production and utilization of metals are intimately allied with chemistry; and considering the immense advantages derived from the application of chemical principles at this time, it is extraordinary to reflect on the comparative excellence to which the art of working rebellious ores had arrived before the aggregation of chemical facts and principles, to which the denomination "science" is alone justly due, had dawned. Chemical science may indeed be said to rest on an historical basis of metallurgic aspirations and metallurgic empiricism.

Coeval with the earliest historical records, some ores were worked, and the operation of working involved the influence of chemical laws; yet the simplest principles of chemistry had not then dawned. At later periods it was alchemy—the vague hallucination of making gold—which prompted men to undertake investigations, fruitful of chemical reductions, to be marshalled into a science thereafter. Metallurgy, then, may justly lay claim to be considered the fountain source of chemistry; and the subsequent development of the science, to the art, might supply the theme of argument in favor of empiricism over intellectualism; if, at various periods within the last one hundred years, the miner and the metallurgist, by their devotion to chemistry, and the chemist, by his successful labors in the practical fields of mining and smelting, had not demonstrated how mutual is the relation between theory and practice—how inseparable for good—how redundant of advantages, the one to the other. Metallurgy, accepting the word in its most extensive signification, derives its best processes, and not unfrequently its best practical aids, from a due appreciation of chemical principles. And on the other hand, the mere theoretical chemist derives a useful lesson of the necessity of checking his theoretical deductions by facts, as they are found to be, by attending to some of the teachings of metallurgy. There are several metallic operations, the success of which is at variance with all theoretical indications of chemistry. "*Corpora non agunt nisi fluida*," was a chemical *dictum* of received universality; nevertheless, the practice of annealing, or the conversion of iron into steel, by combination with carbon, is a practical refutation of the universality. This process consists in the heating together of iron bars and wood charcoal, in a suitable furnace. Both iron and carbon are here brought together in a solid state; both may be said to be devoid of volatility—and almost of liquidity; nevertheless, in violation of the formerly received canon, combination ensues, and steel is made.

A similar disaccordance between the indications of theory and the teachings of practice, is illustrated by the hot blast operation introduced some years ago in the practice of iron smelting. On the other hand, chemistry illuminates many dark recesses in the field of metallic empiricism, and points to faults the existence of which would not have been suspected. It is unnecessary, however, further to expatiate on the advantages which the millman derives from the knowledge and application of chemical theory—the connection being now admitted by none more readily than by the practical metallurgist; and any one to whom is confided the reduction of silver ore must be considered as such. Therefore, before indicating the chemical principles upon which each special process of reducing silver ore is based, it will be desirable to arrange these different ores in classes, according to the several characteristics which they present.

Great specific gravity is so prominent a characteristic of metallic bodies, viewed in the aggregate, that anterior to the discovery of potassium, sodium, and the other alkaline and terrigenous metals, that quality was thought to be inseparable from the metallic conditions. So far, however, is this from the truth, that lithium—the metal of the alkali, or alkaline earth, lithia, (it may be said to be intermediate between the two) is the lightest known solid metallic or non-metallic substance. Based on a consideration of the quality of specific gravity, then, we arrive at a division of metallic bodies into the light and the heavy. In a purely chemical sense, such a division has no value; but it is otherwise to the metallurgist. Inasmuch as the metals of the alkalies and alkaline earths—that is to say, the light metals—are only produced by complex and refined chemical processes, they may be considered as lying without the domains of metallurgy. It is only with the remaining class (the heavy metals), therefore, that the metallurgist has to concern himself, and to which the reader's attention throughout this introduction and review will be exclusively directed.

Contemplating the heavy metallic bodies, in a practical or metallurgic sense, with reference to their subdivision, their various demeanor with regard to oxygen, and their general relations to that extensively diffused non-metallic element, we have a natural as well as a ready means of classification. It has been calculated that almost two-thirds of the weight of our globe—solid, liquid and gaseous, its vegetables and its animals, and its minerals—consists of oxygen. The chemist needs not to be reminded of the powerful tendency to combustion which oxygen manifests, especially with metals. Unquestionably the most considerable, and one of the most important metallic ores, are oxyds or combinations with oxygen. It is natural, therefore, that the metallugist should look, in an examination of the relations of metals, to oxygen, as the basis of their practical subdivision.

Five well-marked subdivisions, founded on these peculiarities, admit of being established. They are as follows:

1. Metals having a strong tendency to combine with oxygen, and to generate bases. These metals admit of arrangement in three sections:

Sec. (*a*).—Metals whose oxygen compounds are basic, or have the property of base. They are zinc, cadmium, lead and uranium.

Sec. (*b*).—This section has only one representative, *i. e.*, arsenic, or arsenicum; a metal the peculiarity of which is, that its combination with oxygen is acid, not basic.

Sec. (*c*).—Metals which form both acids and bases by combination with oxygen. They comprehend copper, nickel, cobalt, bismuth, tin, manganese, iron and antimony.

2. Metals the tendency of which to combine with oxygen is but slight, comprehending gold, silver, platinum and mercury.

The relative fusibility of metals also affords a good means of practical classification. Having reference to this difference, five well marked subdivisions admit of being established.

1. Fusible, and remaining liquid at the lowest heat of temperate climes. There is only one metal which answers to these conditions: it is mercury.

2. Fusible between 392° and 788° Fah., and passing off into vapor when the heat is still further raised. The metals represented by this subdivision are zinc, cadmium, lead, bismuth, antimony and arsenic or arsenicum.

2. Fusible at temperature above 1,830° Fah., copper, silver and gold.

4. Not completely fusible by the strongest furnace heat: Manganese, iron, nickel, cobalt, platinum.

5. Fusible in the hydro-oxygen set: Chromium.

[To be continued.]

The Bakers of Paris.—The bread-making of Paris gives work to nearly three thousand individuals; but each must labor through the night, and sleep when the rest of the world is awake. He must stand for hours between the current of night air and the mouth of the oven. He is thirty years old before he becomes a perfect workman; at forty his strength is exhausted, and he is good for nothing. His sun is a smoky oil lamp; the home of his waking moments a stifling cellar. The air is charged with particles of flour that produce opthalmia. He is cramped with rheumatism, and shaken with a chronic cough, and bears the sombre marks of his forced isolation in his doleful countenance.

Small Arms were in use about the middle of the fifteenth century, but they were miserable things; it took a quarter of an hour to load and fire one, says Hallam, in his "Middle Ages." The soldier had to carry a rest to shoot from. Pistols were invented in the sixteenth century. Gun powder was used to undermine towns in 1487. The exact time when cannon were first used in war is not determined, but Buckle, in his "History of Civilization in England," says, after careful investigation, that they were in use before the middle of the fourteenth century.

Auriferous Quartz Tailings.

Editors Mining and Scientific Press:—I recently became a subscriber to your valuable paper, and can truly say it is indispensable to a miner, more particularly to a quartz miner. I have been a quartz miner, either for gold or silver, from the earliest days of California mining, and one of the successful ones until 1860, when in consequence of the caving in of my mine I was pecuniarily ruined; since that time I have been striving to procure capital wherewith to re-open my mine, which I have good reason for believing to be one of the most valuable in this State. What I know about quartz mining I have learned by close attention. Since I have been taking your paper I have been made to believe that much useful and improved machinery has been devised to save gold from quartz, and hardly any one acquainted with quartz will doubt that great improvements *have* been made since 1860.

Now, Mr. Editor, what I want to get at is this:—I commenced crushing quartz rock in 1853, with a hand mortar and arastra, with mules; later with an arastra driven by steam-power; then stamps by water-power, and in 1857 I had the best twelve-stamp mill that could be procured in the State; but, in 1860, as stated above, our mine caved in and "broke" all interested. From the first, I have been saving and collecting all the tailings, knowing we were losing much gold, (our rock being rich in sulphurets, and having arsenic to contend with,) and expecting there would soon be the right kind of machinery for re-working tailings, of which I have ten thousand tons. A short time since business called me to your city. I examined all or some of the new machinery, and saw many wise men—wise, I mean in saving all the gold from sulphurets and tailings. I conversed with many about this large lot of tailings, informed them how they had been worked and the imperfect amalgamating process we used, which was only copper plates in front of the battery and amalgamation in the battery. In every instance the wise men declared that they could make a fortune out of this pile of tailings, and knew they would pay from eight to twenty dollars per ton. Consequently I was induced to purchase machinery of the latest patent—just the kind wanted to reduce and separate sulphurets from the tailings. Expecting to realize, I tried the tailings, and cannot save the gold.

I have all the power and machinery necessary to reduce and save gold and float quicksilver. Now, if there are any readers of your journal that can make these tailings pay, I will guarantee that they can make more money out of me than in any other business. I will furnish all the power (steam) needed, and machinery free of cost to any responsible parties who wish to enter into a contract to save the gold. The tailings contain five per cent. of sulphurets, and are valuable. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, what use is there of all this new machinery and the improvements we have heard so much about, if I could and did save all the gold that it was practical to save ten years ago? I have always contended that it was a poor business to expend six dollars to get five; I have found it so, not having backers who have made their money outside of quartz mining. Again, if I obtained ten years ago, all that was profitable to save, I am of the opinion that the State of California should make me a donation of ten thousand dollars as the best quartz miner in the State. What say you, Mr. Editor?

A Searcher after Knowledge.

Remarks.—The writer of the above is a responsible party, and has placed his name, with undoubted reference, in our keeping. He has not, however, advised us of the character of the "machinery" with which he has made his unsuccessful effort to obtain the gold from his tailings. If he had done so we *might*, perhaps, point out wherein consists his failure. If, as he represents, he has 10,000 tons of tailings containing five per cent. of sulphurets, worth say, $100 to the ton, they should pay well to work over, at the expense of erecting the necessary machinery. That machinery will involve a furnace, of some description, for roasting or desulphurization. A simple pan amalgamator will recover the gold; or the chlorine process can be adopted, at a cost not inconsistent with the amount of work which he has to accomplish. We can assure our correspondent that if his conditions of quantity and value of tailings is correctly stated, there is money to be made out of the operation. If he has failed at it, he has either been mistaken in his estimate of the value of his tailings, or he has not adopted the right class of machinery. We should like to hear further from him with regard to the experiment he has made upon them.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Plumas County.

Messrs. Editors:—I have spent some time in this place and vicinity, visiting most of the gold and copper mines around. This valley (the Genesee) is rich in soil, and is in a high state of cultivation, producing in abundance all of the cereals, vegetables and grapes, being one of the largest mountain valleys in the State, surrounded by high mountains full of gold-bearing and copper ores, some of which are well known as the most productive of any in California. Of the incorporated gold companies I would mention the Crescent, Round Valley and Premium, all of which are incorporated in Indian Valley; the Indian Valley G. & S. M. Co., Crescent Extension, and Horse Shoe, incorporated in San Francisco. The incorporated companies are the Superior, incorporated at Chico, Butte Company, Delta and North Superior, at San Francisco, and the Scott, Eclipse and Cosmopolitan at Indian Valley. There are others, not incorporated, of both gold and copper, in this immediate vicinity, many of which, I am satisfied, are equal to those better known abroad.

The belt of gold-bearing lodes seems to run across the west side of the valley, bearing N. W. of S. E. The copper is generally found on the east side of this valley, and running parallel with the gold ledges.

Tennessee creek, running from the east, empties into the valley after coursing across nearly the entire copper belt. This stream is capable of producing a large amount of mill power the year round, on each side of which are innumerable copper ledges. About six miles above this place, and on the south side of the valley, Grizzly creek comes tumbling down the mountain. On this stream placer diggings have been discovered, which are paying from eight to twenty dollars per day to the hand. Hydraulic apparatus are being procured for mining on an extensive scale.

Among the most notable copper ledges is the Cosmopolitan, having a shaft some fifty feet deep and nine by six feet from the top to the bottom of the shaft. I found the entire distance a solid body of copper ores. About two hundred tons have already been taken out of the shaft, some seventy tons of which has been tested in a large furnace erected for the purpose and found to contain from nine to thirteen per cent. of pure copper. Mr. Chapman, who has been smelting the ore for some time for the company, has proved that pure copper can be made from this ore, and informs me that samples have already been sent to San Francisco. A tunnel has been run on the east side of the ledge, which is now two hundred feet in the mountain, and will strike the Minerva three hundred and twenty feet from the surface. It is calculated by Messrs. Kelly & Co., proprietors, that the ledge will be reached by running this tunnel about seventy feet further. Another tunnel is being run several hundred feet below the shaft, directly on the ledge, intended to connect with it. When the lowest level reaches the vein it is believed a rich strata will be found. This immense body of mineral, the width of which is not known, but traceable by its croppings over two thousand feet, may eclipse some of our Copperopolis mines. With every facility of wood and water in abundance, the ore, as already proved, can be economically reduced. Plumas county ranks deservedly among the foremost in mineral as well as agricultural wealth of any in California.

Taylorsville, April 17, 1865. L.

The President and His Brother.—The editor of the Reese River *Reveille*, who seems to be well acquainted with the Johnson family, says that a brother of the President is now publishing a paper in Texas. He learned his trade as a printer in the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* office, the publisher of that paper having adopted him on the death of the boy's father. President Andrew Johnson, like Andrew Jackson, is of Scotch and Irish descent, is a native of Raleigh, (N. C.), and aged fifty-two years.

Thirty Battles.—It has been decided that the 1st Maine Cavalry is entitled to bear the names of thirty actions on its regimental standard, which is eight more than can be claimed by any other cavalry regiment in the Army of the Potomac.

ENCOURAGING.—The following is the concluding portion of a private letter addressed to the publishers of this paper from San Jose. We give it merely as an example of many similar instances of kind wishes expressed in behalf of our efforts by our numerous correspondents:—

I must wish you success with your enterprise. There is always something to deeply interest the general reader as well as the miner, in your paper. I hope it will become one of the institutions of the day, especially as a source for interchange of facts and discoveries among the miners, inventors, and searchers after knowledge throughout the world, and especially on this coast. I am deeply interested in the Arizona news, and can appreciate with what pleasure others feel on receiving intelligence from their favorite localities. Your paper is evidently one of the wants of the age. Again let me hope it will be enabled to take a proud position among the journals of the world. Believe me,

Yours truly,

H. C. S.

SATISFACTORY RETURNS.—The first-class ores from the Colorado river country sent over to Europe for smelting have thus far yielded much more heavily than was anticipated, and the reputation of that country has advanced accordingly with great rapidity. Some of these ores yield enormously, and even the second and even the second and third class ores are found to pay handsomely, over all expenses of mining, transportation and working. The average yield of the Planet ore, from Bill Williams Fork District, has been over 40 per cent. in copper alone, and the ores of other Companies located lower down the river, are yielding as richly in copper, with considerable amounts of silver and gold. A lot of the second class ore from the Great Central mine, Weaver District, which the Superintendent, Mr. Thompson, did not feel certain would pay the expense of shipping and working, sold in Swansea at between $90 and 100 per ton after careful analyis, which rate would leave a profit to the Company of nearly or quite 100 per cent, over all expenses' or in other words return $2 for every dollar invested.

IMPROVED HELICAL TURBINES.—Mr. J. E. Stevenson, hydraulic engineer of the Broadway, New York, has invented an improved turbine, which combines the helical curve with the Jonval wheel proper in a neat, compact, and portable form. The helix is so constructed that the velocity and force of the water acts upon all the buckets at once; the *vis viva* of the water is not loss by friction on the sides of the helix before acting on the wheel. The step is made of hardened steel, and is of peculiar form; it is placed above the wheel, resting on a stationary spindle inside the hollow shaft, which the wheel is keyed to, thus doing away with the large wooden step below the wheel, which causes a lost of power by friction. In the hollow shaft is an opening suitable for oiling and adjusting the step, and also for regulating the bight of the wheel to the helix by means of a screw and nut, so as to prevent loss of water from leakage. There can be no loss of power by the rubbing at the periphery of the wheel, caused by the lateral wear of the step, as in common scroll wheels after running a year or two. The power of the wheel can be perfectly regulated by the gate, and when machinery is thrown on and off an ordinary governor will keep a uniform speed. These wheels are applicable to all mill powers, and the inventor claims that when properly put up and geared 80 per cent. of the useful effect will be obtained. The inventor having had twelve years' experience, and being long connected with extensive works, must have given him an ample opportunity of removing the defects usually complained of.

IMPROVED REVERBERATORY FURNACE.—An improved reverberatory furnace invented by Mr. E. B. Wilson, of London, England, has been for some time in use at the establishment of Messrs. Moreland & Sons, of that city. The same improvement is also about to be adopted by the Glasgow Iron Company. This company consumes about 3,000 tons of coal per week, and the saving of fuel which the new system promises to effect in the event of its being applied throughout the works, must be an important consideration. Mr. Wilson has also been operating on furnaces at the Blochairn Ironworks, and at Motherwell. It is stated that the invention can be applied to a puddling-furnace at cost a not exceeding $20 The bottom of the furnace being made quite close, the door formerly used for putting in fuel is sealed up, and in its stead an aperture is introduced in the top, at the end farthest from the chimney, Through this aperture the fuel is passed, the feeding being so managed that the passage is kept full of small pieces of coal. It is on this opening also that the furnace depends for its draught, the only air allowed to enter being that which passes through the interstices of the coal.

THE MIRACLE OF NATURE.—We shudder when we look on a corpse, cold, inanimate and still, and involuntarily we ask, is it all ours? Can a bright immortal be evolved from such a wreck? My friend is dead! I stand by his corpse. Yesterday he was with me. Brilliant thoughts awoke in the confines of his now dissolving brain, scintillating like gleams of light. Yesterday he solved difficult problems in mathematics and intricate judicial questions. He expressed emotions worldwide in their being. I saw his children on his knees, and they met in those eyes the glance of love, the smile of affection those eyes now glazed and sightless. I stand tottering on the dreadful brink of eternity; I have approached the awful precipice where life's cord is broken, and beyond—ah! hush my soul!—beyond! Mortal eye sees not a step farther—mortal ear hears no echoing sound of the arrest of the mortal precipitated over that brink! Before us lies a wreck. The heart capable of making three thousand million beats without stopping—has at last paused forever—capable of universal thought and Godlike energy of exection, is now silent. To-morrow, brain, heart, all this mortal stature, like marble ground to powder, will be scattered over the world by the winds, and a million hungry beings will make those atoms their own! Is there a resurreetion!

Nature each year demonstrates the resurrection in the revolving seasons.

It is winter, and animate nature is dead. Earth and water are changed to a crystalline rock. There is no rain, only frost—the congealed damp on the brow of this corpse—snow the burial garment of vitality. Look you out on the frosty landseape; there is a pitting wind and the leafless trees are swayed like hoary skeletons moved in mockery of life. The sap in their veins is stone. A few animals, protected by the forethought of man; and man himself, by superior wisdom and the control it gives him of the elements, survive.

Look out on the frozen world, and say if anything were more completely dead! There is nothing active but the wind, and that seems the infernal breath, blown from an unknown source, by which nature was destroyed.

If to this scene we add one element—heat—everything bounds into life; the shroud vanishes; the stream dances down the meadow, bordered with green and bright flowers; the trees clothe themselves in emerald: birds carol in the branches; the little lumps of stone turn into insects and reptiles, chirping in the foliage or bathing in the sunshine. Suddenly there is a resurrection of life in exuberance of terms, and plenitude of power.

Each year we have seen this miracle of the seasons, greater, by far, than the resurrection of the spiritual from the immortal.—*American Union.*

MAKING UP A NEWSPAPER.—The difficulties in making up a newspaper are often of a very practical character. Every week something is to be left over, and somebody is to be disappointed, not to say chagrined or offended. Only an experience in a printing office can explain the matter. A paper of huge dimensions is every way easier to edit than a small one. You can throw into its capacious folds articles and documents unabridged, but one of small or medium size has to be manipulated with the tenderest care, else you will lack variety, will leave out important paragraphs, will have a superfluity of words and a scarcity of sense. In our last week's issue we meant to get in a good many things that did not get in. The exhortation of patience is always in order; also that of brevity. Think of the fact that your epistle is not the only one written or to be written—that A, B, C, D, down the whole line of the alphabet, is waiting to come in, and that if you do not shorten, somebody will be shut out. To print in detail would be to destroy the general variety of the paper. Write as often as you think there is need, but choose words with the same care that you would if sending dispatches over the wires at fifteen cents per word.—*Christian Advocate.*

GOOD FOR AN IRON SHIP.—The Monitor Monadnock recently arrived at Hampton Roads in seventy-six hours from Port Royal, towing the steamer Mohican a portion of the way, the latter having been broken down off Cape Hatteras. When our iron ships can thus not only take care of themselves at sea, but also help wooden vessels, it is pretty good proof that they may be made sea-going craft, if they are not already such. Another disagreeable little "straw" for France and England.

THE ORIGIN OF THE SMALL-POX.—The small-pox is believed to have first appeared in Arabia in A. D. 579, about the time of the birth of Mohammed; and an Abyssian army which afterwards besieged Mecca was obliged to raise the siege in consequence of its ravages. Arabian physicians of the tenth century wrote about the disease, and various writers discussed it during the following centuries, though Boerhave was the first who insisted that contagion was necessary to its propagation.

Life.

The following beautiful disquisition upon life, says the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, occurs in a sermon delivered by Rev. E. E. Adams, in the North Broad street Presbyterian Church, in that city:

"There is life in the lichen that clings to the shaded rock, and drinks the cold drops of the mountain; there is life in the fire-fly that lights up the marsh with his evening ray; there is life in the lark that hails the orient sun with a psalm more sweet, and not less glorious, than the notes of Haydn and Beethoven; there is life in the lion who shakes the wilderness with his terrible roar, sending horror through every wild pulsing heart; there is life in the eagle as he sits in solitary grandeur on his alpine hight, or sails on steady pinion above the clouds that crown the Andes; there is still higher life in speechless child just opening its eyes to the light, and with pure lips in its first smile; there is life in boyhood, glorious in its fresh ambition, in its untamed aspirings; there is life in girlhood, the charm of beauty and innocence playing on the cheek as if the smile of God were there; there is life in manhood, and in the herculean arm, in the brow that rivals Jove's, and the eye that shoots out the fire of Mars. Measure, if you can, the mental life of Plato!—the depth and compass of Webster! Fathom the intellectual and moral depths of Moses and Paul. Take the life of humanity; let it be represented by all its best qualities in a single human being. Give him the frame of Sampson, the intellect of Lord Bacon, the soul of Payson or St. John, the beauty and grace of Alcibiades, the song of Handel or Mozart, the oratory of Cicero, or Pericles, or Clay, the devotion of Daniel or Paul, the executive genius of Alexander, the science of Humboldt the statesmanship of Washington, and the social nature of Burke, the muse of Shakespeare, the chivalry of Gustavus Adolphus, and the piety of Daniel or of Joseph—and let him stand forth among his species to defend, to enlighten, to win.

Let him shed his great light over the earth. Let him reform Governments, revolutionize customs, awaken thought, inspire devotion, banish abuses, elevate life and fill the age with new, inspiring, grateful, holy sentiments, feelings and resolves. Let him impart something of his great nature to humbler mortals; let him speak in majesty and tenderness to us, and be before us the way, the truth and the life—the highest standard of manhood, the living depository of all human greatness and goodness—all that is mighty in the arm of man, all that is profound in his intellect, all that is precious in friendship, all that is sublime and blissful in holiness—and I will tell you that the life of Christ is infinitely more! Angels cannot reach it, seraphs cannot know it; it is the life of God dwelling in the soul; it is holiness that no spot darkens—love that fills every capacity and expels every fear. It is eternal life in fullness, in variety, in beauty, in strength, in joy, in duration. If there is anything rapturous in song, anything exalted in character, great in thought and achievement, it is in this life."

EFFECTS OF CHAMPAGNE.—The intoxicating effects of champagne are rapid, but exceedingly transient. This arises partly from the carbonic acid which is evolved from it, and partly from the alcohol, which being suspended in the gas, extends itself rapidly over the stomach. In cases of weak digestion, champagne is one of the safest wines that can be drank. We know of remarkable instances of persons who, having been prostrated by illness to almost the last extremity, were resuscitated by taking champagne. We are not talking of its curative but of its restorative powers. We have no faith in general panaceas, but can certify that in particular cases champagne has been admirably useful. We speak of facts within our knowledge, of three cases of ladies who were reduced to such a state of prostration, that, in the opinion of physicians, their existence was only a question of a few hours. As a *dernier resort*, champagne was ordered to be taken in each case, and the restoration commenced immediately. We do not say the disease was cured, but fresh vigor was supplied to the weakened frame, and the stomach, thus getting into order, was enabled to digest nutritious diet. In this way the powers of nature may be so assisted as to afford reasonable hope of ultimately overcoming disease.—*Charles Tovey.*

HOME SMELTING.—The Copperopolis *Courier* states that Mr. Meader, having become satisfied that the ore from the Union mine can be smelted in Copperopolis as well as Boston, contemplates erecting extensive smelting works two miles southwest of that place. The amount of money paid by the Union Company for sacks alone is very large, and the freight on ore to Boston and Swansea is enormous. The expense of sacking the ore is also heavy. First, second and third-class ores can be reduced here at a saving of a bushel of gold each year. At least, this seems to be the general opinion.

Inactivity.

If a steam engine is stopped suddenly and left unused for a long period, the piston rusts fast in the cylinder, the packing corrodes the rods, and dust thickly covers every part.

When the human frame is inactive and torpid for a length of time the muscles relax, the nerves lose their tone, the organs refuse to perform their functions, and the whole of that great machine—the human frame—is disorganized.

Day in, and day out, men sit poring over ledgers and day-books until they are addle-headed, and the figures swim before their eyes. When evening comes, and business hours are over, instead of taking a walk so as to send the blood dancing and tingling to the remotest part of the frames, they drop into some car and drowsily roll to their doors. A very great portion of the minor ailments flesh is heir to is caused by laziness.

An afflicted individual goes to a doctor: "Something is wrong inside," but he does not know exactly where. Thereupon the physician looks grave, and says, "Ah! Dyspepsia;" and forthwith orders tonics, drastic purges, and what not, when all the lazy man wants is a two mile tramp in the Central Park, or a good old-fashioned jouncing on a hard trotting horse.

A certain eastern potentate, feeling himself out of sorts on one occasion, sent for his physician and demanded a cure.

"Take this mace," said the physician, "then mount a horse and swing the instrument back and forth, riding meanwhile at full gallop. Certain drugs concealed in the handle will then exude; your excellency will absorb them and be cured." And he was, says the legend; the shrewd man of medicine knew full well that all the king required was fresh air and exercise, and he took this method of prescribing them.

It is better to wear out than to rust out, and shoe leather is far less costly than medical advice.

Stretching the legs relieves the tension on the purse-strings, and the cheapest as well as the best medicine for dullness, head-aches, blue-devils, stupidity, hypochondria, ill-temper, and total depravity, is fresh air and sunlight. These are sovereign remedies, but because they are easily obtained, do not taste bad, and cost nothing, few use them.

RELIGION AND HEALTH.—Henry Ward Beecher, in his Lecture Room Talk in the *Independent*, thinks that health is the first step towards a healthy religious experience. He says:

"You will say, perhaps, 'What, then, is there no religion for the infirm and sick?' Yes; but that does not alter the fact that in their religious experiences they are more or less gloomy or desponding. It is not always the effect of disease to produce gloom and despondency; sometimes it hightens the sensibilities; but as a general thing religious experiences are sounder and more rational in a healthy body. So I say that as the first step, you must be healthy if you expect to have broad and deep and sweet experiences. Health is a Christian duty. I have heard persons praying, and praying, for the presence of God, and I have thought that, if they would eat less and work more, and spend twice as much time in the open air, they would not need to pray so much. What they wanted was not answer to prayer, but simple obedience to the laws of God and nature."

DISASTROUS COAL-PIT EXPLOSION—FIFTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.—A terrible explosion of fire-damp took place in the St. Catherine coal-pit, Dour, Hainault, on the 3d of January. From some cause the inflammable gases in the pit were ignited just as the men were about leaving their work, and in a moment a strong column of flame was seen to rush out of the principal shaft, seize on the ropes, the machines and the roofs, and with the rapidity of lightning the building erected over the shaft was in flames from one end to the other. As soon as practicable, and indeed before it was possible to descend the shaft, efforts were made to rescue the living, recover the bodies of the dead, and ascertain the extent of the mischief caused by the explosion. It was known that 117 miners had been in the pit at the time of the occurrence, and the greatest anxiety therefore prevailed amongst the large number of persons to know the fate of relatives and friends. In a comparatively short time forty-two bodies were got out of the pit, and it was believed that some sixteen or seventeen more remained to be found. Several other persons sustained injuries more or less severe. Only last year seventeen men lost their lives in this same pit in consequence of a similar explosion.

ANCIENT DOCUMENTS.—Report says that the lost books of the Annals of Tacitas, relating to the reign of Caligula, have been discovered in Catania, in pulling down an ancient edifice

ORE.—Several hundred tons of first-class copper ore is awaiting shipment at the Copperopolis mines.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, May 6, 1865.

The money market is well supplied with available capital, and former rates still rule in Bank—1½ ₱ cent. per month upon first-class business paper and other unexceptional collateral. In stock circles an active demand continues at 2½@3 ₱ cent. per month, and the recent decline in nearly all shares has for the moment impared confidence in this description of security.

Receipts of treasure from the interior since Saturday last amounted to $1,100,000, and gold bars have been in good demand at 840@850. Silver bars are ruling at 1 ₱ cent. premium to 2 ₱ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have been well maintained during the week, and the sales amounted to $283,500, advancing from 71⅛c to 72½c, receding to 71½c, rallying again to 72¾c, and closing at 72½c bid, 72¾c asked.

Our latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at 142.

Since our last issue the Mining Share Market has exhibited extraordinary animation, and nearly every stock on the list met with a serious decline. The panic still prevails, and is attributable in some degree to recent unfavorable developments in certain portions of the Comstock lode and to the sale of a large amount of hypothecated stock to cover advances.

The severity and suddenness of the fall in prices seems to bewilder most operators, and until this feeling subsides and a little reflection is given to the real character of some of these mines, it is reasonable to anticipate great caution and even timidity on the part of those who are disposed to invest in them.

Yellow Jacket declined from $2,260 to $1,980, rallied to $2,000, receded to $1,880, then sold at $1,850, and closes at $1,730 bid, ex-dividend of $100 per foot paid yesterday, 136 feet changing hands. The product of the claim has averaged 300 tons of ore per day during the week. The southern end of the mine shows some improvement, and other portions of the lode are said to be looking well.

Savage fell from $1,900 to $1,560, seller 30, advanced to $1,690, receded to $1,590, rallied to $1,600, and sold yesterday at $1,580, ex-dividend of $75 per foot. The receipts of this company for the month of April were in excess of those for the previous month, and after the payment of a dividend, a surplus of some $10,000 remained at their credit in bank. Nearly $80,000 have recently been expended upon the new hoisting and pumping apparatus now in course of construction, and the payments required for their completion are to be made as the work progresses. These improvements are to be of the most efficient character and will exceed in power anything now used in Nevada.

Gould & Curry has been sold to the extent of 35 feet, at rates steadily declining from $1,900 to $1,590, then at $1,500, less the dividend of $75 per foot, and closing at about $1,525 asked. The yield of bullion last month exceeded $200,000, and during the week the receipts have been up to the usual average. No change has taken place in the upper portion of the mine, and the drift is not yet underway from the D street shaft.

Belcher has been a conspicuous feature of the market, and 120 feet were sold, declining from $1,550 to $1,180, rallying to $1,200, dropping to $890, and closing yesterday afternoon at $1,025. The sudden depreciation of this stock has been a subject of much comment in stock circles. So far as we are informed the present appearance of the lode in the lower level north of the shaft, is not flattering, and efforts will now be made to find pay ore at a greater depth; meanwhile, it is said, that a considerable quantity of ore can be taken from the upper levels.

Crown Point fell from $1,210 to $1,000, rose to $1,165, dropped to $1,075, and sold at the close at $1,050. Within this range 60 feet were sold. Receipts of bullion for the month of April amounted to $38,000. In the 230 feet level, the lode north and south is improving, and the pay portion is now 8 feet wide and 150 feet in length. The company will commence sinking 70 feet deeper next week, and the new hoisting machinery is then to be in operation. Four mills are now employed in the reduction of 65 tons of ore per day. Mr. F. G Taylor, formerly of the Best & Belcher mine, has been chosen superintendent of the Crown Point Company.

Alpha has proven about the only exception to the decline in all other stocks, advancing from $980 to $1,050, and closing at $980; some 30 feet changing hands. The lode in the 535 feet level continues to improve and is now some 15 feet in width in good ore. The upper levels are also looking better. A recent crushing averaged about $60 per ton.

Challar has been extremely active and 384 feet were sold, steadily declining from $775 to $480, rallying to $505, and closing at $497½. The incline running southwest in the 5th level of the north mine discloses a better quality of ore, and the shaft sunk from the 4th level in the south mine has, it is said, penetrated good ore. About 150 tons, averaging $45, are now daily hoisted to the surface.

Potosi was dealt in to the extent of 145 feet, declining from $785 to $520, then selling at $365, and closing at about $550. The product of this claim amounts to some 160 tons per day, and different portions of the lode are looking as well as ever.

The Challar-Potosi Company are perfecting arrangements for the adjustment of all the debts of the two companies, but nothing definite has been determined upon as yet. Mr. A. K. P. Harmon has been elected President, and Mr. W. E. Dean Secretary of the consolidated companies. The uniform courtesy and efficiency of these gentlemen gave, we believe, entire satisfaction to the stockholders of the old Challar Company.

Empire Mill & Mining Company is in more favor, and is well maintained, advancing from $485 to $500, buyer 30, declining to $480, rallying to $490, and closing at about $490. This company have a surplus of some $30,000 on hand, and will probably declare a dividend next week. The north and south claims are both giving evidence of improvement.

Hale & Norcross declined from $500 to $390, and closes at $370 bid. Ophir steadily fell from $525 to $345, and sold yesterday at $375; in all, some 82 feet changing hands.

Minerva dropped from $345 to $215, and closes at $210. Work upon the shaft is being continued, and an assessment of $100 per foot has been levied upon the stock of the company.

Uncle Sam fell to $250, rose to $275, buyer 30, again declined to $250, and closes at $245.

Confidence (G. H.) was dealt in at $170 per share, and is now held at $155. A dividend of $100 per foot has been paid for the month of April.

Imperial rose from $295 to $305 per share, fell to $275, and is now held at $280, ex-dividend of $10 per share paid yesterday. A cross-cut is now underway, running south, at a point fifty feet east of the Alta shaft, and thus far it discloses as good ore as has been found in the main drift. Washoe advices speak very favorably of the future of this mine.

Bullion fell from $162½ to $140, rallied to $150, buyer 30, and closes at about $142½. Some 100 shares were sold. Burning Moscow has been comparatively steady, and 700 shares were dealt in at from $47½ to $41.

Nevada, (J. G.) declined from $62 to $45, rallied to $51, and is held at the close at $48. Wide West fell from $11 to $8; Sierra Nevada declined from $24 to $15, and Daney dropped from $20 to $14.

The aggregate sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes, since Saturday last, amounted to $1,580,910.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, April 29.

72 shs Ophir at 525 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1912½ per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1900 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1950 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Savage at 1900 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 775 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 777½ per foot.
22 shs Potosi at 780 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1550 per foot.
18 shs Belcher at 1550 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1505 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1525 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1510 per foot.
24 shs Challar at 775 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 972½ per foot.
5 shs Overman at 295 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1900 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2260 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2250 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, O. H., at 1015 per foot, r w.
20 shs Alpha at 1000 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 990 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, O. H., at 980 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 350 per foot.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 62 per share.
40 shs Nevada, J. O., at 57½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Gold Hill Tunnel at 3 per share.
2 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 475 per share.
5 shs Baltimore American at 25 per share.
7 shs Baltimore American at 23 per share.
20 shs Baltimore American at 24 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 15 per share, s 30.
10 shs Wide West at 11 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 295 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 300 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 302½ per share.
2 shs Imperial at 305 per share.
27 shs Sierra Nevada at 24 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 45½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 46 per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 7½ per share, b 5.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share, b 5.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share.
20 shs Crockett at 12 per share.
17 shs Real del Monte at 15 per share.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½ per cent.
$40,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾, s 3.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71⅞ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72½, b 15.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Crown Point at 1210 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 1900 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1910 per foot, at 15.
1 sh Savage at 1915 per foot, at 15.
12 shs Belcher at 1500 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1490 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1480 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1475 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1460 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1460 per foot, r w.
15 shs Belcher at 1400 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Belcher at 1440 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1440 per foot, r w.
12 shs Belcher at 1450 per foot.
14 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1000 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1005 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 343 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1165 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 500 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1850 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 785 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 770 per foot.
2 shs Confidence at 170 per share.
13 shs Imperial at 305 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 49 per share, b 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share, b 30.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 48 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 55 per share, s 30.
10 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 55 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 58 per share, b 30.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 16½ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per ct, b 10.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½, r w.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$240,230 00

Monday, May 1.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1850 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1840 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1800 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1850 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1825 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1800 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1800 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1750 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1725 per foot.
25 shs Potosi at 770 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 765 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 760 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2200 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2150 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 2100 per foot.
19 shs Yellow Jacket at 2075 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 750 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 730 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 724 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 715 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 710 per foot.
2 shs Minerva, G. H., at 300 per foot.
40 shs Minerva, G. H., at 300 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1275 per foot.
shs Belcher at 1240 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1225 per foot.
45 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1210 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1130 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 1075 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1100 per foot, b 30.
15 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 1005 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
6 shs Ophir at 510 per foot.
1 sh Hale & Norcross at 475 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 455 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 445 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 440 per foot.
10 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 52 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. O., at 50 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 45 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. O., at 47½ per share, r w.
40 shs Wide West at 10 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 290 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½, b 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 shs Savage at 1760 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1675 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1660 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1620 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 700 per foot.
72 shs Challar at 680 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 632½ per foot.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	73	74	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury.		
Legal Tender Notes	72¾	73					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1862	75	78	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		30	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000				
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000		New York		
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860	70	80	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	70	72	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	33	34	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	83	85	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	50	51	60,000	100			
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	105	107	10,000	100	$1 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied Mar. 14.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	97	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	134	136	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quarterly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent.		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent.		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4,000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

40 shs Daney at 20 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 750 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 755 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1175 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1160 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1175 per foot, b 15.
3 shs Belcher at 1185 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1190 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1210 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1210 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2070 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot.
12 shs Minerva, G. H., at 240 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 235 per foot, r w.
18 shs Minerva, G. H., at 300 per foot, s 3.
64 shs Ophir at 800 per foot.
55 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 285 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 290 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 287½ per share.
4 shs Imperial at 285 per share, s 3.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 50 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 10 per share.
1 shs Bullion at 162½ per share, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74¾, b 15.
Amount of sales.....$241,675 00

Tuesday, May 2.

48 shs Ophir at 800 per foot
12 shs Ophir at 810 per foot.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1700 per foot.
20 shs Savage at 1660 per foot.
9 shs Savage at 1660 per foot, s 30.
7 shs Savage at 1655 per foot, s 30.
60 shs Chollar at 690 per foot.
100 shs Chollar at 695 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 735 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 750 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 750 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 700 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2010 per foot.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1990 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 2025 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1210 per foot, s 10.
20 shs Belcher at 1190 per foot, s 10.
3 shs Belcher at 1190 per foot, s 5.
6 shs Belcher at 1190 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1185 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1180 per foot.
28 shs Crown Point at 1100 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1125 per foot, b 30.
20 shs Crown Point at 1100 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Crown Point at 1105 per foot
8 shs Crown Point at 1150 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 460 per foot.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 46½ per share.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
210 shs Burning Moscow at 47½ per share.
11 shs Imperial at 280 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 275 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 156 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 10 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share.
$61,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72½ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¾, r w.
100 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 51½ per ct.
210 shs Spring Valley W. W. at 51 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 shs Savage at 1650 per foot, r.
2 shs Savage at 1650 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1655 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 2010 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2010 per foot, b 5.
16 shs Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 700 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 690 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 675 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 700 per foot, b 15.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 680 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1150 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1000 per foot.
6 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 795 per foot.
12 shs Minerva, G. H., at 275 per foot, s 3.
40 shs Minerva, G. H., at 270 per foot, 40 ds.
3 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot, b 10.
4 shs Imperial at 275 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 271 per share.
1 sh Empire M. & M. Co. at 500 per sh, b 30.
1 sh Empire Mill & M. Co. at 490 per share
10 shs Wide West at 10 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
10 shs Lady Bryan at 7 per share.
$ 5,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 72¾ per cent.
$ 1,350 Legal Tender Notes at 72½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$426,075 00

Wednesday, May 3.

2 shs Savage at 1660 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1680 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1650 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1665 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1675 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1675 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 240 per foot.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 275 per foot, b 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1175 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1190 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1140 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1125 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1135 per foot
3 shs Belcher at 1170 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Chollar at 610 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 600 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 600 per foot, b 5.
80 shs Chollar at 695 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 610 per foot, b 30.
20 shs Chollar at 635 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.
14 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1000 per foot.
13 shs Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1975 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 280 per foot, b 3.
2 shs Minerva, G. H., at 280 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 480 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Ophir at 495 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 480 per foot.
50 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 700 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 690 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Crown Point at 1200 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Crown Point at 1165 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1150 per foot.
40 shs Dancy at 17 per share.
20 shs Dancy at 15 per foot.
3 shs Imperial at 278 per share, s 3.
2 shs Imperial at 276 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 275 per share.
1 sh Empire Mill & Mining Co. at 480.
20 shs Uniedonia Tunnel at 9 per share.
32 shs Real del Monte at 15 per share.
220 shs N. American, Ex Sani, at 32½ per sh.
15 shs Wide West at 9 9 per share.
40 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 19 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 46 per share.
$15,300 Legal Tender Notes at 72¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

64 shs Gould & Curry at 1690 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 575 per foot.
80 shs Chollar at 560 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 550 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 510 per foot, r w
4 shs Chollar at 565 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 560 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, s 10.
9 shs Belcher at 1090 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 580 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Potosi at 580 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 275 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 270 per foot, b 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 270 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 245 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 2000 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1950 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 420 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 410 per foot.
60 shs Ophir at 400 per foot, r w.
96 shs Ophir at 400 per foot
12 shs Ophir at 390 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1690 per foot, b 10.
2 shs Savage at 1675 per foot.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 51 per share.
195 shs N. American, Ex Sani, at 32½ per sh.
10 shs Wide West at 9 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¼ per ct, b 10
$ 6,500 Legal Tender Notes at 72½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$228,870 00

Thursday, May 4.

24 shs Ophir at 400 per foot.
180 shs Ophir at 350 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Ophir at 370 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 365 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 650 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 640 per foot.
60 shs Chollar at 630 per foot.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mont'ly dividend ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Asst pr ft
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1,000 00	$ 950 00	$ 990 00		March 20, $100	$360 00
Bacon M. & M. Co.	45	10	900	800 00	200 00	250 00			
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	25 00	26 00		May 4, $5	24 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	—			45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00		Sept 21, $30; Dec. :	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	41 00	42 00		Jan 9, $5; Mar 17, $5	61 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	6 00		Feb 1, 50c	10 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,025 00	1,040 00		$75	
Buckeye	3,000	1	2,500	100 00	6 00	7 50		Dec 13, 2 50 ; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	140 00	146 00		Jan. 18, $20; Mar 11, $30.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	—	—			
Central	150	12	1,800	100 00	—	600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	13 00	14 00		Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	1,050 00	1,076 00			190 00
Confidence	130	12	1,560	500 00	140 00 pr sh	150 00 pr sh	$100		
Chollar	1,400	4	5,000	500 00	500 00	505 00	$40		320 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	100 00	14 00	15 00		Nov 7, $8 ; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—			8 00
El Dorado	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—			27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	$33 00	475 00 pr sh	500 00 pr sh	$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,510 00	1,520 00	$75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—			
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	370 00	380 00		Feb 15, $50 ; April 5, $80	625 00
Imperial	184	1	4,000	500 00	275 00 pr sh	280 00 pr sh	$10 pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	6 00	5 50		Nov. 1, $5 ; April 8, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—			35 00
Minerva	890	4	3,800	500 00	200 00	210 00		May 3, $100	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00			
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	45 00	55 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00		Aug 8, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	30 00	31 00		Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			
Norton	1,800	1	1,000	50 00	—	8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	15,800	300 00	350 00	370 00			
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—		July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	555 00	560 00			62 00
Porter	600	1	000	500 00	—	80 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	6 00		Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	2	800	2,000 00	1,580 00	1,600 00	$75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00		Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	15 00	18 00		Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	240 00	245 00		Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—		Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00		Oct 5, $18 : Dec. 31, $8.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,725 00	1,730 00	$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00			162 50
Bamboo	500	1	600	500 00	—	—		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	5 00	—			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	5,000	100 00	—	—		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,800	250 00	—	10 00	$5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	100 00	10 00	12 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00			8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—		Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,800	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00			19 00
Wide West	2,800	1	2,500	500 00	8 00	8 00		Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	25,000		3,800	600 00	—	—			
Josephino	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—		Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos			2,800	100 00	—	—			20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	6 00	6 50		Dec. 12, 2½ ; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	35 00		Nov 25, $30; Mar 14, $10.	102 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200		1,400	1,000 00	—	—		Feb 28, $5	25 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			8 40
Florida	300	1	800	200 00	—	—			
Oregon	800	2	1,800	300 00	—	20 00			1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec 29, $10	48 00
Willow	2,800	1	1,400	200 00	—	—			
Yankee Blado	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	80 00			5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Piaua	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—			2 90
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00		Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Stade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00		Jan 18, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—			
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—		Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00		June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Trinfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00		Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	235	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	385	440	450	630
Savage	1,900	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,805	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	750	850	825	800	725	680	665	700	700	750	710	760	....	760	885	900	1,130
Chollar	880	990	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	885	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,000	545	400	325	390	290	210	220	245	260	235	240	320	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	28
Daney	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	66	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	116	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	215	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	160	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Belcher	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	55	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	5	5	....	5	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	3
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	....	4	2	2	5	6	8	8	....	....	....	9	13	8	11
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,500	1,600

16 shs Chollar at 525 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 520 per foot, r w.
8 shs Chollar at 510 per foot.
264 shs Chollar at 500 per foot.
52 shs Daney at 15 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 215 per foot.
30 shs Minerva, G. H., at 215 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 222½ per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 240 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 230 per foot, b 10.
3 shs Belcher at 1050 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot.
12 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot, r w.
9 shs Belcher at 990 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 975 per foot, r w.
6 shs Belcher at 980 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 965 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 955 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 935 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 960 per foot.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1600 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 560 per share.
4 shs Potosi at 550 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 540 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 535 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 530 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 525 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 520 per foot.
32 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1050 per foot, Mon'y.
4 shs Crown Point at 1100 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1100 per foot, b 10.
20 shs Crown Point at 1075 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1650 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1630 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1625 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1625 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1600 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1620 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1590 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1880 per foot.
2 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 485@490 pr sh.
10 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
1 sh Bullion at 150 per share, s 30.
20 shs Wide West at 9 90 per share.
1 sh Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 70 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Savage at 16 0 per foot.
16 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1040 per foot.
35 shs Ophir at 350 per foot.
72 shs Ophir at 345 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 925 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 925 per foot, r w.
6 shs Belcher at 900 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 900 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 890 per foot, b 10.
3 shs Belcher at 890 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1880 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1850 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 251 per foot, r w.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 245 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 240 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 242½ per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 480 per foot, s 30.
60 shs Chollar at 490 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 495 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 500 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 505 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 520 per foot, Thursday.
2 shs Potosi at 525 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 530 per foot, Thursday.
4 shs Potosi at 535 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 380 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 390 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1590 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 275 per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 16 per share.
64 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 8 per share.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$226,035 00

Friday, May 5.

72 shs Ophir at 350@370 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 270 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 245@240 per foot.
118 shs Chollar at 490@500 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1530@1570 per foot.
6 shs Savage at 1520@1525 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Gould & Curry at 1490@1510 per foot.
38 shs Potosi at 530@555 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1710@1700 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 1040@1050 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 900@925 per foot.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 41@42 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 275 per share.
40 shs Daney at 14 per foot.
35 shs Wide West at 7@8 per share.
35 shs De Solo at 6 per share.
$16,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¾@72¾.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Hale & Norcross at 370 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1375 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
22 shs Yellow Jacket at 1700@1730 per fo
75 shs Crown Point at 1050 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 515 per foot, b 30.
140 shs Chollar at 497½@500 per foot.
58 shs Potosi at 550@565 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1581 per foot.
65 shs Burning Moscow at 41@41¾ per share.
$22,500 Legal Tender Notes at 72½@72¾.
Amount of sales.....$218 625 00

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by transacting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public properly as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by pursuing a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of a solicitor in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analogous device, or some other invention for a similar purpose. But partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of such notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as Secretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively smal

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorneys, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it tersely.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: Dewey & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as rast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of an article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is considered in our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, steel-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the Government tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3½ yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every application for a patent, for seventeen years...	15
On every caveat.....	10
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEES and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of equal honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, 2d floor.

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One copy, per annum, in advance.....$5 00
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☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past year.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, May 6, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Atlantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

DESULPHURIZATION OF THE ORES OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

A large amount of attention is now being paid by inventors to the subject of a more economical and effectual mode for roasting or desulphurizing the pyrites found in the ores of silver and gold, for the purpose of releasing the precious metals which they contain. The great expense attending the process has hitherto induced most miners to neglect this important portion of their ores, and millions of dollars have consequently been suffered to run to waste in the tailings of our quartz mills, a large portion of which has passed off in the sulphurets. Within the past four or five years however, there has been a tardy acknowledgment of the wastefulness of this practice, and furnaces are now being here and there constructed for the purpose of utilizing the sulpburets; yet the tediousness and cost of employing the ordinary reverberatory hearth is rendering this reform so slow, that none but the most valuable ores can be successfully operated upon.

We have already described, in the columns of the PRESS, several ingenious contrivances designed to simplify and cheapen this process, one of which, patented by Mr. Bruckner, of this city, has been illustrated. We have also, described and made extended notices of the Keith Process, which has been in practical operation for nearly two years in the Colorado mines.

THE WILSON PROCESS.

Of late we have noticed numerous efforts in this direction undertaken by metallurgists at the East. Dr. Riley P. Wilson, of New York, has recently patented an apparatus which is highly spoken of. It consists of a series of fire-clay retorts, cylindrical in shape and arranged one above the other, and all enclosed and made to revolve in a large furnace, the fire being applied below, the heat and flame passing up and around the cylinders. These cylinders are heated to a cherry red, when the sulphurets are introduced into the top one, which is so constructed as to automically discharge into the one next below, and so on through the series, the last discharging into a water bath. During the process a current of air and steam combined is caused to constantly intermingle with the ore, causing a more rapid and perfect oxydation. The construction and operation is such that no loss can ensue from vaporization or currents of air as in the ordinary reverheratory hearth. The whole arrangement is compact, and not very expensive. Crushing and triturating machines accompany desulphurizing machines when required.

THE WHITE PROCESS.

A later invention is that put forth by Geo. W. White, of Boston. We have not seen any full description of this apparatus, but it is spoken of as being very simple and effective; the desulphurization being effected by the direct application of the flame to the ores. It is claimed that each machine is capable of calcining twenty-four tons of sulphurets in twenty-four hours—a claim so improbable as to throw a strong shadow of doubt over the entire proceess. It is reported that the inventor is about to start for California with one of his machines. Should it arrive here, we shall take the earliest opportunity to examine and report upon its merits.

THE CROSBY PROCESS.

There is still another method of desulphurization, known as the "Crosby Process." This process purports to have been eliminated from practical experiments at the Excelsior Co.'s mine in Colorado. These experiments were conducted on a large scale, and upon ore taken from a great number of lodes. In the course of these experiments, the inventor claims to have discovered the fact that gold exists in its ores in two conditions—as a native metal and in a condition from which it is readily volatilized at a moderate temperature. This latter condition is supposed to be that of a sulphide; and moreover that tbe volatile is the normal condition of the metal, while its "native" form is merely accidental. Accepting this theory as true, the inventors of this process argue that the sulphides must be all lost by the usual process of desulphurization. They furthermore claim that in many of the sulphuret ores, the sulphides represent three or four times as much as that held in mechanical connection with the sulphurets. Acting upon this theory, Messrs. Crosby and Thompson have devised a process of desulphurization by which any escape by evaporation is rendered utterly impossible. We propose, next week, to give a full description of this process, which will probably be followed up with a careful examination of the philosophy and practicability of the same.

FORCE EXERTED BY VEGETABLE GROWTH.—Some idea may be formed of the force exerted by vegetable growth from the fact stated in reference to an enormous specimen *Agbricus cartilagineus* (mushroom), which was recently sent to the British Museum. It was found growing below the pavement in the Goswell road, and its *mycelium*, or filamentous body, from which this fungus growth is developed, which, in this case, was developed into an enormous spongy mass, had, in pushing up its many-headed pileus, raised a stone weighing *two hundred weight*, and measuring four feet square.

VERY PROPER.—The Government has decided that the motto, "In God is our trust," shall hereafter be stamped upon all coin issued from United States Mints. This is a proper recognition of the Great Creator who has so wonderfully shaped the destinies of this nation, and preserved it from dangers which human foresight and human strength could not have averted. It has hitherto been stamped on the two-cent piece, only, and is the first and only recognition of God which has ever appeared upon the Federal coinage.

PAPER PIPE.—The Portage (Lake Superior) *Mining Gazette*, says that paper pipes, six inches in diameter, are used in the Pewabic copper mine to convey air from one portion of the mine to the other. The pipe is six inches inside diameter, the paper being one-fourth of an inch thick. The pipes are quite strong and can be joined perfectly air-tight by a strip of canvass and a coating of tar.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

A wealthy gentleman of Worcester, Mass., has offered to give $100,000 toward the establishment of a free school of "Industrial Science" in that city, on condition that suitable grounds and buildings shall be provided by the citizens. The offer is a munificent and most praiseworthy one. It is quite time that the industrial sciences should begin to receive more consideration at the hands of our wealthy patrons of learning. While our institutions for classical literature and the various learned professions, are constantly receiving princely endowments, in addition to a most extensive and liberal public patronage, but comparatively little thought has been bestowed upon the important class of education contemplated in such institutions as the one above proposed. Such a condition of things is contrary to the spirit and need of the age. Industrial schools should be as numerous as our colleges. Denominational zeal and local interest and pride have thickly dotted the land with the latter; perhaps, however, not more thickly than is needed by our people. But surely we can now forego, for a while, their further multiplication, and devote our means and energy to the establishment of the equally, if not more generally useful, class of schools of the description known as industrial, rather than classical. Let us have schools of mines, schools of agriculture, naval schools, mercantile schools and schools of general industry, where our miners, our farmers, our seamen, our merchants and our mechanics may be especially fitted for their various avocations. The progressive spirit of the age imperatively demands such institutions. The era of invention and industrial improvement has now reached a point at which it is impossible for our people to maintain their equality with other nations, except by similar means to those here proposed. The industrial schools of England, France, Germany, etc., will soon place America in the background, unless she provides for her industrial classes those incentives and aids which are accomplishing so much among the nations of Europe.

The Pacific Railroad.—The Pacific Railroad is now open and in running order from St. Louis to Lawrence, Kansas, from which point it proposes to push forward and join the Central Railroad approaching from the Pacific side. On this side, the work of grading and track-laying is also advancing rapidly into the mountains. At Newcastle Gap, a bridge one thousand feet long and sixty feet high, and, last beyond, another, of nearly the same dimensions, have been completed. Among the heaviest pieces of work is the Bloomer Cut, twelve hundred feet long and sixty-three feet deep, presenting two walls composed almost entirely of cobble stones, solidly embedded in cement. The managers feel confident of running the first engine to Illinoistown by the 1st of October. We see no reason why the West and East should not join their iron rails inside of another decade.

The Amazon.—The late reported discovery that the river Amazon has been found to be navigable nearly to its source; that, in fact, a new route has been opened between the Atlantic and the Pacific, assumes a new interest since the starting of the new exploring and scientific expedition into that region, under the direction of Prof. Agassiz. This new highway through the Andes will undoubtedly be particularly examined and reported upon by this expedition. Should the discovery prove to be what is claimed for it, it will be of far more commercial importance than the discovery of the source of the Nile, the efforts to accomplish which have occupied so much of the scientific interest of the world for the last twenty years.

The Best.—The Chicago *Tribune* says the best wine produced in the United States is made at Burlington, Iowa, from the Catawba grape. It resembles Rudesheimer, of the Rhine, and Burlington has several large vineyards of this class, cultivated by Swiss and Germans.

The Planet Copper Mining Company.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, held on Monday last, in this city, the following gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year: President, S. J. Ashley; Secretary and Treasurer, J. C. Hutchinson; Superintendent, Richard Rylund; Trustees, S. J. Ashley, William Patton, James McClosky. The mine of this Company is located in Williams' Fork District, Arizona Territory. The company was incorporated about a year ago, and has been taking out ore since November last. About 450 sacks have already been received in this city, which assayed forty-four per cent., and upon which assay it was sold. There are now 2,500 sacks *en route* to this city. During the progress of the work upon this mine a peculiar deposit was recently encountered, which was considered at the time of no value, and many tons of it were thrown away as waste dirt. A small portion, however, was brought to this city by the Superintendent, and submitted to assay. It proved to be an oxyd of copper, intermixed with lime, and in such a condition that it can easily be separated by washing, after which it will assay from fifty to sixty per cent. The cost of separation will not exceed six or eight dollars per ton on the ground, where they have plenty of water for the purpose. They have not less two hundred tons of this mineral in sight at the mine, hitherto believed worthless.

We understand that the company are obliged to pay thirty-three dollars per ton freight, for their ores, from the river to this city, which added to nine dollars cost of land carriage from the mine to the river, insurance, storage, etc., brings it up to over fifty dollars per ton. Of course, at such a price none but the richest ores can be brought to market. We understand that the transportation company express a willingness to bring the price down to twenty dollars from the river, as soon as freight is presented in large quantities. It appears to us that it would be for the interest of the company to reduce their freight at once, as an inducement for shipping a lower grade of ore, which would at once greatly increase the quantity which would be sent forward. There are quite a number of mines in the vicinity of the Planet that are thinking of commencing work. It would need but a little encouragement, in the way of a reduced cost of freight, to open up a very large traffic over this route.

Slate Range District.—We have received several very fine specimens of ore at the hands of Mr. A. B. Warner, Recorder and one of the pioneer prospectors of the El Paso Mining District. The specimens are from the Slate Range District, some thirty five miles beyond El Paso. A few lines from our old correspondent, "C. W. T.," who has been engaged for some weeks in the Slate Range District, informs us that J. W. Searles, Superintendent of the Rochester Cons. Gold and Silver Mining Company, has lately added five new stamps to their old mill, making now thirteen in all. The mill works finely and gives the fullest satisfaction. It has all the work it can possibly do. The Rochester lead is now well opened, by three tunnels running in on the lead, from 100 to 150 feet in length, and over 100 feet apart. An incline is opened from the upper to the lower tunnel, and choice rock is now discharged through it from the different chambers to the wagon road below, from whence it is carted to the mill, about one-half mile distant. Formerly all the rock from the upper chamber was conveyed to the foot of the hill on pack animals, which are now dispensed with. Messrs. James & Jeffery have contracted to get out all the rock required to supply the mill night and day, and are delivering about fourteen tons per day. The amalgamating is all done in the batteries, only one or two pans being in use to work the sulphurets, which are caught on blankets. We understand from Mr. Warner that the thirteen-stamp mill, above alluded to, is run by steam, the fuel for producing which consists of sage-brush only—four loads of which run the engine twelve hours.

A farm without fruit producing trees and plants, is like a house destitute of the smiles and joys of childhood.

CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM INTEREST.

We understand that oil has been discovered on Bell's ranch, about fifteen miles below Half-moon Bay, where oil had previously been discovered on Purissima creek.

The new steamer Del Norte, which started on her first trip up the coast on Wednesday, took up, to Humboldt Bay, machinery for boring for oil on the ground recently purchased for the purpose by Levi Parsons and other prominent capitalists of this city. Operations on Mattole creek will be commenced as soon as the machinery can be placed on the ground.

The North Fork Oil Company is the title of a new organization which filed its papers of incorporation on Monday. The object of the company is to conduct the business of boring for oil in the Mattole mining district, Humboldt county, California. Their capital stock is $500,000, which is divided into 5,000 shares of $100 each. Their business will be managed by a Board of three Trustees, which, for the first three months, will consist of Thomas G. Richards, B. Reinhardt and Joshua Lyon.

The Wilmington (Los Angeles) *Journal* of April 22d, says that the Los Angeles Petroleum Oil Company commenced to drill by steam on the Saturday previous, and on Tuesday night were down fifty feet. From present appearances, they will be down 100 feet within a week from the time they commenced boring. For eight feet below the surface the hard, black asphaltum found at the top continued; after that they reached a hard, blue, sandy clay, in which they were still working. Through all this clay there are veins of asphaltum, an inch wide down to a mere thread-mark, apparently forced up to the surface by gases from below—the asphaltum being thinner as they go down. When the mud is removed by the sand-pump an oily substance is seen floating on the surface of the muddy water, presenting varied hues. Some gentlemen from Pennsylvania visited the well lately, who pronounced the indications favorable. The progress of the work was attended with considerable interest. Many ladies and gentlemen called to see the works daily. Important developments may be expected at an early day. A correspondent of a morning cotemporary, writing at a date subsequent to the above, says that on the 28th ult. they were down 130 feet, and sinking at the rate of fifteen feet a day. The bore at that date was in a tough clay. A large amount of oily matter came up with the clay, which is taken out with the sand-pump.

A Los Angeles correspondent of a city cotemporary says that there is a flattering prospect that the first dividends declared from the recently discovered oil lands and petroleum springs about Los Angeles, will be received by the lawyers. Lands supposed to rest upon the city bed, have been located under the National and State Homestead and Possessory Acts, and re-located as mines under mining laws. The owners of ranches held and located under Spanish and Mexican grants, are loosening the bonds by which they were fastened upon their oily beds, and are slewing and sliding them about hither and thither, to make them cover this and that oil spring, or some tract of oil land, which had been located, bought or taken up by some prospector.

The Great Mass of Native Copper which was discovered in one of the Lake Superior copper mines a year or more ago is still in process of extraction. We have seen no statement of the amount which has been removed, but presume it must amount to many tons. The Portage *Mining Gazette* says, that the average weight, per cubic foot, of that which has already been shipped, has been 420 pounds. Work about the mass has been prosecuted sufficiently to admit of a pretty accurate measurement of the bulk of that which remains, which is stated to be twenty-five by thirty feet in length and breadth and two feet thick. This would give a cubic measurement of 1,500 feet, and a weight of *three hundred and ninety tons.*

Orange Trees in San Francisco.—Mrs. Richards, at the Mission, has a large number of orange trees in full bearing at this time.

Rainwater a Cause of Consumption.

Under this head, Prof. J. V. Philips, a geologist of some eminence, now residing at Dubuque, Iowa, writes the *Times* of that city an article, in which he maintains the use of rain water, to the exclusion of lime water, induces and is the cause of consumption. It should be read with considerable interest. He says:

A fact has been developed by Liebig, the great animal chemist, in reference to the origin of consumption that is not generally known. In analizing the blood of all persons of pulmonary complaints he found a lack of lime in the blood. And this led to the natural conclusion that consumption was not a disease, but nothing more or less than the breaking down of the system for the want of elements to build it up. A very curious fact in relation to this complaint is, that consumption in the United States is confined principally to the granite and sandstone districts, where there is no lime held in solution with the water, and a line drawn around these rocks encloses all the principal consumptive districts in the States. The same rule applies to children teething. If a nursing mother wants to have trouble with her children teething she has only to avoid food that contains lime and drink rainwater, and when the period arrives for the child to have teeth, the whole energies of its little system will be brought into action to eliminate lime sufficient to grow teeth, and this effort of nature produces the irritation known to mothers as the "teething period."

It is evident that persons who have compounded the hundreds of nostrums to cure consumption—few if any of these men had the remotest idea of the causes of this complaint, and consequently their preparations would generally do harm in the place of good—and it is not unreasonable to say that there are more medical properties in one barrel of spring water from one of the springs about Dubuque, where the water boils up from this coraline limestone, holding in solution lime, magnesia and other mineral matter in such condition as can be taken up by the absorbents of the stomach, and eliminated throughout the organization, than in a car load of "pulmonies" and "panaceas." Also that if one of the rivers, the Maquoketo, Turkey, or other rivers of Iowa, that rise and flow through purely coraline limestone regions could be turned through New Jersey and the New England States, and the people drink of its water for one generation, that consumption as a hereditary disease would end.

A Valuable Map.—Mr. A. J. Doolittle has placed upon our table a valuable and reliable map of Humboldt county, in this State, which is worthy of a place in every business office in San Francisco. The map has been published under the especial direction of the Board of Supervisors of that county, and has been prepared with unusual care and attention to the minutest details of its filling up. The locations of all the principal mineral, coal and oil discoveries, up the time at which the map was ready for the draughtsman, are carefully noted, and the boundaries of the timber, swamp and agricultural lands plainly defined. A large amount of valuable historical and statistical matter has also been placed upon the map. The growing oil interest in that section will probably do much to secure a large sale for the map. The Supervisors of Humboldt county are deserving of much credit for the aid which they have thereby given in developing the geography of the State. If each of the counties in California would do as much, an amount of exploration would be accomplished, and noted down, which could not fail to be of great public interest and value. Persons or public bodies having such work in view could not find a better man in the State to undertake its accomplishment than Mr. Doolittle.

Silver Peak.—A late number of the *Reveille*, after describing the extraordinary rich silver mines lately discovered in that region, gives the following description of that country: "This mountain lies almost directly south of Austin, according to late reports, and distant about 150 miles. The mines are in the south-eastern end of the mountain, and look out beyond upon the desert that leads into Death Valley, which none can cross, and which is more than 400 feet below the level of the sea.

Mariposa Estate.—The Mariposa *Gazette*, says that this estate has passed into the hands of the Dodge Brothers, of San Francisco. The company had become so embarrassed by the large attachments levied upon their personal property as to render a change in the management necessary.

QUICKSILVER AT MOUNT DIABLO.

One of the most promising mineral locations in Contra Costa is the quicksilver mine near the eastern base of the main summit of Mount Diablo. This mine has been known to the Indians from time immemorial. A very aged Indian, who has given up the roving habits of his race, and "located" in the vicinity of this mine, says that from the time of his boyhood all the Indians in that region have been in the habit of resorting to that place for obtaining the red paint, (sulphate of mercury) with which they were accustomed to bedaub themselves on all occasions of great festivity or when preparing for battle. The same use, it will be recolleeted, was made of the same substanee at the New Almaden mine. So little attention was paid to mining matters about Mount Diablo, that it is only quite recently that the value of this mine has been brought to the notice of capitalists. It was first located by Mr. Welch, who, in connection with several of his friends, took it up a year or two ago. They ran a short cut into the face of the hill, and sunk a shaft some thirty-five feet in depth on the ledge, at which point they cut through the vein, which was thus proven to be continuous and about ten feet in thickness. This shaft was partially filled up at the time of our visit to the mine. The ore is very rich, the quicksilver being brought freely to the surface whenever the ore is exposed for a short time in a fire. Repeated assays of average rock have uniformly yielded most satisfactory results. The vein rock proper is accompanied with a large amount of earthy matter, known by the Mexicans as "tiros," precisely as it is found at the New Almaden mine, near San Jose. A large amount of free quicksilver can be washed from this earth by the ordinary pan process, securing, at the same time, large quantities of pure sulphuret of mercury, in the form of fine crystals, like sand. It is said that a man can make fair wages by merely panning out the native quicksilver. It may not be out of place in this connection to state that the party of Mexicans who were employed to do the work above alluded to, and who were old employees of the New Almaden Company, proposed to take the mine and open it thoroughly by tunnels and shafts for extensive working, and take merely the ore which they might raise for their pay—thus making the mine pay for its own development. The proprietors did not see fit to accept their offer, but preferred to associate themselves with capitalists and develop it on their own account. As a further evidence of the richness of this mine, it may be noticed that a small stream of water, which runs down the mountain, the most of the year, across the vein, has been taken up as a quicksilver *placer*; the locators intending to sluice out the bed of the stream for the free quicksilver, and the large deposit of rich boulders of ore and finely divided sulphuret sands which abound in the same. A handsome prospect of quicksilver can be obtained from a panfull of earth, taken up at random, almost anywhere in this stream, for two or three thousand feet from the mine. The holders think they have got a "good thing" of it, and will commence operations as soon as the next rainy season sets in.

The original owners of the mine, which is called after its locator, the "Welch Claim," have made an arrangement with Mr. Ogilsby, a capitalist, well known as the owner of the Ogilsby road over a portion of the Sierra, to put up furnaces and the necessary machinery for working the mine. The work of putting up this machinery has already commenced, and we understand the retorts will be ready for work in about two or three months. Experts and persons who have long been connected with the working of the ores of the New Almaden mine, say that this is quite as promising as that was at the start. The millions of profit which have been derived from the Almaden make the proprietors of the Welch claim almost fancy themselves millionaires also. We trust they may become so in reality.

Three extension locations have been made upon the north and one upon the south of the origiual location, known as the Union Company, which presents quite as well defined a vein as that of the original Welch Company, and much more favorably located for working; beyond which there is no appearance of the vein, and, indeed, such is the formation of the mountain, that there is scarcely a possibility of its being found any further. Some work has been done on the southern extension—a short cut run, in which the vein is exposed, and a location made for a tunnel, at a point which presents a most favorable opportunity for a thorough opening of the vein at a very moderate cost.

The location of this vein is very favorable for profitable and economical working. It is situated within three or four hours' ride from San Francisco, and within eleven miles of good water communication, over nine miles of which there already exists an excellent and almost perfectly level county road. The other two miles are now being constructed by Mr. Ogilsby, who, by the way, is famous for building good roads. We shall not be surprised to see Mount Diablo, before long, presenting a formidable rival to the Old and New Almaden mines, which have for so many years controlled the quicksilver market of the world. This discovery, should it prove as valuable as it now promises to become, will be most opportune; for the present increasing demand for this prime necessity for working ores of the precious metals is calling loudly for a new and additional source of supply, without which, the mining public may well fear a monopoly which may, at no distant day, exert a disastrous influence on the world's supply of gold and silver.

ANOTHER CHROME GREEN.—A brilliant green for printing is said to be made in the following way:—Take 15 parts of biehromate of potash, 36 parts of erystallized phosphate of soda, and 6 parts of tartaric acid. Fuse the phosphate in its water of erystallization, and add to it the biehromate ruhbed to fine powder, and afterwards the tartaric acid. Great frothing takes plaee on the last addition, and the color of the mass changes from yellow to green. A porous brown mass remains, which dissolves in hot water and dilute acids, giving an emerald green solution. The porous mass is to be moistened with as much strong hydroehlorate acid as it will absorb; it is then treated with cold water to remove the acid, and afterwards with boiling water to dissolve out the soda and potash salts. An insoluble green body remains on the filter, which, when more finely divided by levigation, becomes of a brighter shade. The 6 parts of tartaric acid may be replaced with 14 parts of Rochelle salt.

THE FIRST NEEDLES.—Needles were first made in London by a negro from Spain, in the reign of Queen Mary, about 1554. He died, however, without imparting the secret of his art; and it was lost till 1565, when it was recovered in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It was one Elias Growse, a German, who taught this useful art to the English. The manufacture of needles was literally lost to England for nearly a century; but about 1650 it was recovered by Christopher Greening, who settled in Long Crendon, in Buckinghamshire. The reputation long enjoyed by Whitechapel needles points out the particular locality in London where the manufacture was once carried on. At the present time the largest number of needles are made at Reddich, in Worcestershire; at Hathersage, in Derbyshire; and in and near Birmingham. The product of Reddich and its neighborhood alone is very great. Even several years ago it reached 100,000,000 needles per week.

FLATTERING A PHOTOGRAPH.—A method has been recently suggested softening the effect of photographic pictures, and removing the too faithful harshness with which they render some faces; or, in other words, of introducing a little flattery into photographic portraits. According to the *Photographic News*, M. Mathey suggests the following method:—"The plan is to have a lace curtain stretched on a wooden frame placed between the camera and the sitter; the further the curtain is from the model, and consequently the nearer it is to the lens, the softer the features appear; the threads of the lace give the grain of a chalk drawing or engraving, and the defects of the model are modified and softened down."

MORE than thirty patents were issued in the last six months of 1864 for inventious relating to petroleum, such as drills for boring wells, devices for removing a paraffine and other obstructions from the veins of the rock, pumping and raising oil, barrels, etc.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Animas, Mexico, 40c		May 27	June 7*
Arizona Cons., Eureka, 20c		April 17	April 29
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c		June 3	June 21*
Alpha, Cold Hill, $25		April 29	May 29
Adriatic, Storey co., $2		April 29	May 15
Alemania, San Antonio, Mex., $1		April 14	May 6
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1		May 20	June 1
Alemador Coal, Alemada co., Cal. $2		June 7	June 24
Altaville, 75c		May 29	June 25
Bella Vista, Lower Cal., 25c		May 13	May 27*
Buckeye, Lyon co., $5		May 5	May 17
Butte, Humboldt co., $1		May 13	May 29
Bullion, Virginia, Nev		Sale	May 18
Bee, Lander co., $4		May 20	June 10
Baltimore American, Storey co., $5		June 3	June 23
Cho lar, Copper, Yuba co. Cal., $7.70		May 20	June 5*
Chipimonena, Mexico, $2		May 20	June 3*
Cuba, Humboldt, $1		April 17	May 6*
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½		April 20	May 13*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		May 22	June 3
Caledonia, Cold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Confidence, Dividend, $100 per foot		Payable	May 1
California Cop Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c.		April 23	May 18
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50		May 13	May 27
Central No, 2, Storey co., $20 per foot		May 15	May 27
Chollar		Meeting	April 29
Conbortita, Sinaloa, Mex., $5		May 26	June 1
Consolacion, Durango, Mex., 2.50		May 9	May 23
Crown Point, Cold Hill, Nev		Annual Meeting	May 5
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		May 6	May 22
Daney, Lyon co., $2½		April 22	May 8
De Soto, Humboldt, co., $2.50		May 6	May 29
Diana, Lander co., $3		May 12	May 31
Diamond, Del Norte		Annual Meeting	May 6
Esmeralda		Annual Meeting	June 5*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c		June 10	June 24*
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 13*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		May 17	May 29
El Dorado, Storey co., $1		April 30	May 9
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3		May 13	May 31
El Taste, Sonora, Mex., $2		May 15	May 26
Ervoca Cons., Del Norte		Annual Meeting	May 25
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c		June 3	June 16
Good Return, Tulare co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Green Monster, Tulare co., $1		April 22	May 6*
Gould & Curry, Dividend, $76		Payable	May 5
Green Lode, San Bernardino, $1		Annual Meeting	May 8
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., $5		May 4	May 22
Gold Hill Tunnelling, Gold Hill, $5		May 9	May 23
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		May 6	May 29
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1		June 3	June 19*
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c		May 6	May 20*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		May 8	May 19
Hale & Horcross		Caution	April 5
Hudson, Amador co., 37½c		May 12	May 24
Humboldt		Special Meeting	May 11
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev., $2		May 27	June 10
Hibernia, Copper, Arizona, 25c		May 6	May 20
Independent, Lander $1		May 22	June 3
Imperial, Dividend, $10		Payable	April 5
Jewett, Storey co., $1		May 13	May 27*
Jewett, Storey co		Annual Meeting	May 15*
Jewel, Devil's Gate, $2		April 28	May 11
Jura, Armenian dist. Mex., $1		May 4	May 17
Keokuk, Contra Costa co., 7½c		June 3	June 19*
Kentucky, Calaveras, $1		April 10	April 29
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		May 20	June 5*
Leland, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady of the Lake, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady Bryan, $2		May 8	May 26
Libertad, Sonora, $2.50		May 11	May 25
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 20c		May 9	May 22
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c		May 6	May 20
Lady of the Lake, Arizona		Meeting	May 6
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		May 26	June 8
Lucerne, Storey co., 5c		Sale	May 17
Las Chureas, San Antonia, Mex., $50		June 1	June 14
Lady Franklin		Special Meeting	June 3
Musidora, Lower Cal., 50c		April 5	April 29*
Maggie, R. R., $3		April 29	May 11
Minerva, Gold Hill, $25		June 6	June 20
Mt. St. Helena Quicksilver		Meeting	May 8
Maria, Chihuahua $1		May 10	May 21
Mclones & Stanislaus, Calaveras co		Sale	May 8
Mamelnke, El Dorado co., Cal.		Annual Meeting	May 9
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1.50		May 26	June 12
New Years, Tuolumne co., $1.50		May 13	May 27*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, $1.		May 13	June 29
North American Tin, Durango, Mex. 50c		May 15	May 29
North Star, Lander co., 75c		May 31	June 19
North Star		April 23	Caution
Providential, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Porter, Butte co., 1.50		June 3	June 20
Planet, Arizona Ter., 1.10		June 1	June 13
Quinsigamond, Tulare co., 50c		April 29	May 11*
Rough & Ready, Nevada co., Cal		Meeting	May 15*
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½		May 29	June 15
Rancharia, San Antonio, Mex. 50c		May 11	May 23
Rose Linda, Alpine co., Cal., $2		May 6	May 20
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20		June 10	June 24*
Summit Pass, Tuolumne co		Annual Meeting	June 13*
Salamander, Calaveras		Meeting	May 17*
Southern Light, Lander co		May 6	Caution*
Salamandor, Calaveras co., 10c		May 13	May 27*
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c		May 3	May 22*
St. Paul, Lander co., 50c		April 22	May 13*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 29*
Savage, Dividend, $75		Payable	May 5
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 15
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 11
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		April 24	May 8
Superior, Gold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial, Sonora, Mex. $2		May 13	May 27
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		May 9	May 23
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50		May 15	May 25
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1		May 8	May 20
Sierra, Douglas co., $2		May 11	May 24
Superior, Cop. Plumas co., $1		May 17	June 5
Salamber, Tuolumne co., 25c		May 24	June 7
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1		May 27	June 10
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1		May 29	June 13
Stephen A. Douglas, Lander co., $3		June 5	June 23
Table Mountain, Calaveras co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Tellurium, Amador co., $2		May 1	May 13
Tecolata, Durango, Mex., $1		June 2	June 15
Wide West, Alpine co., 50c		April 22	May 6*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		April 22	May 6
Upper Lander, Lander co., $1		June 7	June 27*
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 23*
Virginia & Summit Lake W. Co., $2		April 29	May 13*
Ventana, Durango, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 23
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $100		Payable	May 5

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST.

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Athens	April 29	50
Arizona	April 23	1 00
Allen	April 4	2 00
Alban	April 23	1 00
California Mill & M. Co	April 21	25
Crystal Peak L W D M & M Co	April 23	5 00
Crocker	April 13	50
Cortez	April 30	2 50
Day	April 18	1 00
George Law	May 2	50
Globe	April 14	1 00
G. H. Tunneling Co	April 7	60
Hale & Norcress	April 8	50
Imperial Consolidated (Truckee)	May 1	50
Jura	April 4	1 00
Kentucky	Aaril 15	25
Knight	April 13	50
Kentucky	May 2	50
Lamotte	April 14	5 00
Lady Bryan	April 25	2 00
Mechanics	April 11	25
Mechanics	April 11	25
Mount Blanc	April 22	1 50
North Comstock	April 2	25
Original Hawkeye	April 4	5 00
Rock Island	April 22	1 00
Roxby	April 8	50
Rappahannock	April 28	5 00
Rogers	April 29	1 00
Sand Springs Salt	April 29	10 00
Sierra	April 28	2 00
Siegel	April 7	50
Sierra	April 15	50
Seneca	April 10	2 50
Tyler	April 12	2 00
Table Mountain	April 6	1 00
Truckee M & M'g Co	May 2	1 00
Virginia Express	April 25	75
Winegardner	April 6	75
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Alpha	May 29	Gold Hill
American Flat Nevada	May 20	Virginia
Alamance	May 13	Virginia
Branch Mint	May 13	Virginia
Bullion	May 13	Virginia
Central Hawkeye	May 9	Gold Hill
Crocker	May 13	Virginia
Day	May 17	Gold Hill
Daniel Low Coal	May 11	Virginia
Frankel	May 5	Gold Hill
Golden Swan	May 1	Cold Hill
Golden Swan	May 10	Gold Hill
Jackson	May 3	Gold Hill
Jewett & Shepard	May 11	Cold Hill
Independent	May 15	Virginia
Keystone	May 29	Virginia
Knickerbocker	May 27	Cold Hill
Knight	May 13	Cold Hill
Lucerne	May 17	San Francisco
Leon	May 24	Gold Hill
Midas	May 15	Gold Hill
McMeans & Williams	May 10	Virginia
Marengo	May 6	Virginia
Polhemus	May 20	Gold Hill
Pride of America	May 16	Gold Hill
Philadelphia	April 29	Virginia
Santa Fe	May 30	Virginia
Santa Rosa	May 29	Virginia
Virginia Sinaloa	May 30	Virginia
Utah	May 29	Virginia
Yolo	May 12	Virginia
Washington	May 11	Virginia
Winegardner	May 8	Virginia

A BREAD riot took place at Idaho City, April 2d. Flour was selling at $40 per hundred pounds. So says the Idaho *World*.

THE powder mills in Santa Cruz have resumed work, having been thoroughly repaired since the late explosion. The mills are now turning out the best quality of blasting, sporting and rifle powder.

MILLING.—A new flouring mill is nearly completed at Marysville, by A. D. Starr. The engines and boilers are from the Marysville foundry, and are said to be of fine workmanship.

Mining Summary.

WASHOE.

The Gold Hill *News* reports a decided improvement in the mining interest in that vicinity, and notes the healthy and steady advance in the price of leading stocks as an evidence of the fact, as also an extension of operations in the old working companies, and a vigorous prosecution of work upon claims which have for twelve months past been lying idle. These evidences are patent to all, and admit of no misapprehension as to their import. Moreover, this confidence is not altogether confined to citizens of Washoe, but the real worth of her mines is beginning to be more fully appreciated abroad. Foreign aid is coming forward with a most encouraging promptness. As a result of this condition of things additional stimulus is being given to outside operators, and prospecting has in several instances been rewarded by valuable discoveries.

Copper.—Speaking of the late copper discoveries, the *News* says: The ledges from which these specimens were obtained are situated near Walker river, and about fifty miles from this place. Dr. Collins and J. C. Swain located the claims during the present month, under the names of "The Finnim" and "Gertrude" companies. Of course but little labor has yet been done towards the development of the ledges, but at a depth of four feet from the surface the lode is two feet in width, and assays made of the ore show it to contain sixty per cent. of copper, and silver and gold in minor quantities. The immediate country is very barren, and no water is to be had except at the river, twelve miles distant, while fuel and lumber of all kinds is equally scarce. It is the intention of these fortunate locators to commence the development of the ledges forthwith. A force of men will be put at work, and smelting works will be erected on the nearest portion of the river bank.

A New Mill.—The Dayton *Sentinel* says: Mr. Chas. Morgan, of this place, will have charge of the mammoth mill about to be erected by Messrs. Carpenter & Birdsall. Mr. J. R. King is to be the superintendent of the mill when it is completed. Messrs. M. and K. have had considerable experience in their particular branches. The Union Iron Works of San Francisco have contracted to furnish machinery. The proprietors contemplate having the mill in operation by the middle of next July.

The Yellow Jacket Company have purchased the fine new mill of James Morgan, on the Carson road, near Empire City. The mill has thirty stamps, and is driven by water. The mine now keeps some fifteen mills employed.

In drifting east, the Imperial Company, Gold Hill, have struck a very extensive and splendid body of ore, 520 feet below the surface.

ESMERALDA.

We are without our usual files from Esmeralda this week; but learn from a correspondent that very rich placer diggings have been struck in Oweas River Valley, near what is known as the "Big Pine," the consequeace of which has been a regular stampede of the miners for Montgomery and Blind Springs.

REESE RIVER.

Messrs. Pryde and Cook are the fortunate discoverers of a very rich though narrow lode lying near the Oregon mill in Upper Austin, to which they have given their name. An incline upon it shows the ledge to be ten inches in thickness. Nearly all of it, however, is rich chloride and sulphuret ore. Some very fine specimens are obtained, both of ore and quartz crystals.

According to the *Reveille*, Mr. M. W. Robinson, one of the pioneers of Austin, has lately returned from San Francisco, where he has organized a company under the name of the New World Mill & Mining Company, for working mines in Smoky Valley. A mill has been purchased designed to run by water, and when completed will be a sixteen-stamp mill.

A prospecting party has discovered a new mining country, two hundred miles south of Austin and east of Death Valley, Nevada, where they found excellent indications.

HUMBOLDT.

The Sheba mine is working away lively again, with about forty men, and increasing their force daily. The mine is looking well and so do all the indications. A large body of ore is said to have been struck, of which the workmen are taking out eight tons a day. The mill was to have been started on the 5th inst. to work this ore, the proceeds of which is to go towards paying the indebtedness of the company. It is said that the principal cause of the late trouble with this mine has been the fact that the company has kept too many men prospecting. They have spread over too large an area underground, instead of confining their operations to taking out ore and gaining in depth.

CALIFORNIA.

The San Jose *Courier* says that there are some fine copper mines being opened in the mountains near San Jose. Among them the Margurita is the most prominent. Fine specimens of cinnabar have also been found in the neighboring mountains some miles from the Almaden mines. Our mountains hold untold millions of mineral wealth. To those who have money to expend in prospecting, the *Courier* would say, expend it in the mountains near where you can occasionally enjoy the comforts of civilization. Very good advice.

The *Sentinel* says that Mr. Fleck has just constructed a very convenient, cheap and portable quartz crusher. It is built at a cost of four hundred dollars, can be worked with two-horse power, and will crush three tons in twenty-four hours. It is running, attached to the machinery of his grist mill.

Amador.—The *Ledger* says that a Sacramento company have commenced the erection of a quartz mill at Irishtown, three miles below Pine Grove, and that the Tellurium company are building an eight-stamp mill directly at Pine Grove.

Shasta.—The *Courier* thinks too little is said and known of the mineral wealth and prospects of Shasta county. The only really extensive hill diggings yet worked are at Horsetown; but a bill a short distance away having been recently prospected and found to pay, has aroused the miners to action and a company was formed in Middletown, which after a little prospecting has obtained results which have surprised the most sanguine, at a point two miles from that place. The dirt prospects from top to bottom. Important developments are expected to grow out of their prospecting operations. Erastus Dickinson, of Freach Gulch, has discovered and located a rich gold-bearing lode of quartz near that town. It is supposed to be a continuntion of the Highland, which has been paying so richly.

Jollie & Co., have sold their quartz mill and ledge, on Clear Creek, near Muletown, for three thousand dollars, cash. The mill is a three stump one, without amalgamating pans or other apparatus than an arrastra for amalgamating the gold and quicksilver. With this imperfect machinery the new company produced in a week's run, amalgam sufficient to make a bar, the assayed value of which is $432. Miserable county, this, says the *Courier*, exultingly. No money in it. People ought to leave immediately for Red Bluffs and Idaho.

Nevada.—Our Nevada exchanges still come freighted with their usual quantity of mining items. The *National* says that the Mammoth mine, located on the north side of Deer creek, is now in full operation. The tunnel is in about 600 feet. According to the *Transcript*, a ledge was struck at Grizzly Hill, a few days since, of extraordinary richness. A flour sack full of dirt taken from around the lead yielded sixty dollars. One pound of rock, a specimen, of course, paid twenty dollars.

A company which has been mining for the blue gravel lead for four years, at a point near the trail leading from Jefferson to Snow Test, struck the lead a few days since, and found a dollar to the pan. This lead is supposed to be a part of the great belt of blue gravel, which runs from Minnesota, in Sierra county, through to Washington, and thence across the country, intersecting the blue lead of Little York township. From this lead millions of dollars have been taken.

Messrs. Neece & West, on Brown's hill, have their mill nearly completed. Collins & Co., on the adjoining ground, have the timbers all out for their mill.

The *Gazette* says that Mr. Merrill, of Omega, recently took out 118 ounces from some "worked-out ground," which he thought he would run through his sluices before commencing upon the solid bank. Mr. Williams cleaned up $1,600, a few days since, from his cement claims at Red Dog. This is the manner in which the mines are "giving out" in that region.

Messrs. Smith & Co. have finished their new sixteen-stamp mill at Rough & Ready. They took out $750, a few days since, from fifteen tons of rock brought to them by Messrs. Eberlein & Gove—a net profit of $500 over all expenses of mining and milling.

Placer.—Some lucky parties have discovered what promises to be another rich ledge near the Grass Valley road, about six miles from Auburn.

Great Entail.—An Illinois farmer named Israel Funk recently died, providing by will that his vast estate should remain in his family undivided. He was possessed of 30,000 acres of the best land in that State, and taxed for $2,000,000.

Modern Means of Information.

It may be worth the while to pause a moment and contrast the present means of information with the restrictions that curbed the human mind within the lapse of a comparatively short period. Who will look over the library of some antiquarian, will detect a corpulent compilation of leaves which are fashioned of parchment and the chirography painfully coursed by the human hand.

During the middle ages, the learning of Europe was almost entirely confined to the denizens of the monasteries. With the arrogance of ignorance, the proud lordlings would superciliously summon the shaven priest to their presence when the necessity arose for the transmission of some written message. A military adventure or the song of some errant minstrel, were the only means of knowledge of lands beyond their own. Of the great Past, with its throbs of enterprise and glory, men and women knew nothing save from hazy legend. The intellect was torpid, and greed, and revenge, and tyranny, and lust were the controlless passions. It is a matter of wonderment, the topics of conversation in palace or bower in those dark and untutored days. The mental gloom was Cimmerian. Beneath the belted warrior and the courtly dame, the great masses were serfs, whose possessions and lives were at the beck of their self-constituted superiors.

We wot there has been some change since that gloomy period. To be sure the Arcadian vision of old dreamers has not been realized; for there are poverty, crime and remorse in the most favorable sections. Yet in civilized lands at the present moment there is no attitude or phase of the human family that excludes any character of information. Learning, however abstruse and complicated, is forced upon every comprehension, however reluctant. Say, if you please, there are regions where adults have been unable to secure a knowledge of their native written tongue. The interfusion and contact of their intelligent fellows force upon them the accretions of their superiors. There is not a sane man in the United States who has not pretty accurate knowledge of planetary movements, and the laws of tides and seasons. He knows much of the geography of the earth, and the habits of and manners and government theories of all nations.

The printed sheet is accessible and penetrable as the atmosphere. Very widely diffused is the modern gazette — become as much a necessity to the humblest and forlorn as the morning meal—and how diversified are its teachings? It has literary breathings from the most polished of every land. It utters every matter of scientific research. It gives the reverberation of distant wars, and the quarrels and amenities of the potentates of the earth. It engorges us with the past, with its deeds of daring and crime. It reveals the present as if by the unfolding of a scroll. Through its columns the electric wire pulsates, obliterating space, communicating the most distant event the moment of its transpiration.

The press has become to the people of our generation as was Mephistopheles to the German Faust, conveying all manner and variety of wisdom. It multiplies volumes with greater rapidity than the ephemeral insects their brood of myriads. So far as the dissemination of learning and fact is concerned, it is no harm to be plunged in the gulf of penury. Information is upon the wings of each breeze. It has no cloister now. Front de Bœuf, had he lived and rioted and oppressed in our day, could have found a "clerk" to pen his missile in the first ragged urchin in his pathway.

The Singer Manufacturing Company.

We clip the following notice of one of the leading commercial features of the grand inauguration procession in New York, March 6th, from *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* of March 25th:—

The Singer Manufacturing Co.—This company made a display in the procession—which we illustrate elsewhere—commensurate with the magnitude of its enormous business. They turned out one six-horse team, decorated with red, white and blue plumes, drawing a truck, upon which was erected a pavilion, covered and draped with the national colors, and in which eight young ladies were engaged in operating the Singer Sewing Machines, in the manufacture of army clothing. On either side of the pavilion was inscribed the following unique and telling motto: "We *clothe* the Union armies, while Grant is '*dressing*' the rebels."

Following this was a four-horse team gaily dressed, and two tandem teams, drawing the wagons of the company, loaded with Sewing Machines, directed to some of the principal branch houses located in the several quarters of the globe, the whole preceded by a full band and escorted by 1,000 men, employees of the company. The men marched in platoons, with guidons, indicating the respective branches of the business to which they belonged. Altogether this was doubtless one of the most attractive, as it was the most extensive, display of trade by any one establishment in the city, and we doubt if it could be exceeded by any in the world. It is in keeping, however, with the well-known patriotism of the Singer Manufacturing Company.

Another Labor Saver:—The Iowa *Horticulturist* speaks of a hay and grain loading apparatus, recently invented by Lewis Dorbin & Co, which has been for some time in actual use in that vicinity. The apparatus is attached to the hinder portion of an ordinary farm wagon, and professes "to take up and load hay as left by the mower, without raking, cocking or pitching. Also to load grain, flax, etc., without the labor of binding and shocking, thus saving at the present prices of labor at the East from $17 to $20 per day.

Quartz Mining Laws of Sierra County.

At a meeting of the quartz miners of Sierra county, held at Downieville, on the 6th day of June, 1859, pursuant to a published call for the same, William Illingworth was elected Chairman, and Alfred Helm, Secretary.

On motion of E. Irwin, a committee of three was appointed by the chair, to draft by-laws for the regulation of the quartz interests of this county.

The chair appointed Lewis Reynolds, Monroe Thompson and Alfred Helm said committee, with instructions to make their report at 7 o'clock P. M.

Seven o'clock P. M.—Meeting called to order, and the committee reported the following by-laws, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Art. 1.—A claim on any quartz ledge in this county may have a length of two hundred feet along the same, and a width of two hundred and fifty feet at right angles, with the ledge on each side of the same, to include all quartz found within the above mentioned limits.

Art. 2.—Any person discovering a gold-bearing ledge, not previously located, shall be entitled to two claims, being one claim for discovery.

Art. 3.—No person but a discoverer shall be entitled to hold more than one claim, by location, in a company.

Art. 4.—No one but an American citizen, or a foreigner who has and exhibits his Foreign miner's tax receipt, shall be allowed to hold a claim by location on any quartz ledge in this county.

Art. 5.—It shall be necessary for claimants to post a notice on some conspicuous place on the claims located, setting forth the number of feet claimed, and from what point, upon which the real names of the locators shall appear in full. Said notice shall hold good for ten days, at the expiration of which time a copy of said notice shall be placed upon the records of this county. The notice and record as above, shall hold said claims, without further improvements, from and after the first day of November, until the first day of May following, if recorded after said first day of November. But upon all claims located between the first day of May and the first day of November following, labor to the amount of eight dollars per claim shall be expended toward the prospecting or developing the same in each, thirty days after such location.

Art. 6.—To hold quartz claims for the first twelve months after location, it shall be required of each claimant to expend at least one hundred dollars upon each claim of two hundred feet, in such improvements as may be required in the development of the same.

Art. 7.—Quartz claims which have been duly located in accordance with the foregoing rules and regulations, persons are entitled to hold without limit as to number, by afterwards conforming to the requirements set forth in these by-laws.

Art. 8.—All quartz claims in this county, heretofore located, upon which no permanent improvements have been made, will be declared forfeited within thirty days after the publication of these by-laws, unless the notice of location is renewed and recorded, if not already upon the records of the county and labor expended upon the same in accordance with the foregoing regulations for holding quartz claims.

Ventilating Mines.—To ventilate mines by means of steam and heated air, without the use of open fires and furnaces, has been provisionally specified by Messrs. Evans, of Cefn Mawr, and Griffiths, of Merthyr Tydvil. They propose to erect, contiguous to the upper part of the upcast shaft, a tower or structure open at the top (except as hereafter stated), and they lead from the lower part of this hot-air tube in communication with a fire-clay pipe, formed at one or each side of this furnace in the form of a channel, the air in the pipe being thus heated in the furnace, and supplying the interior of the tower in the lower part; and they prefer to carry a steam-pipe from the top of the said steam-boiler into an upper point of the said tower, at the end of which steam pipe they provide a steam-box, with a ring of jet-pipes projecting upwards, and at the top of the tower there is an inverted cone, for regulating the draught. The bottom of the tower is made inclining to the center, so as to form a drain, to carry off any condensed water. Instead of placing the furnace and boiler outside the tower, or structure aforesaid, they can have it, or portions of it, placed within the tower. —*London Artizan.*

Rings.—The introduction of this little ornament is of great antiquity. At first rings were made of iron, but shortly before the Christian era, those of gold began to be worn. The ring is believed to have been intended as an emblem of fidelity; and to have been thus used in variety of cases. During the Middle Ages it was recognized as the credential of a mission. Wedding rings are supposed to have originated with the Jews, and the custom to have been adopted from them by the early Christians.

According to Napoleon, Cæsar was quite a lady's man. He dressed with exquisite taste, either shaved or had his whiskers pulled out every day, and wore his hair most artistically, each lock being in its particular place. He always displayed a red scarf about his waist with peculiar affectation.

The monument to the memory of Addison C. Whitney and Luther C. Ladd, of the 6th Massachusetts, who were killed while passing through Baltimore in 1861, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, on the fourth anniversary of the event, the 19th day of April.

Distinguished Arrival.—Dr. C. P. Jackson, the eminent *savan*, and for many years State Assayer and Chemist of Massachusetts, arrived in yesterday's stage from the west. This distinguished gentleman, we understand, visits our country to examine into its mineral resources, the fame of which is spread through the land. We trust that our citizens will extend every courtesy possible to Dr. Jackson and his companions, that they may make a thorough examination of our mines, and their favorable reputation be maintained.—*Reese River Reveille.*

Enjoining a Sale of Mining Stock.—J. P. Hoge, S. M. Wilson, Alfred A. Cohen and John Williams have brought suit in the Fifteenth District Court against the Sheba Gold and Silver Mining Company, to restrain defendants from selling the stock in said company, advertised for sale as delinquent. Plaintiffs allege that a portion of the previous assessment of thirty dollars per share, on stock belonging to W. M. Lent, one of the Trustees, has never been paid, nor any attempt been made by the company towards enforcing its collection, and that the subsequent ten dollar assessment, being the one now under consideration, is necessarily void and illegal. An injunction was issued in accordance with the prayer of the complaint.

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For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10-y

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25v9

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—AND—
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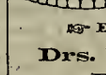
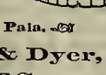
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Surprise Valley.—The weather in Surprise Valley during the winter has been favorable for cattle, as we learn from a correspondent. Almost all of the emigrants have brought in an immense number of cattle and stock. A company is being raised for the purpose of settling Goose Lake Valley this summer, which will no doubt succeed if the Indians are not too troublesome. Farms in Surprise Valley are selling for two and three thousand dollars each.

Reese River Lumber.—The Mount Hope Company are rapidly exploding the idea heretofore entertained by this community that Lander county could produce no valuable timber. We saw at the company's yard a large number of boards twenty inches wide by twenty feet long and of splendid quality. Mr. Hendrie informs us they have large quantities of this timber near their mill, which is situated about forty miles west of Austin.—*Reese River Reveille.*

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STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

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Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

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Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, FREE OF COST.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

JOHN P. GALLAGHER. JOSEPH WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜ No. 125 First street, opposite Minna next door to Pacific Foundry. 12tf

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Railing, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR AND SAW MILL

And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission,

OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

THE only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco.

UNASSESSABLE.

First National

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON,
W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,
Room No. 20 Government House,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured Six Hundred and Forty Acres of Land, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the contiacnt. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ton or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "First National Petroleum Company," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

ATMOSPHERIC CONCUSSION ON EGGS.—We have heard it commented on by poultry-men that the concussion of the atmosphere occasioned by firing artillery in the immediate vicinity, is suspected of having the effect of addling eggs undergoing the process of incubation. Several persons who have had very fair success in hatching broods, find that the eggs which had been set before the salutes fired here on the 12th ult., have lost their vitality, and the nearly developed chickens were found in a putrifying state. Some of them had been under the hen for over thirty days. We understand that in the immediate vicinity of Vallejo, where firing of heavy artillery is common, eggs cannot be hatched. We have never heard such a theory broached before, but when it is considered what an effect the firing of cannon has on the atmosphere, and that in naval combats the destruction of myriads of fish has been occasioned, it is not improbable to suppose that the life of the unpipped chicken might be destroyed by a similar cause.—*Napa Reporter.*

THE Sunderland (England) *Times*, says: "Some beasts, pastured in a field near a rifle range in the country, are said to have died through swallowing *spent rifle bullets*. A cotemporary states that two and a half pounds of lead were taken out of one beast, and two pounds out of another."

THERE is a project on foot by several societies to build a Jewish Orphan asylum or hospital in San Francisco.

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc.. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

DENIS WHELAN,

Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 623 Sansome Street,

Between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco.
15v10-1m*

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

Druggists' & Chemists' Glassware,

Photographic Stock, Etc.

512 and 514 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

Machinery.

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

HUNT'S PATENT

Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT.

17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

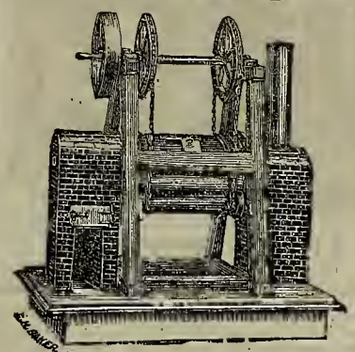
Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY, Engineer,**

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mulebback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA, WASHOE, ENGLAND, FRANCE,

—AND—

THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at Knstel Bros. works, Bryant St. between 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 8th, 865.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

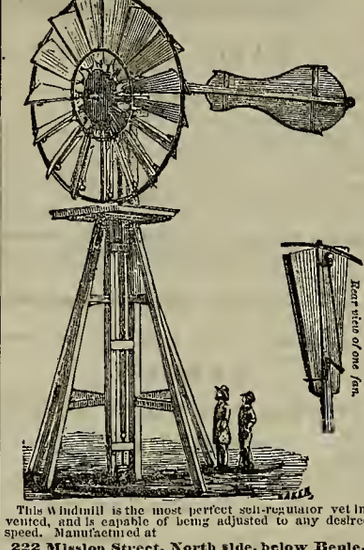
☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HENDY'S

IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.



This Convenient Helpmeet

—TO THE—

ASSAYER, CHEMIST, DENTIST, JEWELLER, PROSPECTOR AND MILLMAN,

Can now be procured, at the Patentee's price, by sending your orders, by mail or otherwise, at the

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

This article was more fully mentioned in the PRESS of April 15th, 1865. Since that time, however, Mr. Hendy has made a further improvement by attaching a rubber hose between the mouth-piece and the pipe, enabling the blower to change his position without disturbing the direction or constant accuracy of the current on the object upon which it is turned. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion. When so filled, a continuous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the mere contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple to which it is attached.

Price, Complete.....$6.00.

Sent by mail, if desired. Address

DEWEY & CO.,

16v10-tf No 505 Clay street, San Francisco.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

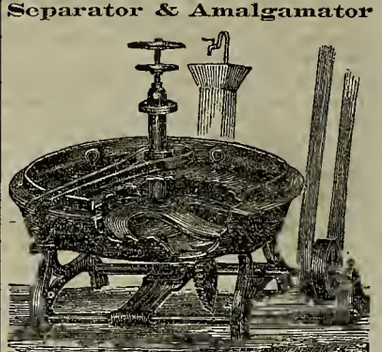
The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street.
15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; its small cost; its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; it may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

AWARDED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, O. OOSTA, W. T. GARRATT, GEO. JOHNSON, H. P. WAKELEE, C. M. RANCIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this Amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay.....250	943	Assay 300		990
Assay.....285	941	Assay for Czotman		980
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock		998
		.....St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

New Mining Advertisements.

Arizona Consolidated Mining Company, Eureka District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meetiag of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my6

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt county, Nev.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, un account of Assessment levied on the 28th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Smith, E F	210	25	$12 50
Smith, E F	211	25	12 50
Weldon, C E	84	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	85	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	86	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	bal of 89	20	10 00
Tolman, G B	207	5	2 50
Robinson, H	212	15	7 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 628 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, 204 Front street, San Francisco. my0

Esmeralda Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, June 5th, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 6, 1865. my8

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 728 Montgomery street (up stairs), Room 4, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. Ten per cent. discount on all assessment paid on or before the 15th day of May, 1865.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.

Office, 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my6

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, or to W. W. Bunn, at Clayton.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEOAR, Secretary.

Office, 308 and 310 Front street, San Francisco. my6

Leland Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Packard	50	50	$25 00
Wm Packard	51	50	25 00
Wm Packard	52	50	25 00
Wm Packard	53	50	25 00
Wm Packard	75	10	5 00
Wm Packard	88	100	50 00
Wm Packard	91	10	5 00
Wm Packard	94	25	12 50
Thomas Stewart	48	10	5 00
R P Wilson	60	20	10 00
R P Wilson	61	10	5 00
Richard Carvey	31	10	5 00
H S Marsh	62	25	12 50
J H Clark	64	25	12 50
J H Applegate	88	10	5 00
L P Ward	74	40	20 00
J G Holland	90	10	5 00
N Lane	93	25	12 50
Alonzo Young	88	190	95 00
Alonzo Young	87	155	77 50
Isaac Bruner	71	15	7 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, Room No. 9, San Francisco. my6

La Victoire Copper Mining Company, of Hunter's Valley.—Notice is hereby given, that the office of said Company has been removed from Bear Valley, Mariposa county, to the city of San Francisco, at No. 606 Merchant street. The following are the names of its Trustees:

E. DUPRE, E. RONDEL,
V. POUPION, P. HUERNE,
B. CAEL.

Its officers are:

E. DUPRE, President.
A. BORKEL, Treasurer.
G. F. PETRARCHI, Secretary.

By order.

my6 G. FRANCIS PETRARCHI, Secretary.

Lady of the Lake Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Packard	50	50	$25 00
Wm Packard	51	50	25 00
Wm Packard	52	50	25 00
Wm Packard	53	50	25 00
Wm Packard	54	50	25 00
Wm Packard	75	10	5 00
R F Hafford	68	175	87 50
A W Webb	48	20	10 00
A W Webb	49	10	5 00
A W Webb	87	65	32 50
A W Webb	88	35	17 50
H S Marsh	57	25	12 50
J H Clark	58	25	12 50
E E Clough	80	90	45 00
E E Clough	81	130	85 00
E E Clough	80	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my8

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.—Assessment No. 4.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar and twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, No 413 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Silver Creek Mining Co., Assessments Nos. 1, 2 and 3, levied July 8, 1863, August 6, 1863, and September 22, 1863, respectively, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment (No. 4) with such amount so paid. Also, notice is given, that the above assessment (No. 4) of one dollar and twenty cents was levied for the months of February, March, April and May, 1865, being a levy of thirty cents per month on the capital stock of said Company for the aforesaid months, and in conformity with the by-laws of said Company.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,
my6 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Caution Notice.

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase any of the following described stock, sold this day, April 29th, 1865, for delinquent assessment (No. 5), as said certificates will not be transferred for the whole number of shares, viz:

No. Cert.	No. Shares.	In name of	Shares taken.
8	6 9-10	D E Buel	1 9 16
89	8	Geo Work	1¼
51	20	James H Hardy—Sold Nov. 28th, 1864, and 6 shares taken; sold again Feb. 16th, 1865, and 4 taken by purchaser; sold again April 29th, 1865, and 2½ taken, leaving 7½ shares.	

E. J. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front Street, San Francisco. my8-1t

Summit Pass Gold and Silver Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Summit Pass Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at Room 18, 528 Clay street, on the second Tuesday of June, 1865, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

T. B. LUDLUM, Secretary.

Office, 528 Clay street, San Francisco. my8-1m

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at the mine.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest corner Montgomery and Washington street, San Francisco. my6

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be put in as early as possible.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

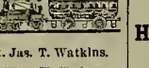
BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-8m **General Agents.**

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.





May 3d—CONSTITUTION.....Capt. Jas. T. Watkins.
May 18th—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson.

From Folsom street Wharf

At 11 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company—Location: Inyo Mining District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of March, 1865, by the Board of Trustees of said Company, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Samuel Adams	14 15	159	$159 00
Philomena Adams	27	2	2 00
Sarah G Baxter	16	8	8 00
Jno H Bosworth	38 39	169	169 00
Jno Ceuter 20 21 22	23 24	431	431 00
W K Flint	17	28	28 00
Edward L Coold	7	5	5 00
Henry Gerke	10	160	160 00
Mrs E W Kenney	9	10	10 00
Estate of Thos W Lyles	34	25	25 00
Hugh McCormick	11 33	212½	212 50
E Mathieu	35	25	25 00
Miss M A Phillips	29 34	47	47 00
Mrs Fannie W Phillips	30	100	100 00
S L Palmer	38	25	25 00
Eugene Walker	9	10	10 00
Mrs Hattie Whitney	28	1	1 00
Rosetta Whipple	37	10	10 00
Wm McBride	not issued	25	25 00
L F Ireland	not issued	10	10 00
Hugh Eveleth	not issued	35½	35 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the same date, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 8th day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. apr29

The above sale is postponed to May 17, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

A Valuable California Invention.

IMPORTANT TO OPERATORS AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM, ETC.

CALIFORNIA

HERMETICALLY SEALED BARRELS,

—FOR—

TRANSPORTING CRUDE PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, AND OTHER VOLATILE OILS.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO., having purchased the sole right of the United States and Territories to make and vend the above Barrels for the period of ten years, we are now prepared to enter into contracts with parties desirous of using such Barrels, to furnish the same, in any quantity, and at short notice. Samples may be seen at the office of Wm. H. Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agency, Room 20, Government House, San Francisco.

The above invention consists of a simple but effective preparation, which can be applied as a coating to any ordinary barrel of pine or hard wood, by which the same is rendered perfectly impervious to the most volatile substance known, thus rendering an ordinary barrel quite as safe a receptacle for Petroleum as a metal case, and at far less cost. Orders received as above by

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.

San Francisco, April 10, 1865. 17v10

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders luv1q

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Oeysersville, Sonoma County, California, containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK,.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco,
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco.
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Oeysersville.

19-3m

THE income tax list of Nevada county Cal. shows that that county yields a larger individual revenue than any other in the State except San Francisco. Nevada is the quartz mining county of California. From that business the largest incomes are derived. The long and very respectable list is chiefly made up of those who made their fortunes by mining.

THE boilers and inachinery of a new steamboat, to be launched and run on Lake Tahoe, were shipped on the 1st inst., says the *Union*, for Lake Valley. They were built in San Francisco for H. Burke, the builder and owner of the boat. The steamer, which is not yet named, will be 113 feet long and 21 feet breadth of beam.

THE Jeffrey Oil Company filed its certificate of incorporation in the office of the County Clerk, in this city, on Tuesday last. The object of the Company is to bore for oil in the Mattole District. Capital stock, $100,000.

THERE is no joy so great as that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant deed, and you may feel it at night when you rest, and at morning when you rise, and through the day when about your daily work.

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

TO OWNERS OF MINES.

As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—

1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.

2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.

3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locators to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.

4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.

C. A. CRANE,
9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.
C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequaled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

THE GOLDEN ERA is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

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The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California and on the Pacific Coast, also correspondents and contributors of distinguished ability in the Atlantic States and Europe, comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States, or Europe.

IN THE GOLDEN ERA,

"THE FAIR LILIAS;"

Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"

A New Story, by PIERCE EGAN, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

PIERCE EGAN is undoubtedly the most fascinating and attractive Novelist of the age. His stories are eagerly sought for, read and admired by hundreds of thousands in England and America. "THE FAIR LILIAS; or, Life in Death," surpasses, in exciting interest and thrilling situations, all of the productions of the celebrated author, and is Pierce Egan's masterpiece.

THE GREAT SERIAL,

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,".....By Charles Dickens.

"THOUGHTS AND THINGS"

APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA.

Read "Thoughts and Things" in the GOLDEN ERA.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.

One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

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THE GOLDEN ERA for One Year.....$4 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Six Months.....$2 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Three Months.....$1 00

Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person, the name of the city, town or locality where the post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories obtaining subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a very liberal commission therefor.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

Three copies, one year.....$10 00
Five copies, one year.....$15 00
Ten copies, one year.....$25 00

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Best Advertising Medium.—The Golden Era is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,
GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,
No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address J. MOSHEIMER,

No. 338 Montgomery street, Corner of California street, San Francisco. 23v9tfq

Mining Notices—Continued.

Animas Silver Mining Company—Location of Mines: Ventanas, Durango, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment of forty (40) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary *pro tem.*, Thomas Hill, at his office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS HILL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr29

Aspinwall Gold and Silver Mining Company,

Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

The Annual Meeting of the Aspinwall Gold and Silver Mining Company, will be held at their office, 429 Pine street, San Francisco, on Thursday, May 5th, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M. for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting.

apr29 td JOSEPH HEALY, Secretary.

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company,

Cacachilas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 11th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 326 Clay street, in the city of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. apr15

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining

Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 24th day of March, 1865, the amount set opposite the name of the respective shareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Charles Else	131	10	$25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.

Office, Mercantile Library Building, corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr29

Chipionena Silver Mining Company, Urez District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 318 California street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 3d day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr15

Cuba Gold and Silver Mining Company.

Location of Works and Mines: Humboldt District, Humboldt county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 16th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Burnett, M	6	40	$40 00
Bruner, W H	15	10	10 00
Bogel, T	66	10	10 00
Barton, R F	94	5	5 00
Barton, R F	95	3	3 00
Bennett, Jas N	118	37	37 00
Bauer, J C	149	10	10 00
Berroth, G	181	10	10 00
Berroth, G	337	20	20 00
Berroth, G	338	23	23 00
Bullard, J H	208	20	20 00
Bullard, J H	210	10	10 00
Bishop, Hy	211	10	10 00
Brown, J T	334	12	12 00
Brown, J T	335	14	14 00
Crone, A	27	40	40 00
Cornet, E	36	20	20 00
Carcano, R	45	10	10 00
Cole, Joseph	108	14	14 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	124	8	8 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	125	5	5 00
Cooper, Daniels & Beem	126	48	48 00
Calvyn, Jas S	296	20	20 00
Calvyn, Jas S	299	20	20 00
Carter, I. M	341	40	40 00
Chesley, C P	344	5	5 00
Crites & Huffman	349	10	10 00
Crites & Huffman	350	10	10 00
Cooper, Wm	354	34	34 00
Cooper, Wm	355	8	8 00
Denckla, W P	162	11	11 00
Denckla, W P	265	19	19 00
Dingeon, L	1196	20	20 00
Davis, I N	501	4	4 00
Douglas, G	563	10	10 00
De'Arce, L P	5	20	20 00
De'Arce, L P	46	6	6 00
Disosway, C D	unissued	10	10 00
Ellis, J M	142	25	25 00
Fleury, Paul	116	50	50 00
Fox of Jesse, C W	74	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	76	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	194	20	20 00
Fowler, H C	195	7	7 00
Fox, H A	92	30	30 00
Flippen, J T	348	6	6 00
Ghirardelli, D	29	20	20 00
Ghirardelli, D	30	50	50 00
Ghirardelli, D	97	40	40 00
Gager, J H	40	14	14 00
Gager, J H	75	8	8 00
Gager, J H	189	10	10 00
Cammendinger, L	190	18	18 00
Guild, J H	156	10	10 00
Guild, J H	157	10	10 00
Guild, J H	158	10	10 00
Guild, J H	159	10	10 00
Ginaca, J	357	50	50 00
Ginaca, J	358	50	50 00
Hale, Mrs Jane F	87	24	24 00
Hanks, W J	71	26	26 00
Hopkins, C W	77	20	20 00
Hahn, John	122	10	10 00
Hombrodt, J	152	20	20 00
Hombrodt, J	364	27	27 00
Haeuel, H	180	30	30 00
Hay, A M	290	5	5 00
Hays, I N	253	5	5 00
Hays, I N	368	10	10 00
Hull, G W	313	50	50 00
Hines, F	312	9	9 00
Howes, Jahez	359	10	10 00
Knapp, W H	4	10	10 00
Kohler, A	73	298	298 00
Kohler, A	187	12	12 00
Kennedy, B C	345	15	15 00
Kheru, C A	204	18	18 00
Keep, J W	255	22	22 00
Keep, J W	264	28	28 00
Klaucke, M F	298	20	20 00
King, Samuel	340	20	20 00
Level, Leon	10	47	47 00
Level, Leon	87	30	30 00
Lagoarde, B	20	20	20 00
Levequo, H	38	50	50 00
Landry, N	168	40	40 00
Lulofs, B	64	20	20 00
Little, W H	80	6	6 00
LeRoy, Theo	343	10	10 00
LeRoy, Theo	90	90	90 00
Lastreto, L	98	20	20 00
Larco, N	100	40	40 00
Lark, C	200	67	67 00
Lewis, C	206	10	10 00
Lewis, C	207	9	9 00
Moigneu, F	28	35	35 00
Mauletti, G B	43	10	10 00
Mottini, A	350	20	20 00
Marks, A	85	15	15 00
Marks, A	285	2	2 00
Martin, L J	99	20	20 00
McKee, S B	107	19	19 00
Moore, Alfred	113	20	20 00
Moore, G H	114	20	20 00
Moore, C H	115	20	20 00
Mcloud, Wm	191	22	22 00
McKenzie, T T	198	12	12 00
Middleton, G A	205	16	16 00
Morgan, J A	244	4	4 00
Miller, J B	285	14	14 00
Miller, J B	386	20	20 00
Miller, John	318	20	20 00
McCormick, J N	369	10	10 00
Noel, A	11	20	20 00
Noel, A	52	10	10 00
Nichols, B H	185	20	20 00
Nichols, V B	186	9	9 00
Nixon & Sylvester	319	64	64 00
Perea, J	65	20	20 00
Pease, L C	69	12	12 00
Pease, L C	302	4	4 00
Pease, L C	303	10	10 00
Pease, L C	304	10	10 00
Pease, L C	305	10	10 00
Pierce, Ira E	117	28	28 00
Peterson, C H	144	25	25 00
Porter, D	246	18	18 00
Pryor, E W	321	69	69 00
Pounds, T E	322	30	30 00
Rene, J E	26	64	64 00
Rousset, P	33	36	36 00
Revello, Mrs M C	41	30	30 00
Rohinet, F	49	10	10 00
Ricar, A	51	20	20 00
Robinson, R O	128	10	10 00
Risser, G	176	0	6 00
Risser, G	177	6	6 00
Risser, G	178	20	20 00
Risser, C	179	31	31 00
Semino, G	44	10	10 00
Sewall, G T	59	35	35 00
Sewall, C T	168	10	10 00
Smith, Fred	70	10	10 00
Smithson, W H P	91	20	20 00
Smithson, T B	295	19	19 00
Schræder, C	103	10	10 00
Schræder, C	104	10	10 00
Stone, A	247	4	4 00
Smith, E J	281	2	2 00
Staples, A	238	37	37 00
Sanderson, J	325	18	18 00
Shouse, Isaac	327	9	9 00

Names.	Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Satterley, J K	361	4	4 00
Stampley, D K	353	6	0 00
Tucker, B F	143	25	25 00
Taaffe, G O'H	190	8	8 00
Van Lokeren, H	25	66	66 00
Von Der Meden, F E	101	20	20 00
Von Der Meden, F E	102	25	25 00
Whiting, W J	48	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	137	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	138	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	139	20	20 00
Winckler, A F	140	20	20 00
Winn, J M	349	91	91 00
Winn, John	328	20	20 00
Ward, M T	243	3	3 00
Weiderhohl, C	151	10	10 00
Weiderhohl, C	197	20	20 00
Weiderhohl, C	203	20	20 00
White, R P	347	5	5 00
White, R P	242	6	6 00
Wagner, C	245	10	10 00
White, J M	340	0	0 00
Zwickey, G	202	60	60 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD FLANAGAN, Secretary.

Office, No. 606 Montgomery street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr25

Cholla Copper Mining Company, McCourtney District, Yuba County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $7.70 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 19th day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco, or to C. C. SMITH, Grass Valley.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, Room 8, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco. apr22

Eureka Mill and Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansomo street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, June 24th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr28 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Joseph Ringot	111	200	$300 00
Joseph Ringot	196	40	60 00
Chs Hanson	1	10	15 00
Chs Hanson	2	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	195	252	378 00
Samuel Tennent	3	10	15 00
John Johnston	4	2	3 00
John Johnston	5	2	3 00
John Johnston	6	2	3 00
John Johnston	7	2	3 00
John Johnston	8	2	3 00
John Johnston	25	2	3 00
John Johnston	26	2	3 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
S E Alden	no cert	50	75 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	00 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
I W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
Mrs A Davis	81	0	9 00
Mrs L A Clapp	82	4	6 00
I H Bam	197	100	150 00
James Olmstead	96	8	12 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	16	24 00
W Hodges	128	10	15 00
W H Hyde	142	16	24 00
G O'Bara Taaffe	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	150	10	15 00
N Hawxhurst	182	20	30 00
S Haas	155	20	30 00
S Haas	150	20	30 00
E McDevitt	193	20	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration, which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be at in as early as possible.

Good Return Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. LOCKE, Secretary.

Office, No. 605 Clay street, corner of Montgomery, San Francisco. apr22

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company—Location: Inyo Mining District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 21st day of March, 1865, by the Board of Trustees of said Company, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Samuel Adams	11 15	159	$159 00
Philemon Adams	27	2	2 00
Sarah C Baxter	16	8	8 00
Jno H Bosworth	38 39	169	169 00
Jno Center 20 21 22 23	24	431	431 00
W K Flint	17	28	28 00
Edward L Goold	7	5	5 00
Henry Gerke	10	180	100 00
Mrs E W Kenney	0	10	10 00
Estate of Thos W Lyles	34	25	25 00
Hugh McCormick	11 34	212¼	212 50
E Mathieu	35	25	25 00
Miss M A Phillips	29 34	47	47 00
Mrs Fannie W Phillips	30	100	100 00
S L Palmer	30	25	25 00
Eugene Walker	9	10	10 00
Mrs Hattie Whitney	20	1	1 00
Rosetta Whipple	37	10	10 00
Wm McBride	not issued	25	25 00
L F Ireland	not issued	10	10 00
Hugh Eveleth	not issued	35½	35 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the same date, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 828 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. apr29

NOTICE.

An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of May, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees. [apr15] A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. apr15

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Canachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest corner of Montgomery and Washington sts., San Francisco. apr15

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Cal., for the purpose of electing three Trustees for said Company, and transacting any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held on the third Saturday in May next, at the office of the Company, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 17, 1865. apr29-td

New Years Diggings Gold and Silver Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 13th day of April, 1865, an assessment of $1.50 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, 540 Washington street, San Francisco apr22

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Quinsigamond Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Bonraem, H Toler	35	5	$2 50
Davis, Charles H	13	50	25 00
Davis, Charles H	17 18-100 ea	200	100 00
Davis, Charles H	30 31-10 ea	20	10 00
Johnson, Charles W	33	95	47 50
Kenney, Patrick	28	10	5 00
McCrea, Edward P	34	5	2 50
Putnam, Ansel W	38	5	2 50
Putnam, Benjamin W	39	5	2 50
Stephens, James	53	5	2 50
Wilson, Miss S A	27	10	5 00
Wood, A G	25	10	5 00
Wood, Frank G	32	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 020 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 8 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. ap29

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the stockholders of the Rough & Ready Gold and Copper Mining Company, Rough & Ready District, Nevada county, Cal., will be held on Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the office of the Secretary. Proxies must be filed. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary,

San Francisco, April 29, 1865. apr29

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
D D Cooke	9 to 12 inclusive	100	$50 00
John Lewelling	38 to 49 inc	300	150 00
E J Loomis	not issued	125	62 50
Mrs J H Nevins	141 142 143-50 ea	150	75 00
T H Stevens	108 to 118 inc	150	75 00
P H Hurd	185	40	20 00
Mrs S Sellers	19	10	5 00
Samuel Sellers	20	20	10 00
H W Brewer	187	5	2 50
J P Lapham	99 100 101-25 ea	75	37 50
Sewal Benson	105 106-25 ea	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 628 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, 416 Washington street, San Francisco. apr29

Salamander Gold & Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, State of Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of sinking a shaft on said ledge. Said assessment payable on the 15th day of April, 1865, in U. S. Gold and Silver coin to the Secretary, 121 Front street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, May 27th, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

P. S.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company will be held at No. 35 Metropolitan Block, on Wednesday the third day of May next, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

apr15 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above meeting has been postponed until Wednesday, May 17th, 1865, at the same hour and place. my6 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
O P Warren	117	25	$12 50
L A Booth	15	10	5 00
Ira C Oatman	112	20	10 00
Henry Bush	120	20	10 00
Henry Bush	121	20	10 00
Henry Bush	122	10	5 00
Henry Bush	123	15	7 50
J F Lewis	132	90	45 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Blanks.—We furnish Secretaries gratuitously with correct blanks for advertising assessment notices, delinquent sale, postponements, etc.

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company, Stanislaus District, Calaveras county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment (No. 5) of one dollar per share, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in U. S. gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to J. M. PIKE, Superintendent, at Copperopolis.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. M. HUNTOON, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. apr29

Virginia and Summit Lake Water Co.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C W Langdon	not issued	700	$1400 00
Wm Muldrow	not issued	763	1500 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. PHELPS, Secretary.

Office, No. 273 Clary street, San Francisco. Office hours, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. apr29

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anthony, A	180	5	$2 50
Arnold, Mrs S A	229.	2½	1 25
Bost, Reuben	134	20	10 00
Bost, Reuben	168 169 170-25 ea	75	37 50
Bost, Reuben	6 8 135 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 148 147 148 150 151 152 153 154-5 ea	95	47 50
Bosl, Reuben	16 156 163 164 165 166-10 ea	60	30 00
Brush, George E	140	4	2 00
Brown, J S	213	10	5 00
Cable, Frank	not issued	250	125 00
Crawford, John 77 84 85 86 87 88 90 91 92 93-5 oa		50	25 00
Crawford, John 97 98 99 100 102 105 83-10 ea		70	35 00
Carlton & Leach	187 188-5 ea	10	5 00
Dayley, —	185	10	5 00
Dobbins, J M	25	25	12 50
Davis, J F, Estate	214	10	5 00
Davis, J F, Estate 215 116 217 218 219 220 221 222-5 ea		40	20 00
Durban, M L	237	10	5 00
Esdall, S B	not issued	150	75 00
Fido, William	not issued	200	100 00
Graham, T	72	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	189	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	191	5	2 50
Gillam, John	246	10	5 00
Justice, E	64	5	2 50
Lawly, John	111 112-10 ea	20	10 00
Lake A B	121	4	2 00
Leach, F A	233	5	2 50
Lamlin, J F	247	10	5 00
McManes, —	not issued	125	62 50
McGimsey, J A 35 36 37 38-5 ea		20	10 00
McGimsey, J A	not issued	75	37 50
McGee, James	not issued	5	2 50
McLellan, Alex	171 172-5 ea	10	5 00
McLellan, Alex	211	10	5 00
McReynolds, Robert	113	10	5 00
McReynolds, Jacob	122	2	1 00
McReynolds, Jacob	241	5	2 50
McDonald, D	234	10	5 00
Maxwell, Geo W	195	5	2 50
McSpadden, J O	201	10	5 00
McAbee, J W	236	7	3 50
Pearson, J N	5 197-5 ea	10	5 00
Pearson, J N	195 196-10 ea	20	10 00
Porterfield, H	170	10	5 00
Phagan, N C	238	17	8 50
Reynolds, J B 19 20 22-25 ea		75	37 50
Reynolds, J B	184	15	7 50
Rickman, T H 124 125 126 127-5 ea		20	10 00
Rickman, T H	128	10	5 00
Rickman, T H	129	8	4 00
Rickman & Sewell	130	5	2 50
Rickman & Sewell	132 133-10 ea	20	10 00
Reeves, Geo F	230	5	2 50
Sterins, Andrew	not issued	125	62 50
Stevins, And 106 107 108 186-20 ea		80	40 00
Simmoudson, O C	119	5	2 50
Sewell, N N	123	13	6 50
Wade, Jerome 35 36 37 38-5 ea		20	10 00
White, B F	61	5	2 50
White, B F	not issued	20½	10 25
Wise, David	40	5	2 50
Whitton, M S	2	5	2 50
Whitton, R J	57	7	3 50
Whitton, R J	68	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	48	20	10 00
Whitton, W H	50	5	2 50
White, Wm	53	10	5 00
Wolfskill, S C	179	25	12 50
Waldon, J B	212	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 18th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary,

Per J. WARREN CLARK, Deputy.

Office, 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr22

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.

apr29 J. WARREN CLARK, Deputy.

Let it be Known.—When any of our readers respond (by letters of inquiry or by the purchase of articles) to advertisements found in our columns, they will confer a favor, not only upon us, but upon the advertiser, by mentioning the fact of having seen the notice in our paper

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
Ten cents per day on a $500 note,
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note,
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

THE GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10-3m

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,
Accountant and Mining Secretary,
Has removed to
No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,
Between Sacramento and California sts.,
6v10 San Francisco.

Furnished House Wanted.

Wanted to rent, a house containing about six rooms. Will rent or purchase the furniture of such a house. Enquire at the Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, corner of Clay and Sansome streets.

April 15th, 1865. apr15-3t

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,
San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

SAN FRANCISCO

CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

MANILA CORDAGE,

FOR MINING PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

—ALSO—

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

Office at **TUBBS & CO.'S,**
Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.

Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure;* completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury,* in curing these diseases.

E

USE HEMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.* It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron.*

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness.* If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

MEDICINE DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.

Direct letters to—

HEMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 Broadway, New York, next Metropolitan Hotel,

—OR TO—

HEMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South Tenth street, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

D

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Beware of Counterfeits!

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

TAKE NO OTHER.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,
Solo Agents for the Pacific Coast,
17v10 Nos. 401 and 403 Battery street, San Francisco.

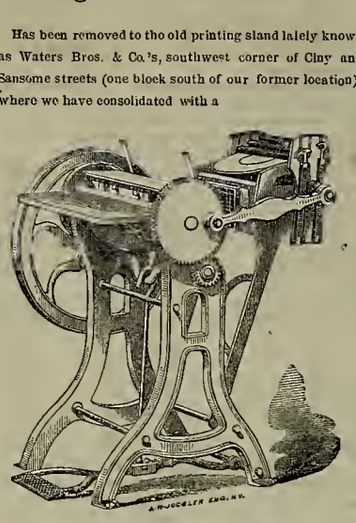
STILL PROGRESSING!

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Mining and Scientific Press

Has been removed to the old printing stand lately known as Waters Bros. & Co.'s, southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets (one block south of our former location), where we have consolidated with a



JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

One of the oldest and best appointed establishments in the city for

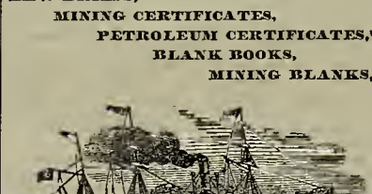
CHEAP, RAPID AND FINE PRINTING.

We are well prepared to do good work, and as cheap as any prompt and reliable firm in San Francisco, and will



guarantee entire satisfaction to every reasonable individual who may be kind enough to bestow upon us his patronage.

LAW BRIEFS,
MINING CERTIFICATES,
PETROLEUM CERTIFICATES,
BLANK BOOKS,
MINING BLANKS,



BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
MINING REPORTS,

Orders from the Interior will receive prompt attention. We shall take care to secure correctness in all work executed for parties out of town. Small packages will be forwarded by mail at our expense.



City customers, or persons visiting San Francisco, are invited to call and examine our specimens, when they will be politely informed of our prices by the Proprietors.

E. D. WATERS, Jr., } Proprietors. { W. B. EWER,
C. W. M. SMITH, } { A. T. DEWEY,

W. T. GARRATT,
City
BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,

Cor. Market and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

Babbet Metal Castings:

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

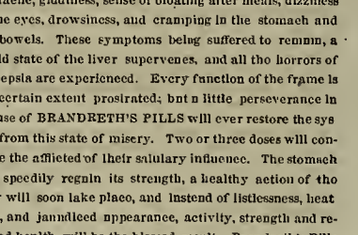
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Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

T. ALLCOCK & CO.,
Brandreth's Building,
New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's.

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ **FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.** ☜

9v25q

BALDNESS

Can be Cured!

MR. M. HOWARD, from Virginia City, Nevada, has discovered and patented an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL ARTICLE for producing a fresh, vigorous and permanent growth of the Hair upon the human scalp, where total or partial baldness has prevailed. His remedy is the assistant of Nature itself, enabling the Hair to penetrate the scalp and sustain its growth. It is simple and harmless in its application, but powerful in its good results, reproducing hair upon bald heads of long standing and preventing the hair from falling out. Mr. Howard will show interested parties calling upon him, at his room, No. 15, second floor, at 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco, a long list of affidavits, containing positive recommendations of his RESTORATIVE from prominent residents of Virginia City who have been benefitted by its application. 17v10

TRY

WW'S

SSSSSS 'S

Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

S. W. H. WARD & SON,
No. 323 Montgomery Street.
(Odd Fellows' Hall).

New York House, 337 Broadway. 10v10

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 19.

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Removal.

The Office of the Mining and Scientific Press has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive Job Printing Office.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 301 ☜

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

Mining operations in California are progressing quite favorably, and with much vigor. New and frequent discoveries in quartz are daily reported, and a great number of new mills are now in process of construction, and many old ones undergoing important enlargements. The recent rise in the rivers, occasioned by the rapid melting of snows on the mountains, has interfered somewhat with work along their banks, but the same cause has given increased impetus to hill and hydraulic mining. The miners are rejoicing with the farmers in the confident hope of a season of unusual prosperity.

Shasta.—According to the *Courier*, the Washington Quartz Company, of French Gulch, have just cleaned up after a run of twenty days with ten stamps. This mill has been laying idle for some time, because of the want of machinery for saving the gold. Steps had been taken to procure the improved amalgamating pans, but in the meantime the quartz was accumulating at the mill. Finally, having made the necessary arrangements for saving the tailings, they commenced a run of twenty days, resulting in a mass of retorted gold weighing 463 61-100 ounces, which, estimated at $16 per ounce, amounts to $7,408. An assay of the tailings has been made, proving them to be worth $225 per ton.

The Baxter Company have made arrangements to have 300 tons of rock crushed at Kelly's mill, without expense to the company.

At a recent sale of the Kellenger Company's stock, Sneath & Boardman, of Red Bluff, purchased 339 feet at the rate of $11 per foot.

Roasting Furnace.—The *Courier* hears a a rumor from Copper City that Kelly purposes the erection of a roasting furnace at his mill.

Nevada.—The *Transcript* has seen some splendid specimens from the Mohawk lead, owned by Tisdale & Kidd, and situated on Gold Flat. They have some eight tons of rock on the ground and are about to commence crushing. The same paper says that the Sneath & Clay Company, which has been idle for some time, is about to start work again, and will put on a sufficient force to keep their mill constantly running.

The *Gazette* says that the Pennsylvania Company, whose mine and mill are located between Coyoteville and the Sugar Loaf, cleaned up, on Saturday last, $4,000 from their pans. This was in addition to what was taken from the coppers during the run—some twenty or thirty ounces per day.

A considerable excitement has grown out of a supposed rich quartz discovery on Willow Flat.

The Blue Gravel Hydraulic Mining Company, near Smartsville, cleaned up, on the 5th, about forty boxes of the head of their flume, after thirty days' run, taking out $26,809.

Plumas.—The Quincy *Union*, of April 22d, says that the McClellan lode is producing some of the finest ore yet discovered in it, paying as high as $500 per ton; the company will realize over $10,000 for the present week's work of their mill. What quartz mill of the same size in this State can beat that?

Siskiyou.—The Yreka *Union* says that one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars were taken out of the Oak Grove claim on McAdam's creek, last week.

Tehama.—The result of fifty tons of rock last crushed from the Williams & Killinger yielded $30 to the ton, five dollars per ton more than the first lot. The *Independent* says there is now but little of the stock of this company in the market. The last private sales heard of were at $30 and $35 per foot. This looks like a pretty good thing, and if the company succeed in making use of the fine waterpower they own, by the erection of a mill, there is a fortune for every stockholder.

Sierra.—The *Mountain Messenger* says: We hear that water has been plenty for several days past, and mining operations are being vigorously prosecuted in all the hydraulic diggings.

We are informed that the American Hydraulic Company at Morristowa, took out, after six days' run, sixty pounds of amalgam, which will yield nearly $9,000.

The American Hill Company recently cleaned up $5.100 after a six weeks' run. Their ledge is twelve feet wide. A one-sixth claim in this company recently changed hands for $5,500. Messrs. Kellogg & Cutter of Alleghany being the lucky purchasers.

Work is being prosecuted on the Morning Star with a view to building a mill upon the claim the coming summer. Gold is revenled to the eye daily as work progresses. The prospects are flattering. There will be great interest manifested in quartz here as soon as summer gives a chance for more active operations. Sluice mining is at a stand-still in consequence of a scarcity of water, but the miners are busy with preparations.

The American hydraulic company, at Morristown, recently took out, after six days run, sixty pounds of amalgam, which will yield nearly $9,000. To make this, the boys only used four pipes, but intend putting on two more soon. The mining camps in that vicinity are now plentifully supplied with water, and easier times may be looked for.

Butte.—A ledge was recently discovered about three miles from Oroville, from which five tons of rock was taken to Smith's mill at Long Bar, where it yielded $30 to the ton.

Placer,—The Folsom *Telegraph* is informed that the owners of the Layne silver claim, a few miles from Folsom, in Placer county, are making arrangements for the erection of a mill at a convenient point on the American river for the purpose of working the rock taken from their claim. Sometime since they erected works for the purpose of testing the rock at the claim, and the result is such that they intend at once to put up a large mill. The shaft is down about eighty feet. The ledge is increasing in width, and the rock is growing richer. We would not be surprised, says the *Telegraph*, to hear the music of four or five quartz mills in this vicinity in less than a year from this time.

Calaveras. — The indications now are that a large amount of work will be done in the mines of Copperopolis and vicinity the present year. Many companies are preparing to resume operations, and lively times may be expected the coming summer.

The *Courier* says that the Keystone Company have commenced drifting on the lead in their middle shaft, at a depth of about ninety feet, and are, we are informed, taking out a fine quality of ore. The men engaged on the lead in the shaft under the whim house, are extracting splendid ore. A large quantity is taken out daily. The company have already shipped this season about 120 tons; and would have forwarded more had the means of transportation been at hand.

The owners of the Union mine are now shipping from forty to fifty tons of first-class ore per day—all that can be sent away at present, owing to the scarcity of teams.

The Table Mountain Company commenced work again on Monday last, which had been suspended during the winter, on account of the impossibility of freighting ore to Stockton. Sixteen tons of ore have already been started for San Francisco.

Rich rock has lately been found in a quartz claim near Murphy's.

The *Chronicle* says that Messrs. Frontier, Deviercy & Co., a French firm of this city, are now putting up a fifteen-stamp mill within half a mile of Rich Gulch Flat, towards the Mokelumne river. The mill will be ready for crushing about the 1st of June. A new mill will be put up on the old Foote & Thompson lead, on the Mokelumne river, about one mile below Rich Gulch. Messrs. Gleason, O'Neil & Co. have been drifting out the old lead for several months, and have struck quartz that will pay them well for working.

Struck it Rich.—The San Andreas *Register* of April 29th says the Rathgib Brothers, proprietors of a ten-stamp quartz mill near that place, have struck a vein of decomposed quartz, which is exceedingly rich in gold. The *Register* thinks they have one of the richest leads in that section of the county.

Another lot of copper ore from the La Victoire Copper mine, numbering 736 sacks, was taken to San Francisco on Monday last by the steamer Cornelia.

WASHOE.

Three or four new mills are to be erected in Churchill county, at La Plata and Clan Alpine, the coming season. Several of the leads in those "new diggings" have been satisfactorily tested by mill process, and found to yield excellent results, enough to warrant the free investment of capital. During the two days prior to May 5th, $69,000 in silver bullion were shipped from Gold Hill; but it is said there will be less than the usual amount of bullion shipped from this point for some weeks to come, for the reason that several of the principal companies are engaged in sinking upon their claims for the purpose of opening new levels.

The Bob Apple mine, which has just been opened, is turning out some good ore. About sixty tons, sent to Harrington & Beach's mill, back of Carson City, yielded the handsome sum of $4,068.29, an average of $67.50 per ton. This ore was taken from the upper level of the mine, which is only 330 feet from the surface. It is said there is any quantity of this class of rock in that level.

The Parke Brothers have purchased the Granite Mill in lower Gold Hill, and have commenced overhauling the machinery. It will be in good running order in a short time. The gentlemen now owning the Granite are practical machinists, have superintended, built and run a large number of quartz mills in Nevada, and will doubtless make the mill one of the best in the State of its capacity.

A vein of good looking ore has been struck in the tunnel of the Daniel Webster claim, Red Mountain District, which has just got into the ledge, but not through it, therefore the width of it is not known. According to the *News*, the assays of this ore are highly favorable.

The Imperial has struck a body of very rich ore in their 520 feet level, carrying a large amount of black sulphurets.

Mr. Luckhart, the new superintendent, has taken hold of the Justis. They have lately cut into a very fine streak of ore, and will be able to take out and send to the mills from twenty to thirty tons of ore per day.

The *Union* of the 6th inst. says that Messrs. Carpenter, Hughes, Cole, Phillips, and some half a dozen others, started on that day for Red Mountain District, some 200 miles southeast of Virginia, and about 100 miles beyond Aurora. They went with an ox team and a mule team, taking along a boiler and engine of eight-horse power, and all the material for a mill of three stamps of 500 pounds each. The party is composed of practical millmen, machinists and miners, and therefore know exactly what they have undertaken to do.

ESMERALDA.

A correspondent of the Aurora *Union*, writing from Bliad Springs, Mono county, April 20th, says:

At Montgomery both the arrastras of Munckton and Hancock and the smelting furnace of Sol. Carter are busy. I am satisfied that the former have at last discovered the proper process of working our rock. From the Dana, located in the newly discovered section, 275 pounds yielded $31.30, or $250 per ton, and this was from the top; from one ton of the Scorpion twenty-three pounds of bullion was taken, which it is presumed will yield at the rate of $240 to the ton; from the rock brought in from Silver Peak District 1,200 pounds was crushed, yielding at the rate of $400 to the ton; and from the Maid 300 pounds yielded $64.94. In Carter's smelting furnace 1,200 pounds of the June and Washington Irving have been worked and a large quantity of metal run off, in which the silver can very plainly be seen with the naked eye, but the amount is not yet known.

SILVER MOUNTAIN.

The mines in Silver Mountain are beginning to wear a most excellent appearance, and a large amount of work is being done this season. The Washington, I. X. L., and various other claims are being worked, and considerable ore is already earthed ready for crushing at the Pioneer mill, so soon as a road can be built and the ore transported. More is now being done there, according to the *Chronicle*, than at any previous time. The I. X. L. has about 100 tons of ore ready for shipment to mill. Mr. J. C. Ransom, of Marysville, has been appointed superintendent of the Morning Star claim, and will soon commence sinking a shaft in the tunnel, which is now in over 800 feet.

REESE RIVER.

The mines of Reese River are becoming more prolific in their yield of precious metals. Hardly a day passes that Wells, Fargo & Co. do not forward to California from $1,000 to $8,000 in silver bars, the product of the Lander mines; and besides, the Fast Freight Company are bringing frequent invoices of the delightful article.

Successful Mill Work.—There was recently assayed, at the assay office of David Lundbom, says the *Reveille*, a bar of silver weighing 964.12 ounces, and worth $1,246.51, it having the remarkable fineness of 1,000, being perfectly pure as it came from the mill. The ore was from the mine of the Whitlatch Yaakee Blade Gold and Silver Mining Company, and was worked at the Midas mill, by the roasting and barrel process. So large a bar, and of such great fineness, speaks well for the purity of the ore, and also for the process and management of the mill.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction--A General Review---No. X.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

METALLIC OXYDS.

I have already said, in my foregoing notes, that these are among the most numerous and the most important of metallic ores. The smelting of them depends on the application of the best practical means of removing oxygen. The relation of metals to oxygen, and the relative facility wherewith they evolve oxygen, wholly or partially, have been accurately determined by the chemist. On a large scale the exact agents employed in the laboratory for effecting desulpburization cannot always he applied; neverthcless, chemical principles have to be followed as closely as circumstances will permit; therefore it will now be proper to explain the relations of diffcrent metals to oxygen in respect of the comparative difficulty of removing that elemeut from them.

The reduction of metallic oxyds may be effected by the dry and the moist processes. It is the former, however, which immediately concerns the metallurgist, and to which I propose to direct the attention of the reader. The noble metals, gold, silver and platinum, are characterized, as is well known, by the difficulty wherewith their respective combination with oxygen admits of being effected; conversely, the respective oxyds of these metals are characterized by facility of decomposition. The application of heat alone, without the contact of any extraneous body, suffices to liberate oxygen from the oxyd of the noble metals, and of course to evolve the metal.

All other metallic oxyds require the agency of a second body to effect their reduction, mere application of heat being insufficient; and a consideration of the deoxydizing materials at the disposal of the metallurgist and employed by him, opens a field of great utility and interest. The deoxydizing agent of greatest importance to the metallurgist is coal, in its several varieties, and the derivative materials yielded by its combustion.

When coal is burned in a furnace, the first product of combustion may be considered to be carbonic acid gas; but inasmuch as the latter is readily decomposed by permeating ignited pieces of solid carbon (coke), losing a portion of its oxygen, and becoming carbonic oxyd gas, we may say that the products of the combustion of coal are, firstly, carbonic acid; secondly, carbonic oxyd and carbonic acid, and lastly, carbonic oxyd alone. The latter, in combination with heat, is a most powerful deoxydizing agent. Were it not for the production in furnaces of carbonic oxyd gas; were it necessary that the solid carbou of the coke should be alone the deoxydizing body, then it would follow that every particle of the ore to he reduced must be brought into intimate contact with the reducing body; a process involving more care and trouble than are compatible with large metallurgic operations. The reducing agent being a gas, there is no longer a necessity for that intimate mixture of fuel and ore which would otherwise be necessary. Provided that the gaseous results of combustion are placed under circumstances of readily permeating the ore, the neccssities of practice are amply subserved. In many cases of reduction of the oxyds of lead, silver, tin and copper, the fuel is actually contained in a furnace by itself; the ore to be reduced being in another. There is a great diffcrence as to the amount of heat at which the reduction of different metallic oxyds can be effected. The iron require a strong red heat, whilst the oxyds of manganese, chromium, tin and zinc cannot lose their oxygeu until heated to whiteness.

Combinations of the metallic ores with oxygen take place in certain definite proportions, and so far as relates to most metals, in definite quantities. Arsenic forms, in all stages of oxydation, an acid which never melts with any other acid, or with highly oxydized metals; it being a requisite condition of fusibility, that one of the constituents in which the other is merely suspended, must be fusible. This chemical relation admits of a wide range; nor is the same substance in all its relations of the same character.

As a rule, it may be stated that the compounds of single equivalents of metal and ygen constitute a base or alkali, and that the addition of more oxygen destroys that property. The affinity of oxygen for metal is most difficult to be overcome at a state of oxydation half-way between the extremes. Protoxyd of tin is easily converted into metal; so is peroxyd; but the sesqui-oxyd, intermediate between the two, presents much greater difficulties. Practically it is usual to smelt with the highest oxyds and convert the ores into that state, in order, not only to remove the oxygen from the metal, but also to produce so high a heat as to fuse the metal at the precise moment when the oxygen is removed.

Hydrogen and carburetted hydrogen gases must be omitted in our enumeration of the deoxydizing agents employed by metallurgists. The latter agent, carburetted hydrogen, is evolved during the combustion of coal; the former, when employed, as it is, though sparingly, as a metallic agent, is developed by transmitting aqueous vapors over red hot coke. When this gas is produced by dissolving iron or zinc in a diluted acid, it is always moist, and invaluable for the performance of any delicate experiment; for the reduction of metallic oxyds it should be dry, and free from any foreign substance.

Carburetted hydrogen or coal gas is used to reduce oxyds under a low heat, the carbon which is precipitated in the formation of the metal being removed by smelting. Hydrogen or carburetted hydrogen is applied in the assaying process, by leading it into a glass tube which contains the ore specimen, in a proper form, already heated. A gentle current of gas is passed over the ore until no more is burned by it, which is manifested by the escape of the gas in a pure form.

Next to metallic oxyds, metallic sulphides are of the deepest importance to the metallurgist. Their reduction generally involves the operation of roasting, a process to be treated of bercafter.

[To be continued.]

Iron Architecture.—Ironwork requires a style of architecture to itself. It must have have its own style, otherwise it is very costly, or quite out of place. The finest piece or specimen of iron architecture I know of is the Amsterdam Crystal Palace, opened last year in Amsterdam. This is really a magnificent building, and is well worthy of a visit by those who are studying iron architecture. Mr. Outshoorn, the architect, has not ignored the great strength of iron compared with brick or stone, and has designed this building accordingly. The Winter Garden, now being erected in Dublin, is good in iron architecture, and will be very pleasing to the eye—especially to those who have seen our exhibition building in 1862.

Mr. Owen Jones is, in the opinion of many, the best iron architect. He has designed many beautiful iron constructions, and if he were consulted more frequently by engineers on the architectural appearance of their works, we should have much that would be greatly admired. Architecture is almost altogether ignored by many engineers; their great ambition is to cover large areas and long distances by one span, and then consider it a great work. Many of our railroad stations are covered with an immense roof of one span, with a complete failure as to ornamental appearance, but a perfect success as to a look of bigness. Many of these roofs might be constructed very much cheaper, and be perfect pictures in ornamental appearauce.—*Report of Society of Engineers.*

The Coal and Lignite Production of Austria.—Although we have good reason to believe that, with the exception of Spain and England perhaps, where mining operations were carried on by the Phœnicians, Austria is the first country in Europe where mines were worked, and the manufacture of iron was known; still it is only very recently that the coal and iron industry has begun to occupy a position more in accordance with that of the other German States. The Morcian steel was already celebrated in ancient times, but Austria has likewise extensive coal beds in all the crown lands, and amongst them Bohemia in this respect undoubtedly occupies the first place. The most important basin is situated on her western frontier, not far from the spot where the Moldau flows into the river Elbe, which till now, however, has been opened in the upper levels only. The following numbers will prove better than anything how considerable the increase of the coal and lignite productions have been during the last few years: In 1855 it was only 2,101,045 tons; while in 1862, 4,552,485 tons of coal and lignite were raised (in Prussia 16,895,000 tons). In 1863 the quantity has considerably increased, and it is a strange circumstance that at the same time, while Westphalian coals have been imported in large quantities, and even forwarded beyond the Elbe districts, the consumption of English and Bohemian coals in Austria has considerably decreased. The coal prices, on account of the high rate of carriage exacted by the railway companies, are still very high in Austria, and the importation of cheaper foreign coal, therefore, leaves no margin for profit.—*London Colliery Guardian; March* 18.

Crosby & Thompsons' Gold-Saving Process.

This is the result of experiments upon the sulphuret gold-bearing ores of Colorado, continued through nearly two years, and a close acquaintance with a great variety of methods used in different countries for working similar ores. These experiments were made in Colorado, upon ores taken from a great number of lodes, for the purpose of ascertaining their general constitution, their general quality, the best method for a perfect dry analysis, and the best mechanical application for their manipulation; adhering strictly to the conditions required by analysis. The general constitution of the ores was found to be the same—mainly sulphur and arsenic, combined with metals, iron, copper, lead, silver, gold, &c.; different lodes varying in proportion of the above, and some containing only a part. The general quality of the ores was found to be vastly better than could be inferred from the product obtained by the methods of working them then in use, varying from twenty to two thousand dollars per ton; in fact, we are convinced by the results of our tests, that the sulphurets of any lode in the Rocky Mountain gold field that shows gold in the outcrop or quartz, will yield gold in good paying quantities.

In determining the best method of manipulation for a dry analysis of the ores—we found that gold existed in them in two conditions—native metal and its sulphide, and that the proportion of sulphide to native metal increased as greater depths in mining were reached. This association of the gold with sulphur renders it volatile at a low degree of heat, creating the necessity of condensing the metallic vapors; and to liberate the fine gold absorbed or contained in the iron oxyds, a thorough grinding is needed, also, to fit the metal for amalgamation. The mechanical application is designed to meet all the requirements of a perfect combustion of the ores, a thorough condensation of vaporized metal, and a thorough grinding of the oxyds.

The construction consists of a furnace in which is placed two or three cylinders after the following manner:

A series of two cylinders would be arranged as follows:—



A series of three would he arranged thus:—



The one placed uppermost is employed as a drying cylinder, and discharges into the lower ones, which are used for burning, and are furnished with large hollow axles that are perforated so as to admit air at all points in its length. At the discharge end of these cylinders is placed a gas chamber to receive the gases, and a trap for the solids to fall through. This gas chamber opens directly into a condenser, so made that the condensed matter is discharged through a trap into a wooden grinder, that also receives the burned solids from the trap previously mentioned. The condenser connects directly with the center of a blower that discharges into the chimney of the furnace, creating a draft, so that a short stack only is needed. The material passes from the grinder, prepared in the best possible manner, to an amalgamator that is so constructed as to pass all the gold-bearing matter, in a finely divided state, through the body of the quicksilver, securing contact with its internal surfaces.

The manipulation consists in drenching the pulverized ore, after it has been received from the stamps on to the platform of the feeder, with a strong solution of common salt; it is then conveyed to the drying cylinder where it is dried and heated ready for burning, and discharged from that into the burning cylinders, (heated to about 1,000° F.,) where it is entirely desulphurized, the baser metals being oxydized, the gold, &c., made metal, and the sulphur converted into sulphurous acid. The solid products of the combustion are discharged at the bottom of the gas chamber, and conveyed by a carrying apparatus to the wooden grinders. The gaseous products are conveyed from the gas chamber into and through a condenser by the action of the blower, where all the condensable gases are condensed and discharged through a trap into the wooden grinders; these reduce the material to the finest kind of pulp, and from the elasticity of its grinding surfaces, are able to rub, polish or grind the finest particles, though coarse and hard material may be among them, fitting the material in the best possible manner for amalgamation; from the grinders the material is conveyed to the amalgamator.

Results obtained by the treatment of ores in this way are enormous; there is nothing lost of the precious metal that can he obtained by the best dry analysis. The plentiful supply of oxygen by the perforated hollow axle producing perfect desulphurization, the internal draft made by the blower preventing any escape of vapor, the thorough condensation of all metallic vapors by the condenser, and the presenting of the material thoroughly fitted to perfect amalgamation from the grinders, make this manipulation practically, as well as theoretically, a perfect analysis of pyritous ores in a large or working way.

The same ores that yield ordinarily from ten to twenty dollars per ton by the old methods of work, are made to yield from forty to two hundred dollars per ton, or about ninety per cent. of a good wet assay.

One of the machines of this construction is now at work at the Excelsior Mining Company's mill, at South Boulder, in Colorado, proving by its tremendous results, its capacity and efficiency to be fully equal to the most sanguine expectations of its inventors. Each machine has a capacity equal to the manipulation of ten tons of ore in twenty-four hours. Any man of ordinary intelligence can manage one after a little explanation, and not be bothered with the custody of a tremendous "secret." Actual results are the only tests that the inventors wish for themselves or any purchaser to rely upon; they being fully conversant with the working of machinery at the mines, introduced with great parade, and the expectations of the mining world raised to the highest key, only to be succeeded by despondency after a little experience had proved their inefficiency, will not urge the adoption of their method by any company, miners or millmen, until they shall be satisfied by the actual result of regular work. Neither will they seek to obtain fabulous royalties, but fair rates, and satisfaction to the right purchasers, will be made the basis of their sales.

It is no difficult matter to chemically analyze an ore, and test for scientific purposes the ingredients, and specify the exact amount of gold there.

So, in a small way, are many processes offered which save the gold in a hand experiment, but when attempted in a large and practical way are all utter failures.

This process was perfected on the spot and in a large way, and is offered as a thing that does it—not based on a handful or a few pounds of ore, but by the ton, or cord, as miners contemplate when in the process of mining.

It is observed in the assay of ores, as developed by Colorado mining, that, as a rule, they increase in richness as they sink in depth; and also as they in this way increase in richness by assay, the combination yields with more difficulty to manipulation—that is, while the assay shows relatively more gold, the practical working under the same manipulation often, or generally, shows less; and the inference is, (and sufficiently proved to assert it) that the tailings are richer, that is, more of the gold remains unreached by the usual mode of working, and hence the value of any process that meets the difficulty.

This "process" assumes (and the assertion is demonstrated by the result and phenomena presented in the development of this process) that the gold in the ore is an imponderable or in a vaporized form; that it aggregates or condenses (the latter term we like better, though in conflict with the records of chemical science) at a low temperature; that in its normal condition in the ore the gold is not in a metallic form. At any rate, acting on this principle all the gold is obtained.

It is known that it takes 2500° to melt gold; the operation in the "Crosby" process is performed at less than 1000°, say about 800°.

It is known as a fact that the pyrites containing the gold as it comes out of the mine, or crushed to a fine powder, shows no visible gold, not even by microscopic inspection. We are aware that a piece of ore in the streak of the vein in some of the lodes, supposed to be the result of fire, there may be specimens which conflict with this statement; so, also are specimens frequent in the blossom and elsewhere, where bits of segregated gold can be seen and picked out. Such cases are the result of oxydization, or chemical or igneous action, and really no more conflict with this statement than a retorted lump does—it is the result of action, and is not primordial. We still say, the ore—by which we mean the ore as it is found in its natural condition, be it large or small—shows no gold to sight, (however rich in character) aided by the microscope. This is not enough to prove its volatile character, but, with other proof, it favors the theory we advance.

We propose to make some extended remarks upon the process and claims of Messrs. Crosby & Thompson in our next issue.

In Luck.—Some time last Fall, Mr. A. Cummings, the owner of one of the mining claims on Dutch Hill, started on a trip to Salt Lake City, leaving his claim in the charge of his partner. Mr. C. returned home a few days since, and was agreeably surprised when his partner brought out purses containing over one hundred ounces of dust, and presented it to him, that amount being his share of the net proceeds taken from the claim during his absence.— *Quincy (Plumas Co.) Union.*

Mechanical.

New Invention.—It was our privilege, a few days since, in company with a number of citizens of Downieville, to examine a model of a new style of track for railway cars; the invention and workmanship of our venerable friend, Abraham Gregg, Esq., of Forest City. This invention is intended to be principally used on horse railroads, its object being to avoid the friction and consequent wear of wheels and track in passing curves. Of course on every curve there is a difference in the length of the two rails; and where the axles are rigidly fastened to the car so that they can always remain parallel to each other, there must necessarily be a dragging of the wheels on the outer side in passing a curve. Mr. G.'s model is so arranged that each axle can at all times maintain a right angle to the line of track; while the axles are so constructed that either wheel on the axle can move independently of the other. By these means the car is enabled to move on a curve with no more friction than on a straight line. We noticed that a power of one and a half pounds would pull the model, which was loaded, around the curve, whereas, when the axles were fastened in the ordinary rigid position, a power of six and a half pounds was required. If the wheels had revolved with the same motion still a greater difference would have been apparent. Mr. G. has also made a very ingenious application of a brake, in such a way as to completely avoid the wear upon the wheels by the frequent stoppage.—*Mountain Messenger.*

Flow of Solid Bodies Submitted to Strong Pressure.—A very interesting paper was recently read before the French Academy, by M. Tresca. The subject was the "Flow of solid bodies submitted to strong pressure." It will be in the memory of those interested in the physical history of the earth that the celebrated theory of the movement of glaciers which was put forward some years since by Forbes, was based upon the supposition that in glaciers the particles of ice are not so firmly bound together as is generally believed, but that they have the power of flowing over each other. On this hypothesis he regarded the motion of an icy sea not as simply the sliding of the entire mass through the valley, but as the movement of a great mass of particles which have not only traveled over the land beneath, but over each other also. In fact, that a glacier was a very slow flowing river, in which, as in a stream of water, the particles next the bank flowed less rapidly than those lying in the center. It seemed hard to conceive that a substance whose particles possess such an intense power of cohesion as those of ice could be capable of flowing in the manner indicated; but the researches of M. Tresca show that even in metals the same phenomena appear. The results of numerous experiments showed him that, without undergoing any alteration of state, solid bodies flow from an orifice in exactly the same manner as liquids, when sufficient pressure is applied to them. The soft metals were those employed in his experiment, and from his numerous observations, he has arrived at the generalization that there is a unity of constitution in all matter, and that masses of the most solid metals are formed of separate and molebile molecules.

Reviven Corks.—The attention of the public has been called by M. Stanislaus Martin to the employment of refuse corks as dangerous to public health. It is the custom of the Paris scavengers to collect those which are brought down by the sewers, and sell them to persons who make it their business to revive them. If the corks are of unsightly shapes they are rent; while, if containing holes, they are filled up with mastic, and then smeared with powder to give them a proper color. Such corks used only to be employed by the ink and blacking makers, but their low price (5s. 6d. per 1,000) has of late induced retailers of bottled beverage to purchase them. Some of these corks may have been formerly used to stop bottles containing poisonous substances; for although a good cork is not permeable, a bad one, full of holes, may readily become the receptacle of particles of verdigris, carbonate of lead, arsenic, or an infinity of other poisonous substances, which may be more or less soluble in water, wine, beer, cider, vinegar, milk, or oil.—*London Grocer.*

Purifying Water.—A correspondent of the *Druggists' Circular*, writes that paper, as follows:—Having occasion to purify river water which was colored by passing through swamps containing muck, peat, and other decayed vegetable matter, I tried the usual method with alum, which deposited the mechanical impurities but left the water the color of pale sherry wine. I then mixed 1 oz. powdered alum and 2 oz. clean white clay together, for one barrel of water, made a thin paste and stirred it with the water, which in twelve hours was perfectly transparent and colorless. The precipitate in the latter case was of a dark chocolate, in the former a pale ashen color.

Utilizing Refuse Tinned Iron.—Some improvements in treating and utilizing refuse tinned iron and other combined metals has been provisionally specified by Mr. N. O. Andre, of Paris. He proposes to subject the cuttings to the action of nitrous or nitric vapors or any other gaseous acids, with a view to the re-employment of the metals, especially tin, such scraps forming the refuse of various existing manufactures or products. The metal refuse is first poured into a vertical column from five to ten yards in hight, and of a size proportionate to the amount of products to be treated. This column is divided into compartments of about fifteen inches in depth by means of wood divisions moving in a horizontal plane. The metal is put in at the top of the column, care being taken to introduce the wood divisions above each compartment when filled, so that the total weight of the metal shall not rest on the bottom, but be divided into as many fractional parts as there are compartments. The acid vapors are then introduced at the lower part of the column (nitrous vapors for example), and so the other hand steam is introduced at the same point, which, becoming partially condensed, renders humid the substances contained in the column. The gaseous acids oxydise the surfaces of the refuse metal, and ultimately attack the iron, and this action is allowed to continue in order to insure the oxydation of all the foreign metals; and when the operation has sufficiently advanced, the bottom compartment of the chamber is emptied, and the divisions above mentioned successively withdrawn from the bottom upwards, so as to empty the contents of each compartment into the next below it which has become vacant, while the upper one is charged with a fresh quantity of materials. The refuse, which is now covered with a pasty oxyd, is washed in several waters and sorted, while if there be any oxyds still adhering it is again washed in acidulated water and then rinsed. The sorting is effected with greater or less care according to the purpose for which these clean iron scraps are intended. The acids are reduced and melted in a crucible enveloped in charcoal in the ordinary manner. In order to obtain the tin in a perfectly pure state the oxyd is washed in nitric and acetic acids. If the metal scraps have been treated by means of the vapors of hydrochloric acid with a view to obtain the whole or part of the tin in the state of protochloride it may be precipitated in a metallic state by means of zinc. The iron scraps or solder which may have been imperfectly deprived of tin or other metal are introduced a second time into the column, or they may be employed in chemical operations where the presence of small quantities of lead or tin is not prejudicial.

A Valuable Invention.—Captain D. C. Mitchell, of this city, has received the patent right, for the Pacific States, of one of the most useful inventions of the day, the inventor being his brother, Henry Mitchell, of Richmond, Indiana. The invention consists of a combined faucet and mensures, so arranged that the liquid contents of any cask or other vessel can be drawn and accurately measured without the use of measures or funnels other than such as are embraced in the faucet itself. While it obviates altogether the use of measures it operates much more perfectly than the old method of drawing and measuring such liquids as have a tendency to loam up when drawn, as coal oil, linseed oil, etc. The cut which we have before us represents a large faucet with a graduated funnel, having pint, quart, half and one gallon marks thereon, and having a hole in it to correspond with the hole of the faucet. In drawing any liquid, the funnel is turned so that the hole comes opposite the faucet, and after the required quantity is drawn, the funnel is turned half round and its contents emptied into a receiving vessel. The funnel or measure has a close fitting top to keep out flies, dirt, etc. The inventor has disposed of his right to five of the Western States for a handsome sum, and is erecting an extensive manufactory at Dayton, Ohio, for supplying the balance of the Union. So soon as the Captain receives his model he will make arrangements for their manufacture in San Francisco, and appoint agencies for their sale. We congratulate him upon his success in getting the world by the right place.—*Markleeville (Alpine Co.) Chronicle.*

Mr. James B. Nelson, the inventor of the hot blast, died in Scotland recently. Being engaged in the gas works, his attention was directed to the smelting of iron, and he satisfied himself that a vastly increased and improved effect of the forced blast could be attained by heating the air in its passage from the blower to the furnace. The hot blast revolutionized the iron trade, and made railways possible in an economical sense. In 1828, when it was introduced, the produce of the Scotch smelting furnaces was 29,000 tuos a year, in 1864 it was 1,160,050 tuns; and the price was over £7 per tun in 1828, and in 1864 it was £2 18s. 3d. Probably the most of this increase and saving is due to the hot blast.

Gold and Silver Inks.—Gold ink is prepared as follows: Grind upon a porcelain slab with a muller, gold leaf and fine white honey, till the former is reduced to an impalpable powder. The paste is then collected and diffused through water, which dissolves the honey, causing the deposition of the gold; the water must now be decanted and the sediment edulcorated to free it from the saccharine matter. The powder, when dried, is very brilliant. When required for use it is suspended in mucilage of gum-arabic. After the writing with this ink is dry it should be burnished with ivory. Silver ink is prepared in the same manner, using silver instead of gold. A fine *purple ink* is said to be produced in the following way: To 12 pounds of Campeachy logwood, add as many gallons of boiling water; pour the infusion through a funnel with a strainer made of coarse flannel, on one pound of hydrate or acetate of copper—verdigris—finely powdered; at the bottom of the funnel a sponge is placed; then add immediately 14 pounds of alum, and for each 17 gallons of liquid, add 4 pounds of gum-arabic or senegal; let these remain for 3 or 4 days, and a beautiful purple will be the result.

Zinc White.—We have tested a sample of zinc white just made by a new process, by a mining engineer connected with a company in Boston. It is a pure white and has more body or opacity than any zinc white we have previously seen; and it works well, and seems fully equal to the French silver white, or the krems white. It is made in the process of redneing ore, and is in fact a utilization of a product hitherto wasted. Such economies, which are practicable only to companies that have great capital, and are able to employ many men of scientific attainments, are needed to render the products of mining cheap to the public and remunerative to the producers; and it is a good sign of the times that vast capital, not merely in paper, but in money, is being invested in what may be called comprehensive and economical mining operations. When business is conducted in this way, and competent men are employed in all the departments, the abundant natural resources of the country will reward those who thus engage in developing them; and there will be no occasion for the "protection" needed by concerns that have little capital and less talent.—*American Artisan, March 29.*

Artificial Marble.—We have heard of a process for producing artificial marble. Geologists tell us that one sort of real marble is nothing but chalk, through which an intensely-heated stream of carbonic acid has passed. The new process consists in heating powdered limestone and chalk in a porcelain vessel, from which atmospheric air is excluded. This seems simple enough; but whether it can be economically applied on the great scale, remains for further experiment. A method of couting wood with a varnish as hard as stone has been recently introduced in Germany; the ingredients are forty parts of chalk, forty of rosin, four of linseed oil, to be melted together in an iron pot. One part of native oxyd of copper, and one of sulphuric acid, are then to be added, after which the composition is ready for use. It is applied hot to the wood with a brush, in the same way as paint, and, as before observed, becomes exceedingly hard on drying.—*N. Y. Mining and Gas Light Journal.*

Discoveries in Electro-Plating.—M. Well, a French chemist, announces a new method of depositing metals. The baths he employs consist of metallic salts or oxyds in alkaline solutions by means of tartaric acid, glycerine, albumen, or other substances, which prevent the precipitation of the oxyd by the fixed alkali, in some cases with, and in others without, the aid of zinc or lead, and at various temperatures, according to circumstances. He claims, also, to be able, by like means, to give variety of color to articles covered with copper by his process. M. Well says that the most important application of his discovery is the deposit of copper and the bronzing of iron (cast as well as wrought) and steel without the preparatory dressings with conducting substances, which are necessary in proceeding according to the ordinary methods before the object is placed in the bath and submitted to galvanic action. This, if it bear the test of practice, is a very important fact. Iron and steel thus coated with copper may, says M. Well, be afterwards silvered or nickelized by his process.

Hay Press.—The Napa *Register* says that Wm. Mock, of Vallejo, has invented a new hay-press by which hay is pressed into sheets between rollers and then baled as fast as can be corded up.

The bones of a huge antediluvian animal have been excavated by the miners at Murphys, says the San Andreas *Register*, the knee joint of which weighs fifty-six pounds. The other bones are in the same proportion and shows that a very large species of animals—larger than any which are now known—once existed in this country.

Why Scalded Meal is more Nutritious than Raw.

The nutriment afforded to animals by seeds and roots, depends upon the rupture of all the globules which constitute their meal or flour. These globules vary in different roots, tubers and seeds. Those of potato starch, for instance, are usually from fifteen ten-thousandths to the four thousands part of an inch; those of wheat rarely exceed the two-thousandth part of an inch, and so on. From experiments made on these globules by M. Rapsail, the author of "Organic Chemistry," and M. Biot, of the French Academy of Science, the following conclusions have been drawn:

1. That the globules constituting meal, flour and starch, whether contained in grain or roots, are incapable of affording any nourishment as animal food until they are broken.

2. That no mechanical method of breaking or grinding is more than partially efficient.

3. That the most efficient means of breaking the globules is by heat, by fermentation, or by the chemical agency of acids or alkalies.

4. That the dextrine, which is the kernel, as it were, of each globule, is alone soluble, and therefore alone nutritive.

5. That the shells of the globules, when reduced to fragments by mechanism or heat, are therefore not nutritive.

6. That though the fragments of these shells are not nutritive, they are indispensable to digestion, either from their distending the stomach, or from some other cause not understood; it having been found by experiment that concentrated nourishment, such as sugar or essence of beef, cannot sustain life, without some mixture of coarser or less nutritive food.

7. That the economical preparation of all food containing globules or feeula, consists in perfectly breaking the shells, and rendering the dextrine contained in them soluble and digestible, while the fragments of the shells are at the same time rendered more bulky, so as more readily to fill the stomach.

The New England Sabbath.—The Puritan Sabbath had great and obvious evils. Its wearisome restraints and over-strictness cast a gloom on religion, and arrayed against the day itself prejudices that now are underminiog it and threatening its extinction. But it had great merits and virtues, and produced effects on society that we cannot well afford to dispense with. The clearing of a whole day from all possibilities of labor and amusement necessarily produced a grave and thoughtful people; and a democratic republic can be carried on by no other. In lands which have Sabbaths of mere amusement, mere gala days, republics rise and fall as fast as children's card houses; and the reason is, they are built by those whose political and religious education has been childish. The common people of Europe have been sedulously nursed on amusements by the reigning powers, to keep them from meddling with serious matters; their religion has been sensuous and sentimental, and their Sabbaths thoughtless holidays. The common people of New England are educated to think, to reason and examine all questions of politics and religion for themselves; and one deeply thoughtful day every week baptises and strengthens the reflective faculties; the Sunday schools of Paris are whirligigs where young France rides round and round on little hobby-horses till his brain spins even faster than nature made it spin; and when he grows up his political experiments are as whirligig as his Sunday education. If I were to choose between the Sabbath of France and the old Puritan Sabbath, I should hold up both hands for the latter, with all its objectionable features.—*Mrs. Stowe's House and Home Papers.*

Ladies Should Read Newspapers.—It is a great mistake, in female education, to keep a young lady's time and attention devoted to only fashionable literature of the day. If you would qualify her for conversation, you must give her something to talk about—give her education with this actual world and its transpiring events. Urge her to read the newspapers, and become familiar with the present character and improvement of our race. History is of some importance, but the past world is dead, and we have nothing to do with it. Our thoughts and our concerns should be for the present world; to know what it is, and improve the condition of it. Let her have an intelligent opinion, and be able to sustain an intelligent conversation concerning the mental, moral, political and religious improvement of our times. Let the gilded annals and poems on the center table be kept a part of the time with weekly journals. Let the whole family—men, women and children—read the newspapers.—*Godey.*

Mining Incorporation.—The certificate of incorporation of the Batopilas Mining Company has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County Court. The mine of the Company, from which they derive the name, is situated in Chihuahua, Mexico. The capital stock is $540,000. Trustees: B. F. Lowe, Charles Dusenberg, Tetford McCann, Arthur Ebbetts, and Samuel M. Farran.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, May 13, 1865.

Applications for accommodation in Bank have been rather more numerous this week, but the money market shows no stringency. Capital available for loan purposes is abundant, and parties in good credit and others with acceptable collateral find no difficulty in obtaining the usual facilities in Bank at 1½ ₱ cent. per month. Mining stocks are regarded with less favor, and a number of loans upon this description of security have been called in during the week. In some instances those who were unable to respond promptly, have been forced to sell their stocks at the best rates the market afforded and serious losses were sustained.

Receipts of treasure since the 1st inst. from the interior have amounted to $2,000,000, and the bullion product of California and Nevada for the current month will probably exceed that of last month. Gold bars have been taken to account by the bankers at about 830 and silver was sold at 2 ₱ cent. discount to 1 ₱ cent. premium—the latter figure for bars of average fineness.

Legal Tender Notes have attracted less attention than usual, and the recorded sales at the Board amounted to less than $200,000, receding from 72½c to 71½c, rallying to 75c, and closing at 75c bid, 74½ asked. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at about 132½, after having touched 128.

The mining share market presents a less cheerful view than at the close of last week, and nearly every stock on the list has been sold at a decline. The apprehension felt as to the future productiveness of a few prominent claims together with the unfavorable character of recent developments in others, seems to have shaken the faith of many dealers, and until confidence has been measurably restored it will be difficult to revive the speculative spirit of former periods. Some contend (and especially those who are in the *bear* interest) that an undue importance has hitherto been attached to a number of mines, and that their present appearance and yield do not warrant the high prices current a short time since; while others maintain that temporary causes are operating to depress their real value, which may at any moment disappear. The well-known theories of experts and others practically acquainted with certain mines in Nevada, are entitled to some consideration, and it is not at all reasonable to conclude that any portion of the Comstock lode, which has heretofore revealed the existence of a positive mine, will suddenly become valueless, or even approach the condition predicted by a certain class of croakers. Considerable stock has been sold for New York account this week, and a number of purchases were also made for Eastern parties.

Yellow Jacket has exhibited unusual activity and 321 feet were dealt in, advancing from $1,760 to $1,840, declining to $1,585, rallying to $1,700, receding to $1,420, seller 30, then advancing to $1,480, and closing at about $1,400. We are informed that the product of the mine, thus far the current month, equals that of a like period in April, but that no improvement has taken place in any portion of the claim. The Morgan mill is now the property of this company and is crushing some 50 tons of ore per day. Improvements are in progress which will increase its reduction capacity 50 ₱ cent.

Gould & Curry has been less affected than some other leading shares, and 86 feet have changed hands, advancing from $1,525 to $1,600, receding to $1,400, seller 30, rallying to $1,435, and selling yesterday at $1,400 and $1,360. There are no new developments in this mine. So far as can be ascertained at present, a reserve of probably 20,000 tons of ore remain untouched in the old works, and some stockholders appear to entertain no fears of a reduction of the dividends, for some months hence, at least. Drifting continues from the D street shaft, and receipts of bullion are up to the usual average.

Savage has been subjected to a severe pressure by short sellers and others anxious to realize, and large transactions were made; opening at $1,700, declining to $1,500, seller 30, rallying to $1 600, buyer 30, receding to $1,350, seller 30, rising to $1,400, and closing at $1,275. Within this range 129 feet were sold. Advices are somewhat conflicting as to the real condition of this mine, but recent developments are doubtless less flattering than for some time past, and there is some talk of a $50 dividend for the month of May. Considerable hypothecated stock has been sold the past few days, and it is proper to state that a formidable bear party have taken advantage of this and other circumstances, with a view to fill their seller's option contracts at still lower prices.

Belcher was exceedingly active at variable rates—and 132 feet changed hands—advancing from $1,000 to $1,200, declining to $1,020, again rallying to $1,200, then receding to $1,100, and closing at $1,120. The product of this claim for the month of April exceeded 2,700 tons, and on the 4th inst. a surplus of some $15,000 remained in the treasury of the company, which balance has since been increased. From December last to April 31st 9,347 tons of ore were taken from the second or 263-feet level, and during that period five dividends, amounting in all to $285, were disbursed to stockholders. During the past two months the third or 303-feet level has been opened, and various side drifts disclose small quantities of ore. From this depth a shaft is now under way (down 40 feet) for the purpose of opening two additional levels, 400 and 500 feet respectively, from the surface.

Crown Point rose from $1,025 to $1,073, receded to $960, seller 30, and closed at about $845; some 50 feet were sold. Receipts of bullion are increasing, and the work of development continues.

Alpha has met with no sales this week and is apparently held with some firmness at about $875.

Ophir is about the only exception to the decline in other stocks and has been in decided request, advancing from $380 to $635, declining to $500, and selling yesterday at $490. The late rise is attributable to recent discoveries in a portion of the mine claimed by the Burning Moscow Company. The suit of the latter *vs.* the Ophir Company has been postponed until July. The Mexican shaft is now down 540 feet, and the new pump will soon be in operation. A small quantity of ore is still taken from the north mine, and the company have a balance on hand over and above their liabilities.

Chollar steadily declined from $480 to $425, then rose to $475, fell to $390, rallied to $425, buyer 30, and sold yesterday at from $405 to $350. Within this range 329 feet have been dealt in. There is no change to note in the fifth station of the south mine, and no improvement has taken place in other portions. Preparations are now under way to open this claim from the lowest level in the Potosi mine. An assessment of $50 per foot was levied on the 8th inst. Potosi is also in less favor, declining from $550 to $390, and closing at about $375; within which range 267 feet were sold. Good ore, it is said, can be taken from the "Bajazet chimney," but other levels are not looking well. An assessment of $50 per foot was levied on the 8th inst.

Empire Mill & Mining Company is well maintained, and small sales were made at $490 per share. A dividend of $20 per share was paid on the 10th inst. Hale & Norcross fell from $425 to $400, rose to $440, and closed at $425 asked.

Minerva is comparatively steady, and small transactions have taken place at $300 and $275 per foot. A drift is now in progress from the main shaft, at a depth of some 400 feet.

Uncle Sam declined to $240, rose to $260, and closed at about $240. Overman was sold at $240.

Imperial is in much less favor, and small sales were made at from $298 to $210, closing at about $215 asked. Drifting still continues north and south on the east vein in the lower level.

Bacon (G. H.) is inactive, but firmly held at about $250 per share. The company are hoisting some 30 tons of ore per day through the Empire shaft, and employ no outside mills. A first dividend of $10 per share was declared on the 9th inst.

Bullion fell from $170 to $155, rallied to $165, and closed at $140. Nevada (J. G.) declined from $50 to $40, rose to $47½, closing at $45. Burning Moscow fell from $40 to $32, rose to $48½, and sold yesterday at $44. Wide West rose from $8 to $10, and fell to $9½.

The recorded sales of stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last amounted in the aggregate to $1,534,875.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, May 6.

44 shs Gould & Curry at 1525 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 490 per foot.
52 shs Chollar at 485 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 480 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 550 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 541 per share, r w.
20 shs Potosi at 540 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 500 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Potosi at 525 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 490 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Potosi at 520 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 515 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Potosi at 515 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 480 per foot, s 30.
27 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot, s 30.
27 shs Belcher at 1050 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Belcher at 1050 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1075 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1065 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1760 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1750 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1750 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1755 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1765 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1765 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1780 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1782½ per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1785 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1785 per fool, s 3.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1825 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1840 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1800 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1800 per foot, r w.
6 shs Crowa Point at 1075 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1065 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 1060 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Crown Polat at 1050 per foot.
4 shs Crowa Point at 1075 per foot, h 30.
12 shs Ophir at 380 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 425 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 450 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1700 per foot, 10 d.
3 shs Overmaa at 240 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 241 per foot.
10 shs Caledonia Tunael at 7 per share.
20 shs Lady Bryan at 6½ per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 30 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38½ per share.
30 shs Buralag Moscow at 38 per share.
$10,750 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71⅝ per cent

No afternoon session.

Amount of sales,..... ...$163,620 00

Monday, May 8.

2 shs Savage at 1700 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage nt 1690 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1650 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 245 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 241 per foot.
42 shs Potosi at 500 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 480 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 490 per foot.
2 shs Potosi nt 490 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 475 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Potosi at 500 per foot, r w.
6 shs Yellow Jacket nt 1800 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1765 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1750 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1750 per foot, h 3.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1700 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1700 per foot.
16 shs Yellow Jacket at 1700 per foot. r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1680 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1695 per foot, b 3.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1680 per foot.
6 shs Crown Point at 1020 per foot.
4 shs Crowa Point at 1050 per foot, h 30.
32 shs Crown Point at 1010 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 450 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 430 per foot, r w
40 shs Chollar at 430 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 440 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 435 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 450 per foot, h 30.
20 shs Chollar at 425 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 1075 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1195 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1540 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1535 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, O. H., at 275 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 475 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 425 per foot.
10 shs Real del Monte at 14 per share.
1 sh Empire Mill & Mining Co. at 490.
1 sh Empire Mill & M. Co. at 485 per share
2 shs Imperial at 300 per share, r w.
2 shs Imperial at 299 per share.
5 shs Burnlag Moscow at 35½ per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per sharo.
5 shs Bullion at 170 per share.
40 shs State Telegraph at 32 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Potosi at 490 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 485 per share.
6 shs Potosi at 480 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 476 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 470 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 430 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 435 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 437½ per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 440 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1620 per foot
6 shs Savage at 1615 per foot.
3 shs Savage nt 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1595 per foot, r w.
3 shs Savage at 1590 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1650 per font.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1620 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1610 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1660 per foot, h5.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1575 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1625 per foot, b 30.
24 shs Yellow Jacket at 1585 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1580 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1595 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1590 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1585 per foot, s 6.
24 shs Ophir at 460 per foot.
20 shs Crowa Point at 1090 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 990 per foot, r w.
92 shs Minerva, O. H., at 300 per foot.
3 shs Belchor at 1100 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher nt 1080 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1075 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1050 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1040 per foot.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	75	76½	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	75	75½					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1852	73	75	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		80	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860	70	80	200,000	January and July	Orovillo	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Matoo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	72	72	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	82	84	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	78	80	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	49	51	60,000	100		½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	104	106	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied May. 11.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	97	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society	—	—	2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,888 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	130	135	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,600 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4.000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

3 shs Belcher at 1035 per foot, r w.
6 shs Belcher at 1030 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1020 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 240 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1530 per foot.
20 shs Gould & Curry at 1535 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 445 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 450 per foot.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 32 per share
Amount of sales.....$32,600 00

Tuesday, May 9.

144 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 490 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 490 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1590 per foot, r w.
6 shs Savage at 1595 per foot
5 shs Savage at 1600 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1595 per foot, r w.
76 shs Chollar at 450 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 440 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Chollar at 445 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 447½ per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 452½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 460 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 465 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 480 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 475 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 495 per foot.
30 shs Potosi at 470 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 470 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 471 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 460 per foot, s 30.
16 shs Potosi at 470 per foot, r w.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1690 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1685 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1675 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1670 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1700 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1685 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1680 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1690 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot.
30 shs Belcher at 1035 per foot, s 30.
15 shs Belcher at 1030 per foot.
4½ shs Belcher at 1040 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1060 per foot, r w
15 shs Belcher at 1075 per foot, s 3.
15 shs Belcher at 1070 per foot.
16 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1535 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 240 per foot
8 shs Imperial at 290 per share, s 3.
3 shs Imperial at 290 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 32½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 33½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 34½ per share, s 3
10 shs Burning Moscow at 35½ per share
1 sh Empire M. & M. Co. at 490 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 shs Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1590 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1510 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1500 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1075 per foot.
18 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1665 per foot.
19 shs Yellow Jacket at 1680 per foot.
16 shs Yellow Jacket at 1675 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1665 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 470 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 475 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 472½ per foot
40 shs Potosi at 475 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
15 shs Bullion at 150 per share, r w.
20 shs Bullion at 155 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 160 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 160 per share.
10 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 50 per share.
25 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 47½ per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 47½ per share, b 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
50 shs Wide West at 10 per share
$ 1,500 Legal Tender Notes at 71¼ per cent.
$12,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$279,170 00

Wednesday, May 10.

2 shs Potosi at 475 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 460 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 465 per foot.
16 shs Potosi at 455 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 450 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Potosi at 459 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1600 per foot, b 50.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1530 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot, b 30.
16 shs Chollar at 455 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 452½ per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 450 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 450 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Chollar at 448 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 446 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 445 per foot, b 3.
36 shs Chollar at 445 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 442½ per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1665 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1600 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1590 per foot, b 30.
1 sh Savage at 1525 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1530 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1510 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1505 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1400 per foot, s 60.
2 shs Savage at 1550 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Savage at 1500 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1420 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1401 per foot.
1 sh Belcher at 1440 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Belcher at 1170 per foot.
2 shs Belcher at 1180 per foot.
4 shs Belcher at 1190 per foot, r w.
7 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1200 per foot, s 3.
40 shs Minerva, G. H., at 275 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
10 shs Wide West at 9¾ per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 45 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share
5 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share, r w
10 shs Bullion at 165 per share, b 30.
2 shs Imperial at 295 per share, s 3.
$ 5,500 Legal Tender Notes at 72¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Savage at 1425 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1400 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1400 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1375 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Belcher at 1120 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 1110 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1550 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1540 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1540 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1525 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1509 per foot.
24 shs Yellow Jacket at 1520 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1510 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1510 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1520 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1520 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1515 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 400 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 400 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1489 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 430 per foot.
1 shs Potosi at 425 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 420 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 425 per foot
3 shs Uncle Sam at 245 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 155 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 9 per share.
2½ shs Nevada, J. G. at 40 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 45 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71b per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$254,340 00

Thursday, May 11.

24 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 535 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 550 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 545 per foot
24 shs Ophir at 600 per foot.
50 shs Ophir at 625 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 630 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 635 per foot.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Monthly Dividend Pd.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Asst per ft
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1,000 00	$ 760 00	$ 900 00	....	March 23, $100	$360 00
Bacon M. & M. Co.	45	20	900	800 00	200 00	250 00	....$10pr sh		
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	20 00	25 00	....	May 4, $5	21 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	—	....		45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec.	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	47 00	48 00	....	Jan 9, $5; Mar 17, $5	61 54
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	6 00	....	Feb 1, 50c ; May 6, $1.	11 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,150 00	1,100 00	.... $75		
Buckeye	3,000	....	2,800	100 00	—	7 50	....	Dec 13, 2.50 ; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,600	1	2,600	200 00	140 00	145 00	....	Jan. 16, $20; Mar 11, $30.	
California	300	12	3,000	300 00	—	—	....		
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	—	600 00	....		
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	9 00	10 00	....	Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	900 00	910 00	....		190 00
Confidence	25 130	12	1,560	500 00	140 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh	....$100		
Chollar	1,300	4	6,600	300 00	375 00	380 00	....$40	May 8, $50	370 00
Caney	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	14 00	15 00	....	Nov 7, $8 ; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Deseri	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....		8 00
El Dorado	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,500	833 00	475 00 pr sh	490 00 pr sh	....$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,400 00	1 410 00	.... $76		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....		
Hale & Norcross	800	2	800	500 00	360 00	400 00	....	Feb 15, $50 ; April 6, $50	695 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	250 00 pr sh	255 00 pr sh	....$10pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....		27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	6 00	6 50	....	Nov. 1, $5 ; April 6, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....		35 00
Minerva	890	4	3 600	500 00	280 00	300 00	....	May 3, $100	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....		
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	100 00	45 00	50 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 10, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	30 00	31 00	....	Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,000	1	1,600	600 00	—	—	....		
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....		11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	509 00	510 00	....		
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....	July 7, $20) Nov. 10, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	300 00	305 00	....	May 8, $50	112 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....		10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	6 00	....	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,390 00	1,400 00	.... $75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3.600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....		
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	15 00	18 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,000	1	1,500	500 00	—	10 00	....		
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	250 00	260 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 26, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Oct 6. $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,480 00	1,500 00	....$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	260

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00	....		162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	5 00	—	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6.000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	—	10 00	.... $5		
Nevada	600	2	1.200	250 00	—	—	....		
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	200 00	13 00	14 00	....		44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,6 6	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....		19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	600 00	9 00	10 00	....	Jan. 17, $6; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000	....	3,600	600 00	—	—	....		
Josephine	9,800	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2. $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	—	—	....		20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....		7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Solo	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	6 00	6 50	....	Dec. 12, 2½ ; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	35 00	....	Mar 14, $10 ; May 8, $10.	112 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	....	1,300	1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	20 00	—	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 29, $10; Apr 29, $10.	56 00
Willow	2,800	1	1,400	200 00	—	—	....		
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00	....	May 1, $5	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Plana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Bano Ledge	1.000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....		2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Srade Cuadlupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....		
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1.	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. G.	7,868	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00	....	Dec. 13. $2	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,585	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	335	440	450	530
Savage	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,850	1,625	1,725	1,900	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,800	1,750	2,000
Potosi	794	750	850	825	800	725	580	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	750	835	900	1,130
Chollar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	915	715	585	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 0	545	460	325	390	260	210	220	245	260	235	240	330	350	412
Sheba	67	65	62	53	49	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	22
Daney	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	10	45	25	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	14	25	13	
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	66	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	135	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	12	16	12	
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6	
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	310	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	890	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	15	29	31	44	41
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	65	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	6	5	....	5	....	5	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	3
Lady Bryan	6	5	3	3	4	2	2	5	6	8	8	....	....	....	9	13	8	11
Imperial	149	151	165	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	700	720	990	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,600

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1480 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1475 per foot.
18 shs Gould & Curry at 1450 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1440 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1440 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1435 per foot.
6 shs Savage at 1390 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1390 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1380 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Savage at 1375 per foot, s 10.
5 sh Savage at 1350 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 247½ per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 247½ per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 245 per foot.
15 shs Chollar at 410 per foot.
112 shs Chollar at 394 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 400 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 400 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 402½ per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 400 per foot, r w.
10 shs Potosi at 400 per foot.
24 shs Potosi at 395 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 394 per foot.
13 shs Potosi at 395 per foot, b 3.
2 shs Potosi at 392½ per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 390 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 400 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 405 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 420 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 440 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1510 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1515 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1520 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1525 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1515 per foot.
42 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot.
10 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot, r w.
8 shs Crown Point at 990 per foot.
16 shs Crown Point at 960 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 275 per share.
16 shs Burning Moscow at 43½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 48 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 48½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 49½ per share,
5 shs Nevada, J. G , at 45 per share.
$29,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Savage at 1400 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1390 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1395 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1375 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1425 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1415 per foot.
40 shs Gould & Curry at 1400 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1405 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1390 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1400 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1140 per foot, s 5.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1530 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1530 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1520 per foot
60 shs Ophir at 520 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
48 shs Potosi at 390 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 960 per foot,
24 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 425 per foot, b 30.
85 shs Wide West at 9½ per share.
$28,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75 per cent.
$ 10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75½ per cent.
$25,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75½ b 5.
Amount of sales.....$324,415 00

Friday, May 12.

5 shs Savage at 1390@1400 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1350@1375 per foot, s 30
16 shs Yellow Jacket at 1490@1500 per foot.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1420@1450 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1510 per foot, b 30.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 260 per foo', b 30.
48 shs Chollar at 390@400 per foot.
168 shs Chollar at 395@400 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 380@375 per foot.
56 shs Potosi at 395@390 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 990 per foot.
34 shs Gould & Curry at 1400 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 250 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1125@1150 per foot.
55 shs Burning Moscow at 46@46½ pr share.
20 shs Bullion at 140@150 per share.
20 shs Caledonfa Tunnel at 9 per share.
$22,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75@75½
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75¼ pr ct, b 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1360 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1300 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1275 per foot.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400@1440 per foot.
21 shs Belcher at 1110@1120 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 245@240 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 250 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Imperial at 232½@210 per share.
60 shs Chollar at 350@370 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
2 shs Potosi at 375 per foot.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 9 per share.
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MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be witheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associates in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of construing patents, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination, although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analogous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed with in its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will ofttimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively smal

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the final fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of governments that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making up this case we have no excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; this demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first instalment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of an article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be secured. Likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the Government tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 y'rs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every application for a patent, for seventeen years...	15
On every caveat.....	10
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEE and SHAREHOLDES, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammelled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it

Mining and Scientific Press.

V. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, 2d floor.

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One copy, per annum, in advance,.....$5 00
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☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past two years.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, May 13, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

PROGRESS OF THE PETROLEUM INTEREST.

We learn from Mr. Sevenoakes, who has in charge the works of the Pennsylvania Petroleum Company, that the work of boring is proceeding very satisfactorily. The well was down 181 feet at noon on Tuesday last, and the workmen were progressing at the average rate of one foot per hour, working twelve hours per day. Mr. S. brought up with him to this city a sample of the oil and water, as it comes from the well. The indications are most unmistakable. This well is located directly on the sea coast, and about six miles south of Santa Cruz. It is now about two months since Mr. S. commenced the preparations for boring, and it was eighteen days Tuesday since they commenced boring. The auger is worked by horse-power. The nature of the ground is such that no tubing is required at this well.

Mr. Sevenoakes was the first in the State to commence sinking a well for oil. His first work was under a contract with the Santa Cruz Petroleum Company, whose ground is located some five or six miles from that of the Pennsylvania Company.

Considerable work is being done in boring for oil near Lexington, about fifteen miles beyond San Jose. The first work done was by some Portugese, who sunk an open shaft, at first for coal, but at a depth of 115 feet the indications are such as to lead to the inference that by boring a short distance from the bottom of their shaft they will find oil.

More recently the Lexington well has been started, which has now reached a depth of 135 feet, with indications highly favorable. This well is tubed the entire distance, and work is still prosecuted upon it.

Shaw's well has quite recently been started. They are putting down an open shaft, which will be continued as such until firm ground is reached; much difficulty being found in tubing through the loose surface ground. Each of the three last mentioned wells are in close proximity to each other. There are very extensive indications of oil at numerous other places on land in the vicinity of these wells, the owners of which are waiting anxiously for some determinate developments in the wells already started.

We have heard nothing new during the past week from the Adams, or any other wells now in progress south of San Francisco, except those mentioned above.

COLUSA COUNTY.

According to the Colusa *Sun*, boring operations have been commenced in earnest in Colusa county, by Messrs. Rowe & Fleeson. Machinery for that purpose is already on the ground. The point selected is about a quarter of a mile below Simmons' Spring. They have commenced boring by hand; and in the meantime these gentlemen are having a twenty-foot overshot wheel constructed, to be run by the water of Sulphur creek, which they will soon be able to employ in driving their machinery. As this work will test the fact of the existence of oil in productive quantities in that district, Messrs. Rowe & Fleeson have appealed for assistance in this pioneer work from other parties interested in ground which will be developed thereby. They propose to receive subscriptions for the successful prosecution of the work, for such amounts as parties may deem best, for which amounts they will issue certificates for double the amount subscribed, payable whenever a flowing well of oil is obtained. The plan is a very wise and proper one, and eminently worthy of being adopted in other localities similarly situated.

From the above it will be perceived that the problem of being able to find flowing oil wells in California is still unsolved. There is, however, no lack of confidence manifested as yet in the ultimate result of the efforts in progress. We can have very little hope that *all* will be successful, but the idea that all will *fail* has not yet entered into the mind of any intelligent man who has devoted any special attention to the investigation of the subject of petroleum in California. The finding of a single well, even, will produce quite a *furor* among the hundreds and thousands who are now anxiously waiting for the first "strike."

DAMAGE FROM SODA IN WASHING.—Thirty years ago the linen parts of shirts were worn out before the cotton; now it is the reverse, and both perish much sooner than they used to; the cotton does not last a third as long, in the experience of some of our acquaintances. This hasty rotting of cotton fabrics is ascribed to the hasty processes of bleaching, and to the excessive use of soda in washing—but, in the worst cases, chiefly to the latter. A prudent housekeeper should watch to prevent her servants from using soda to save themselves labor. Servants have been known to buy it with their own money for that purpose. As for those who depend on laundresses, there is no remedy but to find, if possible, a laundress who makes clothes last well. The use of a good washing apparatus should abate this mischief.

THE DIAMOND CEMENT, for uniting broken pieces of china, glass, etc., which is sold as a secret at an absurdly dear price, is composed of isinglass soaked in water till it becomes soft and then dissolved in proof spirit, to which a little gum resin, ammoniac, or galbanum and resin mastic are added, each previously dissolved in a minimum of alcohol. When to be applied it must be gently heated to liquify it; and it should be kept for use in a well-corked vial. An excellent transparent glue, which will be found nearly as good as the "Diamond Cement" may be made by simply dissolving at a low heat one ounce of isinglass in two wineglasses of spirits of wine. Care should be taken not to allow the mixture to boil over.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—The destruction of property from fires kindled by the rebels in their retreat from Richmond is estimated at $30,000,000 in gold. The destruction was mostly wanton and useless for military purposes. A great number of persons were burned to death.

TAR IN MAINE.—Sixty barrels of tar, the first ever manufactured in the State of Maine, were recently brought to market and sold for from six to seven dollars per barrel.

A YOUTHFUL MURDERER.—A little girl was recently shot in Hillsdale, N. H., by a boy only ten years old. The act was done coolly, deliberately and knowingly.

SYDNEY papers state that a new gold field has been discovered near Rockhampton, Australia.

SECRETARY McCULLOCH'S LETTER.

The new Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch, is generally considered one of the ablest financiers in the country. His opinions upon financial matters are almost universally quoted as the best of authority. He has recently written a letter to Thompson Campbell, of this State, in reply to enquiries from that gentleman concerning his views upon the Specific Contract Act of California. This letter appears to have been very slow in finding its way to the light; but we finally have it, in juxtaposition with some strictures upon the same from the New York *Post*, of April 5th. Mr. McCulloch very clearly, though briefly, expresses the opinion that the Specific Contract Act has done not a little injury to the country generally; but that the injury arising therefrom is more to the disadvantage of the citizens of this State than to the nation at large. He tells us very distinctly that paper money is a necessity to the commercial world, and that we cannot escape its use except at a great sacrifice of our own interests. He says very plainly, and with truth, that California, with her splendid climate, rich soil and great mineral wealth, is far behind what she ought to be in population and wealth. It is a matter of astonishment and regret to many that the people of this coast should be so blind to their own interests by the foolish mania for a metallic currency. The result is plainly to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer.

It is true that California has numerous banks of issue in her soil, and that they never fail to discount; but unfortunately their rates of discount are, in too many instances, fixed at such high figures as to greatly embarrass most of their customers, and work irretrievable ruin to many. In the present condition of our monetary affairs, if we except some eight or ten individual companies, the entire extent of whose claims might be placed within a single quarter section of land, we question very much whether the State itself would not be benefited by an entire diversion of labor from mining to agriculture and manufactures, with the added advantages of the banking facilities generally afforded communities in every civilized country outside the Federal States and Territories of the Pacific. The nation and the world at large would, at all events, be the greatest sufferers by the change. The present high price of labor and interest rendered, to a certain extent, necessary by the anomalous condition of our currency, is an insufferable hindrance to an economical working of our mines. Reckoning labor at its gold value at the East, over one-half if not fully two-thirds of all the bullion taken out at the present time from the mines on this coast costs one dollar and a quarter to one dollar and a half to each one hundred cents; and this when with the universal concurrence of those who are competent to judge, we have the richest mines of gold, silver and copper in the world, and having them, too, in the greatest profusion. These, we hold, are facts patent and indisputable; yet labor cannot, in justice to the laborers, be reduced to a standard which will afford a more economical working of the mines. The reason is obvious; the remedy, however, is in our own hands, and the time, we believe, is not far distant when we can use it without that public detriment which might have occurred a year ago. Will the people be wise, or will they continue to be directed in their monetary affairs by a class of men who fix the standard of flour for working men at sixteen dollars a barrel while they will at the same time sell it for shipment to feed the mongolian races of Asia for eight dollars.

The Humboldt river is unusually high for this season of the year, and is rising. A great amount of snow has fallen and still lies along its upper tributaries; and the warm days have brought out copious contributions to the old stream.

Built on a Gold Mine.—A populous suburb of Melbourne, Australia, has been discovered to have been built on a mine of gold, and drifts are being run under the town for the purpose of working it out.

A Rival of Coal Oil.—A Hartford (Conn.) paper gives the following: In the town of Windsor, on Mr. James Harvey's land, five miles from Hartford, is a spring, on the waters of which, when ponded, rises a coating of tallow, about three-eighths of an inch in thickness. It resembles and will burn like beef or mutton tallow. Near by this spring, on Mr. Harvey's land, lumps of clear tallow have been dug.—*Exchange.*

The substance alluded to is undoubtedly maltha, or mineral tar, also known as sea-wax, a viscid variety of asphaltum, which often occurs of a very light color, much resembling a poor quality of tallow. It melts at a very low temperature, and in cooling assumes the consistence and appearance of cerate, an ointment made of wax and oil. It has long been known as a somewhat rare bituminous substance, and is identical with the *bitumen candidum* (white bitumen) of Pliny. It lacks the pitchy quality which accompanies most varieties of bitumen. This substance probably contains more of the illuminating principle than any other of the viscid varieties of bitumen, and would doubtless be found very valuable, also, for its lubricating qualities. It is less disagreeable in smell than petroleum. It is found on the surface of Lake Baikal, in Siberia, under conditions almost identical with those spoken of in the above extract from a Connecticut paper. It also occurs at the foot of the mountains of Bucktiari, in Persia, and in several other localities.

It is more than probable that the discovery in Smoky Valley, alluded to a few days since in the Reese River *Reveille*, may be of this character, if indeed there was any discovery at all. Many of our interior exchanges are so much inclined to perpetrate "jokes," that it is sometimes difficult to extract the real from the ideal, in many of their notices of new discoveries.

The Proposed School of Industrial Science, at Worcester, Mass., to which we have already alluded at some length, is about to become a fact. We notice that the conditions under which the offer of $100,000 was made are to be promptly complied with. A committee of citizens was appointed to raise the additional amount required, who have commenced their efforts with the most cheering results.

It is understood that this institution will afford instruction to persons intending to enter upon practical life, such as manufacturers, farmers, mechanics, or to pursue various branches of commercial business, and that it will supply a want long seriously felt, but which our public schools and colleges have very inadequately met. The principal aim is to impart such knowledge of mathematics and of the sciences as will be found of practical value in the useful arts. The range of studies will be adapted to this end, and the school will be free to the inhabitants of the city and county of Worcester. The platform is as broad and liberal as that of the common schools of that State. It is emphatically an enterprise for the people. The value of such an institution can scarcely be estimated.

A new school of this description is now being inaugurated in Paris, under the direction of M. Albert Cohn. These schools are beginning to be properly appreciated in Europe, and their results upon the industrial interests are most unmistakable.

Coal Oil still keeps up its recent advance, with very little prospect of any immediate decline. The recent destruction of large quantities of oil by freshets in Pennsylvania, coupled with the idea that California will soon begin to produce her own oil, having had a tendency to greatly retard shipments to this port, dealers have advanced in expectation of an early scarcity.

Horses.—It is estimated that the war has reduced the number of horses in the United States fully one million in number. The average destruction in the Federal army alone has not been less than 500 per day. The average use of horses in the various departments, taken collectively, is about one horse for every two men.

The Mariposa Estate.—This estate, which in the hands of a prudent manager would be a princely fortune, appears to have become, in reality, a beggarly concern, not paying even its own expenses. This want of success is doubtless due to a lack of judgment, coupled with individual speculation in its management. The company, despairing of being able to have it worked by its direct agents, have finally turned it over to the Messrs. Dodge, of this city, who hold the majority of its indebtedness. A lease has been made to these gentlemen—including all the mines, mills, machinery, goods and chattels thereunto belonging—for the term of one year.

Under the new *regime* the miners employed are to work the mines for wages—if they can get that much out of them, and if not they divide what they do get—the lessees not being responsible for the pay of the hands. Any surplus goes toward cancelling the old indebtedness of the company. In consideration of this arrangement, all attachments against the company have been released. The attaching creditors consent to this arrangement, and the object is to work out the debts of the company. Dodge Bros. have a high standing in San Francisco as honest and sagacious business men, and being in easy circumstances, pecuniarily, can more readily push through the heavy business connected with so important and complicated an undertaking.

Be Careful of Your Lamps.—The danger of blowing out kerosene lamps from the top is greater than people generally suppose. There are several instances on record, where lives have been lost by the explosion of lamps from this practice. The following explanation of the causes that produce the explosion are worth considering and heeding:

First—The oil in the lamp is generally low, leaving more room for gas.

Second—The gas is very inflammable, and will always explode when ignited.

Third—In blowing the blaze down it ignites the gas.

The inference is, a lamp should never be blown out from the top. The wick may not perfectly fill the tube, and the flame may go down when the gas covers up.

Fourth—The less oil in the lamp the greater danger.

There is another practice, which we have already adverted, but to which it may be well to again refer in this connection. Many persons, when going to bed, are in the habit of turning the wick down low in order to save a trifle of the consumption of the oil. The consequence is that the air of the room soon becomes vitiated by the unconsumed oil vapors, by the gas produced by combustion, and also by the minute particles of smoke and soot which are thrown off. Air thus poisoned is deadly in its effects, and the wonder is that more are not immediately and fatally injured by breathing it. Irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs, headache, dizziness and nausea, are among its effect.

An Old Salt Well.—a few miles from Clarksburg, Penn., was lately re-opened after having been closed for many years. As soon as the earth which covered the top of the well had been removed, and the plug taken out, a large stream of gas mingled with petroleum issued from it. The indications are that there is oil in great abundance. This well is on the west fork of the Monongabela river.

His Age.—Brigadier General John Fredcrick Hartrault, the gallant officer who recaptured Fort Steadman and turned the momentary defeat into a success, is a native of Montgomery county, Pa., and is a little less than thirty-five years of age. The recapture of this fort was the turning point in the seige of Richmond, and indeed of the war.

Oil.—There are now five hundred and forty-three petroleum companies in existence or in course of formation, with a capital of upwards of $356,000,000.

The Sandwich Islanders have struck oil, having gone into the manufacture of that article from the castor beans that grow wild on Hawaii.

The cannonading at Richmond was distinctly heard at Arlington Heights, Washington, a distance of over one hundred miles.

Mining in Colorado.

The business of quartz mining, including the working of silver ore, has been reduced to system by numerous experiments and long practice under very various conditions. So far as gold is concerned, it is admitted on all hands that money invested in mining rock which will yield an average of $25 per ton, will return a large interest, if used with good judgment. A few days since we gave the average assay, by competent chemists, of one hundred and fifty samples of Colorado ores. It was $156 per ton. We also cited instances in which from fifty to three hundred and seventy-five dollars per ton had been obtained from our ores by simple stamp mill. Late last season there was discovered a belt of silver veins running from the head of the Vasquez on this side of the Snowy Range, to the head of the Snake, on the other. Several assays of silver ore from these veins showed the presence of silver at the rate of from $500 to $2,000 per ton. Only slight holes were sunk. We have no doubt another season will develop silver mines in Colorado, as rich as those north and south and west of us. We recently published the financial statement of the Briggs' Company of this county, showing their net profit from an 18-stamp mill for eight months to be $100,000, currency. It is not long since the Black Hawk Company shipped 1,743 ounces of gold, the product of ten weeks run, of forty-eight stamps on ordinary Gregory ore. This last was at the rate of $435.66 per diem. The Narragansett Company's *new* mill (20-stamps) on the Gregory has been running five weeks, and though the ore has not been at all carefully sorted, they have taken up 600 ounces, or at the rate of (this gold coins $17.50 per oz.,) $350 per day. The Quartz Hill G. M. Co. A., Mausur, agent, running on the Burroughs, has cleaned up 480 ounces of gold from a *new* 12-stamp mill, in sixty days—at the rate of $130 per day. Mr. Warren Hussey has been running his 24-stamp mill in Nevada a good share of the time during the winter with about the same result as the last mentioned instance. During the last five weeks in which Mr. Field's mill (12-stamp) was running, ten thousand dollars worth of gold in currency was taken out. Before the Smith & Parmelee Company were so badly pestered with water in their mine, they shipped regularly (24-stamp mill) 150 ounces per week, or at the rate of $400 per day. During the last twenty months, Mr Sensenderfer's mill has run ten. It has twenty stamps, of medium weight, and took out gold in that time which sold, (at all rates of premium, from 125 to 285, and back to 150) for $80,000. These facts are given to show the results of gold mining in Colorado at present. They were brought about, all of them, under unfavorable circumstances. But very few of those mentioned are *mining*. They are preparing to mine. They are sinking shafts, running adits and cross-cuts, timbering, hailing, doing everything, in short, but systematically working out of a good vein of ore. They are none of them deep enough to have permanent veins of sufficient width to admit of working without taking down a certain proportion of wall rock. Many of them are following three or four veins, divided by keys of granite, taking out occasional "horses." They are universally troubled with water in the mines, there being but two pumps in operation in the Territory. It would be tedious to mention all the obstructions met with and annoyances suffered in the business in its present incipient state. These things should be taken into account in deciding as to the profit or loss of the business.

Queens of France.—France has had sixty-seven Queens. Miserable lives they led. Eleven were divorced; two executed; nine died young; seven were widowed early; three cruelly treated; three exiled. The rest were either poisoned or broken-hearted.

"Babylon is falling—is falling," was the tune to which the veterans of the fifty fifth Massachusetts marched through the burnt district in Charleston to their new position on James island.

In the march through South Carolina, 14 towns and cities were taken, hundreds of miles of railway, and thousands of bales of cotton burned, 85 cannon, 4,000 prisoners and 25,000 animals captured, and over 15,000 white and black refugees were set free.

The Pope, it is said, has forbidden the "Life of Cæsar" to be circulated in Rome. This is to pay back the emperor for closing the mouths of the clergy in respect to the encyclical.

New York is exercised about the dangerous condition of that city in respect to fires from petroleum. It is estimated that there are 40,000 barrels of this most combustible commodity stored below Fiftieth street, in that city, much of it without the slightest precaution against fire.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Precious Stones at Mokelumne Hill.

MESSRS. EDITORS :—You have perhaps heard ere this of the reported discovery of precious stones, such as opal, agate, diamonds, etc., in a hill near this town, by a party of Frenchmen who lately arrived from France, and it is said with a knowledge of their existence and locality here, imparted to them by a returned countryman. However true this may be, certain is that a *jewel* excitement is the latest talk here, and it is still raging. As a consequence the whole hill is staked off into *diamond* claims.

It is further stated that this returned Frenchman sold two diamonds of great value in Paris, and from the fact that these Frenchmen here are industriously at work in search of more, the story gains credence, and in consequence all kinds of stones—except precious ones—are every day pocketed by those now engaged in this new field of industry.

Our gold mines having ceased to attract attention from abroad, and receiving but little at home, I see no *good* reason why we should not have now a diamond excitement. It is well known that Mokelumne Hill has been a rich mining camp, and that the county of Calaveras is still as rich as any county in the State. We can easily show that we have already produced enough of the precious metal, out of which might be manufactured some article of jewelry for each and every person in America; and who knows but that the time has now arrived when we can furnish each with a diamond or other jewel to set therein? We have heard of the poets' three ages—the gold, the silver and the brass, or brazen age. That we are now living in the latter is patent to all; but who has ever heard poets speak of this jewel of an age which is dawning upon us? Already the refulgent rays of its morning sun are beaming over *this place*, and their reflected light is seen in each sparkling, precious, brilliant found in or among the alluvial deposits of "Stockton Hill." Who can say after this that we are not a favored people? If such there are, they had better be careful how they speak of us, because we are a *great* people, and although at peace with the world and the rest of mankind, we might get offended and show fight. And this puts me in mind of another discovery. It is that of the

LANGSHORE BREECH-LOADING CANNON—A CALIFORNIA INVENTION.

Through the kindness of the inventor, Mr. Langshore, who is an old resident of Mokelumne Hill, I have been shown a model of this breech-loading cannon, for which he intends taking out letters patent.

Breech-loading and revolving cannon, have been patented in this country and also in France, Austria and Switzerland; but I believe from some cause or other, they have never come up to the expectations of their projectors and have invariably failed to meet with the approval of competent military engineers. In Switzerland only have their projectors found favor and encouragement from the government. Yet the time is fast approaching when war will be waged, and battles fought, in which cannon will be the only weapon used. I am not aware what the objections were to those guns. One, I presume, is due to the difficulty experienced in getting a perfect air tight joint between the breech and gun barrel, a difficulty which Mr. Langshore has, I think, overcome by a very simple contrivance. The nature of this improvement consists in the novel method of adjusting the breech or chamber piece, which contains the charge, to the gun barrel. These chamber pieces—of which there are several—are slid in or out from either side of the gun, at pleasure, along a *tramway*, with a turn-table attached, and are so arranged that as the charged chambers are passed in on one side, those discharged may be passed out on the other and there re-charged, and *vice versa*. Mr. Langshore further says that while these "chamber breeches" are made of steel, and cubical in form, that the gun itself may be made from any other material now used for ordinary gun metal, the explosive force being spent in the "breech chamber"—as it is in the cylinder of a Colt's revolving pistol. I must add that each one of those cube "chamber pieces" holds but one charge, and that the opening in the breech of the gun is just large enough to admit it, and when in is held in its place by five screws which are simultaneously turned by a small crank in the breech proper, also, that this gun is intended only for ships or fortifications, yet guns of this style are no heavier or more cumbersome than any other of the same calibre.

Mr. Langshore will soon pay your city a visit, for the purpose of submitting his model to the careful inspection of competent persons and soliciting aid for the enterprise. He would also like to know something more of those great guns now in use, as he is entirely ignorant of gunnery and military engineering, and moreover has no ambition to be called a warrior. Yours truly, R. W. D.

Mokelumne Hill, May 8th, 1865.

MORE DISCOVERIES IN HUMBOLDT.

We have seen at the office of Mr. Flanagan, No. 606 Montgomery street, a fine lot of specimens brought from Humboldt, Nevada, by Mr. P. B. Dixon. On conversation with Mr. Dixon, we learn that himself and associates, a party of Humboldt miners, are the fortunate discoverers of a new mineral region located about thirty miles west of the famous Humboldt salt mine, and directly south of and adjoining the Pine Wood District and 115 miles from Virginia City. The mines are located on the opposite flanks of a mountain range, running nearly north and south. Two districts have been formed, one on the east side of the mountain, known as the Mineral Belt district, and the other on the west side, called the Argentaura district. The company which has been organized to develop them is known as the Argentine Mining and Exploring Company. The number of ledges located is sixty; the greater portion of which are in the Mineral Belt district, and comprised in a space of one and a quarter miles wide by four in length. The mines located in the Argentaura district are found within a space of about two and a half miles square. The specimens from these ledges are quite different, as a general thing, from the ores which are usually sent to this city from Humboldt. They consist of chlorides, bromides, sulphurets and free gold.

The specimens from one of the veins are very rich in free gold, a thing somewhat unusual, we believe, in Humboldt ores. The specimens are all from the surface, and the veins are easily traced. The company has secured a large tract of wood land, lying between the two districts, amply sufficient for all purposes of steam power and timbering. Each district is watered by two small streams, affording an ample supply for steam and amalgamating purposes. The mines are quite easy of access. Mr. Dixon is now on his way to New York, with a view of securing Eastern capital for their development. We have seldom, perhaps never, seen a collection of mere surface indications which look as promising as those of which we have been speaking. We wish the adventurers the fullest measure of success, and shall be pleased to chronicle any progress which they may make in their efforts, or any new developments which may be made upon their ground.

ARIZONA.—The Governor, District Attorney, Judges, Marshals and a goodly array of gentlemen of influence and capital, to say nothing of a fine array of military force, recently left this city for Arizona. The affairs of the Territory will hereafter be conducted with energy and upon a more reliable basis than heretofore. There will from this time on, be no step backward in the development of that region, which stands next to Sonora in point of mineral value. A fine quartz mill and everything connected therewith, complete, has also been shipped by Mr. Tyson who proposes to avoid the uncertainty and delay attendant on the long voyage around the Peninsular of Lower California by land, and up the Colorado by steam, by hauling the machinery across the San Bernardino deserts in wagons. The mill is intended to be set at work on the celebrated Vulture ledge in the heart of Arizona Territory, a long distance eastward of the Colorado river.

IN OPERATION AGAIN.—We notice that the fires have again been kindled at the Glass Works on the Potrero. During the cessation of work, important improvements and additions have been made to the furnaces. They have now a full force at work, and have recently obtained several experienced hands from the East. The establishment is now in a much better condition for work than at any previous time.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Animas, Mexico, 40c		May 27	June 7*
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c		June 3	June 21*
Alpha, Gold Hill, $25		April 29	May 29
Adriatic, Storey co., $2		April 29	May 15
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1		May 20	June 1
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal. $2		June 7	June 24
Altaville, 75c		May 29	June 25
Bella Vista, Lower Cal., 25c		May 13	May 27*
Buckeye, Lyon co., $5		May 5	May 17
Butte, Humboldt co., $1		May 13	May 29
Bullion, Virginia, Nev			Sale May 18
Bee, Lander co., $1		May 29	June 10
Baltimore American, Storey co., $5		June 8	June 23
Bacon M. & M. Co., $10			Payable May 10
Burnside, Storey co., $1		June 12	June 24
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles, 20c		June 10	June 25*
Chollar, Copper, Yuba co. Cal., $7.70		May 20	June 6*
Chipinonena, Mexico, $2		May 20	June 3*
Comstock, Lower Cal. 22½		April 29	May 13*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1		May 22	June 3
Caledonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Confidence, Dividend, $100 per foot			Payable May 1
California Cop Smelting, Contra Costa, 50c.		April 28	May 18
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50		May 18	May 27
Central No, 2, Storey co., $20 per foot		May 15	May 27
Goxbortita, Sinaloa, Mex., $5		May 26	June 1
Consolacion, Durango, Mex., 2.50		May 9	May 23
Crown Point, Gold Hill, Nev		Annual Meeting	June 5
Cordillera, Chihuahua, Mex		Sale	May 16
Chollar, Storey co., Nev., $12½		June 12	June 24
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		May 6	May 22
De Soto, Humboldt, co., $2.50		May 6	May 24
Diana, Lander co., $3		May 12	May 31
Esmeralda		Annual Meeting	June 5*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c		June 10	June 24*
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 13*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		May 17	May 29
El Dorado, Storey co., $1		April 30	May 9
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3		May 13	May 31
El Tasto, Sonora, Mex., $2		May 15	May 26
Evoca Cons., Del Norte		Annual Meeting	May 25
Franco American, San Antonia, 50c		June 3	June 16
Good Return, Tulare co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Green Monster, Tulare co., $1		April 22	May 17*
Could & Curry, Dividend, $75			Payable May 5
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., $5		May 4	May 22
Gold Hill Tunneling, Gold Hill, $5		May 9	May 23
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		May 6	May 29
Green, Storey co		Annual Meeting	June 7
Great Central, Weaver, Arizona, 50c		May 27	June 13
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1		June 3	June 19*
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c		May 6	May 20*
Hale & Norcross, Virginia, $25		May 8	May 19
Hudson, Amador co., 37½c		May 12	May 24
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev., $2		May 27	June 10
Hibernia, Copper, Arizona, 25c		May 6	May 20
Independent, Lander $1		May 22	June 3
Imperial, Dividend, $10			Payable April 5
Jewett, Storey co., $1		May 20	June 3*
Jewett, Storey co		Annual Meeting	May 15*
Jura, Armenian dist. Mex., $1		May 4	May 17
Keokuk, Contra Costa co., 1½c		June 3	June 19*
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		May 20	June 5*
Leland, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady of the Lake, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady Bryan, $2		May 8	May 26
Libertad, Sonora, $2.50		May 11	May 25
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 20c		May 9	May 22
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c		May 6	May 20
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		May 26	June 8
Lucerne, Storey co., 5 c			Sale May 17
Las Chureas, San Antonia, Mex., $50		June 1	June 14
Lady Franklin		Special Meeting	June 3
La Fernandez, Sonora, Mex., $3		May 10	May 25
Libertad, Sonora, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 25
Minerva, Gold Hill, $25		June 6	June 20
Maria, Chihuahua $1		May 10	May 24
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1.50		May 26	June 12
Mosquito		Meeting	May 13
New Years, Tuolumne co., $1.50		May 13	May 27*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, $t.		May 13	June 29
North American Tin, Durango, Mex. 50c		May 15	May 29
North Star, Lander co., 75c		May 31	June 19
North Star		April 23	Caution
Oxford Beta, Esmeralda			Sale May 31*
Portor, Butte co., 1.50		June 3	June 20
Planet, Arizona Ter., 1.10		June 1	June 13
Potosi, Storey co., Nev., $25		June 12	June 24
Rough & Ready, Nevada co., Cal		Meeting	May 15*
Reingio, Chihuahua, $2½		May 29	June 15
Rancharia, San Antonio, Mex. 50c		May 11	May 23
Rose Linda, Alpine co., Cal., $2		May 6	May 20
Roxby, Storey co., Nev			Sale May 22
Santa Cruz Petroleum, Santa Cruz, 15c		June 10	June 25*
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20		June 10	June 24*
Summit Pass, Tuolumne co		Annual Meeting	June 13*
Salamander, Calaveras		Meeting	May 17*
Southern Light, Lander co		May 6	Caution*
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c		May 13	May 27*
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c		May 3	May 22*
St. Paul, Lander co., 60c		April 22	May 13*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 29*
Savage, Dividend, $75			Payable May 5
Siskiyou, Siskiyou co., $3		April 20	May 15
St. Louis, Lander co., $5		April 22	May 6
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 20
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		June 8	June 23
Superior, Gold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial, Sonora, Mex. $2		May 13	May 27
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		May 9	May 23
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50		May 15	May 25
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1		May 8	May 20
Sierra, Douglas co., $2		May 11	May 24
Superior, Cop. Plumas co., $1		May 17	June 5
Salambor, Tuolumne co., 25c		May 24	June 7
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1		May 27	June 16
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1		May 29	June 18
Stephen A. Douglas, Lander co., $3		June 5	June 20
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev., $5		June 10	June 26
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev		Annual Meeting	June 6
Table Mountain, Calaveras co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Tellurium, Amador co., $2		May 1	May 13
Tecolata, Durango, Mex., $1		June 2	June 15
Wilson Copper, Placer co., $1		June 1	June 27*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½			Caution May 10
Upper Lander, Lander co., $1		June 7	June 27*
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Virginia & Summit Lake W. Co., $2		April 29	May 13*
Ventana, Durango, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 23
Yuba, $1		May 24	June 7
Yosemite, Humboldt co., Nev		Meeting	May 23
Yellow Jacket, Dividend, $100			Payable May 5

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Athens	April 29	50
Arizona	April 28	1 00
Allen	April 4	2 00
Alban	April 23	1 00
California Mill & M. Co	April 21	25
Crystal Peak L W D M & M Co	April 23	5 00
Crocker	April 13	50
Cortez	April 30	2 50
Day	April 13	1 00
George Law	May 2	50
Globe	April 14	1 00
G. H. Tunneling Co	April 7	10
Hale & Norcross	April 8	50
Imperial Consolidated (Truckee)	May 1	50
Jura	April 4	1 00
Kentucky	April 15	25
Knight	April 13	50
Kentucky	May 2	50
Lamotte	April 14	5 00
Lady Bryan	April 25	2 00
Mechanics	April 11	25
Mechanics	April 11	25
Mount Blanc	April 22	1 50
North Comstock	April 2	25
Original Hawkeye	April 4	5 00
Rock Island	April 22	1 00
Roxby	April 8	50
Rappahannock	April 28	5 00
Rogers	April 29	1 00
Sand Springs Salt	April 29	10 00
Sierra	April 28	2 00
Siegel	April 7	50
Sierra	April 15	50
Seneca	April 10	2 50
Tyler	April 12	2 00
Table Mountain	April 6	1 00
Truckee M & M'g Co	May 2	1 00
Virginia Express	April 25	75
Winegardner	April 6	75
Yolo	March 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Alpha	May 29	Gold Hill
American Flat Nevada	May 20	Virginia
Alamance	May 13	Virginia
Branch Mint	May 13	Virginia
Bullion	May 13	Virginia
Crocker	May 13	Virginia
Day	May 17	Gold Hill
Independent	May 15	Virginia
Keystone	May 29	Virginia
Knickerbocker	May 27	Gold Hill
Knight	May 13	Gold Hill
Lucerne	May 17	San Francisco
Leon	May 24	Gold Hill
Midas	May 15	Gold Hill
Pollhemus	May 20	Gold Hill
Pride of America	May 16	Gold Hill
Philadelphia	April 29	Virginia
Santa Fe	May 30	Virginia
Santa Rosa	May 29	Virginia
Virginia Sinaloa	May 30	Virginia
Utah	May 29	Virginia

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.—The New York *Tribune* of April 13th, says that the subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan on that day reached $3,526,000. The largest Western subscription was $102,000, from Chigago; and the largest Eastern, $358,000, from New York. There were also 2,468 individual subscriptions of $50 and $100. The telegraph of Wednesday last reported the subscription during the six days ending May 7th at $40,387,000—nearly *seven millions* per day. On the ninth, the subscriptions reached the enormous sum of *fifteen millions* for that single day! Five millions were taken by a single New York house, probably on European account.

CALIFORNIANS IN CHILE.—The irrepressible Californian is rapidly enlarging the sphere of his usefulness. Letters from Valparaiso announce that fifty men from this State are on their winding way to Tucapela, place in the Auracania where some gold mines have been discovered.

COMSTOCK.—This celebrated prospector has returned to Virginia City from the Boise River mines.

A VALUABLE BOOK FOR MINERS AND MECHANICS.

Messrs Wheeler & Rundall, of this city, have now in press a work, which, though small in compass, is replete with statistics and information especially valuable to miners and mechanics. We have looked over the proof-sheets of the greater portion of the work, and find it has been prepared with great care and much research, and with special reference to giving the largest amount of information in the smallest space. Among the subjects treated upon are the extraction of silver ores by all the various known processes—the patio, Freyberg, Augustino, Teirvogel, Patera, Veatch, etc.; also the separation of silver from and by liquidation, cupellation and the Parke process. The various processes for the assay of the ores of gold, silver, copper, galena, iron, etc., are also successively given; also blow-pipe assays and tests; also receipts for various cements, chemical receipts employed in amalgamation processes, for making black flux, solders, etc. The mechanic will find a solution and explanation of numerous mechanical problems; methods of calculating water and steam powers; the average efficiency of various kinds of water wheels, their velocity, etc. Numerous tables are also given; table of pressures, temperatures and volumes, tables for estimating the mean pressure of steam from a given cut-off; tables of co-efficients for estimating the horse-power of water wheels and steam engines. In fact this book appears to be just the little mining and mechanical hand-book needed by the California public. It is being printed at the book and job printing office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

A California Publication.—We would call especial attention of our mining friends to the advertisement, in another column, of Kustel's work on the Nevada and California Processes of Gold and Silver Extraction. This is one of the most valuable metallurgical works extant, and for miners, prospectors and millmen in California it is almost indispensable. This work has now been before the public long enough to have its merits fully appreciated by all who have availed themselves of its existence, and we are pleased to learn that it is becoming generally introduced among miners. Those who have not yet met with the work will find in the advertisement above alluded to the plan of it fully set forth. The author has succeeded in preparing a work particularly acceptable and useful to that class of our producing community who have not had the advantages of a thorough laboratory or metallurgical education; to that end he has avoided as far as consistent technicality of expression, and prepared his book to perform the office of an instructor in plain English, and with especial reference to the nature and difficult circumstances of treatment involved in California and Nevada ores. That it may be placed within the reach of everybody, the price has now been reduced to five dollars per copy. See advertisement.

The Next Industrial Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute.—By resolution, at a late meeting of the Mechanics' Institute, the present board of officers were appointed an Executive Committee for the full management of the coming exhibition. They were also empowered to add further names to their number. We understand the committee are now actively at work, and we hesitate not to say that the citizens of San Francisco and the people of the State may confidently anticipate that the Fifth Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute will be the grandest affair of its kind ever attempted on this coast. The Fair, it is expected, will open in August. The circular of the managers, we understand, will soon be issued, and we shall hereafter speak at greater length upon this important subject. The following names comprise the executive board: Charles M. Plum, President; Josiah Monlton, Vice-President; P. B. Dexter, Recording Secretary; C. S. Higgins, Corresponding Secretary; Edward Nunan, Treasurer; Directors:—A. A. Snyder, H. K. Cummings, W. W. Hanscom, James R. Deane, David Dwyer, D. A. Macdonald, J. W. Ready.

A Terrible Sacrifice was recently made in Brooklyn, N. Y., at a fire in a building which was built on the bank of the heights overlooking East river. Earth was spread over the roof of the building and used as a garden. As it ran on a level with the street above, the Chief Engineer ordered the firemen to go on the roof, and there fight the flames. Firemen, like soldiers, are expected to obey orders, and when remonstrated with by bystanders, could only reply that they were ordered there and must obey orders. They remained; but soon there was a crash heard; the roof sank into the burning mass below, and all upon it—some twenty in number—were precipitated into a yawning gulf of fire. The sight was petrifying, and it was some time before the comrades of the unfortunate men recovered self-possession sufficient to enable them to go to their rescue. When they did, it was with the utmost speed, and they succeded in getting out a few slightly maimed, others more so, but eight had perished—literally roasted alive. The affair is looked upon generally as a sacrifice to a want of judgment and a lack of brains upon the part of the Engineer.

A Correspondent writes us from Aurora, enquiring after a certain turbine wheel which was on exhibition at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, in this city, last fall. The wheel to which he refers is the invention of Mr Fauchery, whose advertisement and address he will find on page 300 of this issue of the Mining and Scientific Press.

An extraordinary instance of determined endurance has just occurred in the prison of Alcald, in Spain. A man named Puehla condemned to death for murder, in his dread of the garotte determined to starve himself to death. He resolutely refused all food, and on the twelfth day expired from exhaustion.

P. T. Barnum, the great showman, is one of the Union candidates for member of the Connecticut Legislature in Sanford county.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 25	@15 00
Do Superfine	13 50	@14 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@ 5 00
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 70	@ 2 90
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	2 00	@ 2 40
Beans, ₱ lb	2½	@ 4
Potatoes	3	@ 4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	15 00	@20 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@ 22½
Sheep, on foot	1 00	@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@ 12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	12	@ 15
Groceries, Etc.		
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½	@ 18
Do China	12½	@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23	@ 25
Do Rio	22	@ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	85	@ 95
Do Green	70	@ 90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	12½	@ 16
China do	8	@ 10
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	85	@ 95
Candles, ₱ lb	19	@ 25
Rancb Butter, ₱ lb	30	@ 45
Isthmus do	35	@ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20	@ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	45	@ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	18	@ 19
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	18	@ 20
Shoulders	12	@ 14

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50	@ 55
do pickled ₱ lb	30	@ 35
do Oregon	30	@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	35	@ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20	@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40	@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	55	@ 60
Lard, ₱ lb	22	@ —
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20	@ 25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75	@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4	@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	3½	@ 4
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Onions, ₱ lb	6	@ 8
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7	@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10	@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10	@ 15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25	@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50	@ 3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00	@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00	@ 1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30 00	@ 5 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 60	@ 6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00	@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5	@ 20

Mining Companies and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

Our Patent Agency.

The Patent Agency of the Mining and Scientific Press has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of Letters Patent from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the Press, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising!

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

Advertising in Supplements has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were framed,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through misapprehension of the law, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unnecessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignorance.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal fraternity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main features, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

Economy in Advertising.—The Mining and Scientific Press is the best and most economical mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than one half the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The Press contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

GISBORNE'S

Anti-Fouling and Anti-Corrosive Patent Paint,

For Covering Ships' Bottoms and all Iron Work.

T. B. SHERMAN & CO.,

Sole Agents for California and Pacific Coast,

Corner of Market and First street, San Francisco,

19v10 With Mansn, Pilsbury & Co.

Wanted.

GOLD QUARTZ

Suitable For Cutting Jewelry,

By FRONTIER & DEVIERCY,

19v10-2m 437 Pine street, San Francisco.

NOW IN ITS TENTH VOLUME.

— THE —

Mining and Scientific Press,

— THE MOST —

Profitable Newspaper

— FOR THE —

Readers of the Pacific Coast.

Issued Every Saturday Morning.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

Our Journal enters its Tenth Volume with marked prosperity and improved facilities and resources for furnishing a handsome, valuable and well filled sheet.

We believe that the Press furnishes more information of ready application and intrinsic value to its readers than any other journal on this side of the Continent. Its circulation has doubled during the past year, and, for the economy and interests of the industrial classes of this and neighboring States, its subscription list should be more than trebled for the ensuing twelve months.

We shall continue to make the Mining and Scientific Press substantially

An Instructor to Prospectors,
An Economist to Millmen,
An Assistant to Active Miners,

An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
A Reliable Reporter for Shareholders,
A Faithful Monitor for Stockdealers,

An Intelligencer for Mechanics,
An Incentive to Inventors,
A Reflector for Patentees,

And a Helpmeet to All Industrial Classes

Upon the Pacific Coast. We shall give accurate and frequent illustrations of new machinery and inventions.

Friends pleased with our efforts in the publication of the Press can render us essential aid by furnishing correspondence and all important information which may come under their observation, and by calling the attention of their neighbors to the commendable features of the paper; the appreciation of which favors will be duly manifested by the constant improvement of our journal.

Specimen copies will be sent free to those desiring to examine the paper before subscribing. Postmasters, Express Agents and News-dealers, acting as our agents, will receive liberal commissions.

☞ Bound Volumes For Sale.☜

SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

One Year, (two volumes)	$5.00
Six Months, (one volume)	3.00

FOR ADVERTISING

Our terms are very reasonable. Mining Companies are especially favored by our rates, and careful attention is given to the publication of Mining Notices.

Office—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

C. W. M. SMITH.....W. D. EWER .....A. T. DEWEY.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from state and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three, per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
Ten cents per day on a $500 note,
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note,
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

THE GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25,-1865. 17v10-3m

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,

Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

6v10 San Francisco.

Furnished House Wanted.

Wanted to rent, a house containing about six rooms. Will rent or purchase the furniture of such a house. Enquire at the Office of the Mining and Scientific Press, corner of Clay and Sansome streets.

April 15th, 1865. apr15-3t

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4¼ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,

San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

SAN FRANCISCO

CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large and Complete Assortment

— OF —

MANILA CORDAGE,

FOR MINING PURPOSES.

— ALSO —

WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

— ALSO —

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

Office at **TUBBS & CO.'S,**

Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.

Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

ANGEL ISLAND SILVER WARE.—The statement that fine specimens of silver ware are manufactured from silver extracted from Angel Island rock, San Francisco Bay, will probably be received with incredulity. Yet such ware does exist. The lady of Major Andrews, commanding on Angel Island, has in her possession one of three beautiful soup ladles manufactured from silver and gold taken from a ledge on Angel Island. The ladles weigh about seven ounces each, and each contains about eight dollars worth of gold the whole being the product of one ton of rock taken out and worked at the time some excitement was occasioned by the reported discovery of silver mines on the Island. Some day the Island will doubtless be worked to advantage for its silver ore, but at present military regulations prohibit any work on the ledges.—*Call.*

DR. JOHN KILPPART. has been appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture to visit Europe, "to collect agricultural statistics," under a provision made by Congress for that purpose. Agricultural education; its influence on agriculture; systems of agriculture to be observed; what plants are in general use for the table, for commerce, and for medicine; the system of breeding, rearing and managing cattle, horses and sheep—are some of the prominent subjects to which his inquiries will be directed. Some six months will be spent in visiting the best agricultural portions of Great Britain and the Continent.

THE Napa *Reporter* says that the crops are sadly in want of a few rain-falls. The warm weather of last week has scorched and withered the grain sprouts, and fears are entertained by many that the damage will be severe.

OIL.—The California Petroleum Company filed its certificate of incorporation on Saturday last. Location of land, Colusa county. Capital stock, $50,000.

BLASTING

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA

Patent Blasting Powder

COMPANY.

Office, southeast corner Battery and Commercial streets.
Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works,

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10qy

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair....1862
1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District....1862
1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863
1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864
1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864
1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864
Awarded to
23v9 V. SQUARZA.

Professional Cards.

TO MINING COMPANIES.

A gentleman who has had many years experience in California and Nevada in conducting mining enterprises, and has a thorough knowledge of the business, together with the reduction of Ores, offers his services to any of the first-class Companies whose mines are located in Nevada as SUPERINTENDENT. Satisfactory references given. For particulars inquire at the Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. 17v10-1m

To Mining Companies.

A gentleman who has had many years experience in Mining Superintendence, wishes employment in a first-class mine as Superintendent. The most satisfactory references given. Enquire at this office. 16v10-tf

N. LOMBARD INGOLS,
Accountant and General Factor,
No. 32 Montgomery Block.
Address, Box 2128, Postoffice, San Francisco. 9v10

A. S. EDWARDS. JAMES N. OLNEY.

EDWARDS, OLNEY & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock, and General
Auction & Commission House,
No. 626 Montgomery Street, Montgomery Block.
JAMES N. OLNEY—Auctioneer.

SECRETARIES of Mining Companies are invited to examine our carefully prepared Blanks and Forms for Account Sales and Orders for Stock sold at Assessment Sales, and which will greatly assist them in keeping their records. 2v10

AUGUST KUNAST,
Stock Broker,
Member of the
San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board,
Buys and Sells Stocks, Bonds, Etc.
Office, No. 540 Washington Street, San Francisco.
2v10

G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer and Metallurgist,
Address - - - - - San Francisco.
25v9

W. O. ANDREWS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
—AND—
Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Nevada and the Territory of Arizona,
AND FOR THE
STATES OF MASSACHUSETTS AND MAINE.
Office, Montgomery Block, 626 Montgomery Street,
10v8-2m SAN FRANCISCO.

FREDERICK MANSELL.
Mechanical & Architectural Draughtsman,
No. 422 California street, corner of Leidsdorff.

Drawings of MODELS made for parties applying for patents at Washington or London. mar23-tf.

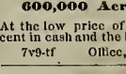
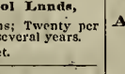
GEORGE H. BAKER,
Lithographer & Engraver,
No. 522 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
MINING STOCK CERTIFICATES LITHOGRAPHED IN MOST ARTISTIC STYLE. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS.
10v8-tf

SHERMAN DAY,
Mining Engineer,
No. 56 Montgomery Block, San Francisco,
Will examine, survey and report upon mines, and consult and advise concerning investments in mining property, or the machinery management and expenditures of mines.
22q*

LEANDER RANSOM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Having been connected with the public works of the State of Ohio for 21 years, and the public surveys of the State of California for 7 years. Also STATE LOCATING AGENT, and as such having the sale of
600,000 Acres of State School Lands,
At the low price of $1.25 per Acre. Terms; Twenty per cent in cash and the balance on a credit of several years.
7v9-tf Office, 328 Montgomery street.

ATWILL & CO'S
Washoe Agency---Real Estate,
Commercial and Mining.
AT VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA.

ATWILL & CO. continue to give prompt and faithful attention to all Orders and Commissions forwarded to them. Having been in the State since April, 1860, they are well informed of the value of every kind of property, either Real Estate or Mining Interests, as also of almost every firm or person doing business.
ATWILL & CO. Collect Notes, Debts, Assessments, etc. etc; Receive Merchandise on Consignment; attend to Mining Agency; Money Transactions negotiated for Real Estate, Mortgages and Mining Stocks; Money Loaned and Advanced on Goods consigned for sale at Auction or Private Sale. Regular Sales of Real Estate, Mining Stocks and Merchandise, every THURSDAY, at Auction; also every description of Notarial Business attended to. Commissioner for California and most of the Atlantic States.
ATWILL & CO.,
20-3m No. 62 South C street, Virginia City, Virginia


TEETH

Extracting Without Pain.
Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,
DENTISTS,
[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]
No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,
18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

Trades and Manufactures.

BUSWELL & CO.,
Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank-Book Manufacturers.
No. 609 Clay street and 508 Commercial street, between Montgomery and Sansome, San Francisco. 4v8-tf

EDWARD BOSQUI & CO.,
617 Clay Street, San Francisco,
Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,
And Blank Book Manufacturers.
Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 2-tf

JOHN DANIEL,
(SUCCESSOR TO O. GORI)
MARBLE WORKS,
No. 408 Pine st. bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.
Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs, Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.
Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

NATHANIEL GRAY,
General Furnishing Undertaker,
641 Sacramento St., corner of Webb, San Francisco.
Barstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases.
1tf

Ore Bags.
10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD,
11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

THEODORE KALLENBERG,
Maker of Models for Inventors.
MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.
No. 418 Market street, San Francisco. n7-tf

Palmer's Patent
ARTIFICIAL LEG,
Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.
JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.
629 Washington Street, San Franc l. 10v8-1m


HATS, HATS.

The Largest Assortment
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS
—IS AT—
Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,
635 and 637 Commercial Street,
Between Montgomery and Kearny,
SAN FRANCISCO,
WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
FINE CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Our Stock of Clothing Consists of
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
BOTH OF MATERIAL AND FINISH.
A Large Assortment of
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Blankets, Etc.,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
J. R. MEAD & CO.,
8v19 Cor. of Washington and Sansome streets.

QUICKSILVER
FOR SALE BY
S. F. BUTTERWORTH,
Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.
v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

LIQUID SLATING
For Blackboards.
Just Received, 20 Gallons.
Schools can now be supplied with this important article.
ALSO WITH MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASES,
And Every Variety of School Furniture.
WARREN HOLT,
11v10-3m No. 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Metallurgy.

ASSAYERS
Desirous to commence an ASSAY OFFICE in the mines may buy, at a very low figure, in a prosperous mining county, a complete set of Assaying Apparatus, Scales, Chemicals, and everything necessary to carry on said business. Apply to Lock Box No. 782, Postoffice, San Francisco, stating name and where an interview may be had. 17v10

FIRST PREMIUM
FOR REFINING COAL OIL,
At the Mechanics' Institute Fair, 1864.
The PIONEER PETROLEUM OIL WORKS CO. is now ready to advance money upon every kind of Mineral Oil, from five to one hundred thousand gallons, upon assays certified to by Professor E. Benoist. Office Hours—Before 10 o'clock A. M., or between 2 and 4 P. M.
E. BENOIST, Engineer and Chemist,
17v10 643 Third Street, bet. Brannan and Townsend.

METALLURGIC INSTITUTE,
McKibbin's Railing Works, First St., Up Stairs
SAN FRANCISCO.
Practical Instruction in ASSAYING by wet and dry methods, Roasting of Silver and other Ores by various methods, according to the character of the ore. Amalgamation, Smelting of rich Silver and Gold Ores, Refining of Silver and Gold-bearing Lead, Blow-pipe Assays and Analysis. TERMS LOW. Chloration of Auriferous Sulphurets taught at an extra charge.
Young Gentlemen desiring a knowledge of the principles as well as the practice of Metallurgy, Mine Surveying, Topographic and every kind of Mechanical Drawing, accepted for a long term at $300. Hours of Instruction—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
REFERENCES—The first Mining Engineers and Metallurgists on the Pacific coast.
G. F. DEETKEN,
Mining Engineer.
Formerly Superintendent of the Chloration Works, Nevada City, Cal.; late of Kustel & Deetken's Metallurgical Works, San Francisco. 14v10

EUROPEAN
METALLURGICAL WORKS,
—AND—
Practical Mining School,
Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,
SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritous, and the (so-called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.
PRACTICAL MINING SCHOOL.
The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.
S. P. KIMBALL, J. R. MURPHY.
10v10

G. E. MOORE,
Assayer and Analytical Chemist,
Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.
REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.
THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:
NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.
WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street.
Box 611, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,
COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.
All Work done at the Shortest Notice.
No. 24 California Street,
Between Davis and Drumm,
In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,
16 q SAN FRANCISCO.

Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver,
Nickel and Cobalt Ore.
The above Ores are either purchased or liberal advances made upon consignments, at the lowest British rates of interest. For particulars apply to
THOMAS PRICE,
Agent for Townshend, Wood & Co., Swansea,
No. 416 Battery Street, San Francisco.
15v10-3m

ORES WANTED.
Gold, Silver and Lead Ores Purchased.
OR WORKED BY SMELTING OR AMALGAMATING,
At my Metallurgical Works in the City.
Assay Charges for Ore.....Only $2.50.
Apply to J. MOSHEIMER,
14v10-1m 338 Montgomery Street, San Francisco

POPULAR SCIENCE.—Men of genius, in former times, have often languished in obscurity, not because their merits were neglected, but because they were not understood. This, however, can scarcely happen in the present day, in which all sources of useful information are laid open, and in which unparalleled exertions have been made in the higher classes of society to diffuse improvement and promote all objects of inquiry which can benefit or enlighten the public. There are other uses, still greater uses, resulting from the communication of general and popular science. By means of it vulgar errors and common prejudices are constantly diminished. It offers new topics for conversation, and new interests in life. In solitude, it affords new subjects for contemplation, and for the active exercise of the understanding; and in cities it assists the cause of morality and religion, by preventing the increase of gross luxury and indulgence in vicious dissipation. Man is designed for an active being, and his spirit, ever restless, if not employed upon worthy and dignified objects, will often rather engage in mean and low pursuits, than suffer the tedious and listless feelings connected with indolence; and knowledge is no less necessary in strengthening the mind than in preserving the purity of the affections and the heart.—*Sir H. Davy.*

CHANGING THEIR BASE.—The Crescent Extension Quartz Mining Company, of Indian Valley, Plumas county, have filed the certificate of removal of their place of business from Indian Valley to San Francisco.

Machinists and Foundries.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURER TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, OF ALL KINDS, ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY.* Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq



THE PAFICIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Brynn Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD.

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First St., between Howard and Folsom Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY description of Iron and Brass Machinery, the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the MINERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, such as

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mills,

Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

☞ Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, FREE OF COST.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

JOHN P. GALLAGHER. JOSEPH WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry. j2tf

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR AND SAW MILL

And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission,

OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

THE only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco.

UNASSESSABLE.

First National

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,

Room No. 20 Government House,

SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

A new and very sensible fashion is beginning to prevail in Hartford in regard to funerals. It is this: the funeral services are held, the assembly is dismissed, and all except the family and other relatives of the deceased return to their homes; afterwards the hearse and carriages come, and the body is accompanied to the grave by the family only. Great expense in the way of carriages is thus avoided. This custom might, with much propriety, be introduced into this city, where the funeral expences are so high, by reason of the foolish custom of providing carriages for all who wish to take a ride, as to be out of all reason in the case of people of moderate means.

The "Camanche."—This vessel is still lying at Mare Island, where extra work is being done upon her. A plank deck is being placed over the iron deck, the latter being too hot in Summer and too cold in Winter.

Fares by the "Sacramento."—The Pacific Mail steamship *Sacramento*, for Panama on the 18th instant, has fixed her rates for passage to New York as follows: First cabin, $200; second cabin, $150; steerage, $80.

Singular Larceny.—Some thief stole a pump in Stockton, a few nights since, from a corner where it was put up, by private parties for public use, over ten years ago.

Bombay now contains a population of 816,562. Two hundred years ago it contained but 10,000.

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

DENIS WHELAN,

Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 623 Sansome Street,

Between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco.
15v10-1m*

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

Druggists' & Chemists' Glassware,

Photographic Stock, Etc.

512 and 514 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

Machinery.

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Orinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

HUNT'S PATENT

Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT,

17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

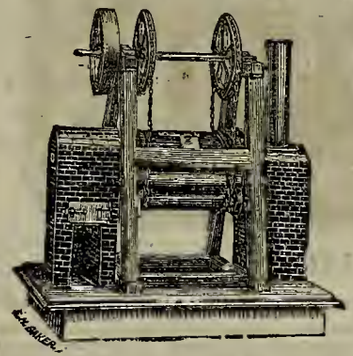
Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mulcback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA, WASHOE, ENGLAND, FRANCE,

—AND—

THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars contniuig further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned.

Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the

PACIFIC FOUNDRY,

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phoenix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant St. bet. 3d and 4th. Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 8th, 864.)

nov8 3m* HEPBURN & PETERSON.

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

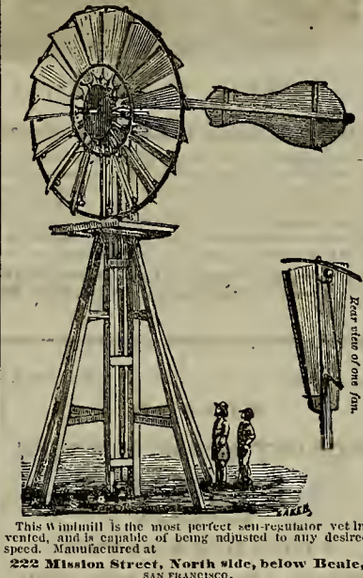
☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HENDY'S

IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.



This Convenient Helpmeet

—TO THE—

ASSAYER, CHEMIST, DENTIST, JEWELLER, PROSPECTOR AND MILLMAN,

Can now be procured, at the Patentee's price, by sending your orders, by mail or otherwise, to the

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

This article was more fully mentioned in the PRESS of April 15th, 1865. Since that time, however, Mr. Hendy has made a further improvement by attaching a rubber hose between the mouth-piece and the pipe, enabling the blower to change his position without disturbing the direction or constant accuracy of the current on the object upon which it is turned. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion. When so filled, a continuous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the mere contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple to which it is attached.

Price, Complete.....$5.00.

CALL AND EXAMINE SAMPLES.

Sent by mail, if desired. Address

DEWEY & CO.,

16v10-tf No 505 Clay street, San Francisco.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

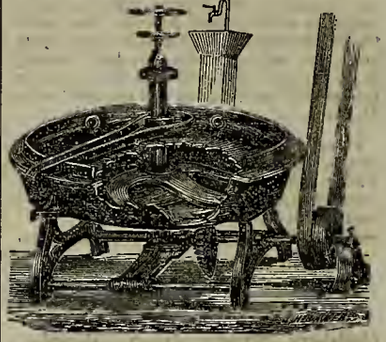
The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street.
15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco,

Committee of Awards.

O. Belden, O. Gori, W. T. Garratt, Geo. Johnson, H. P. Wakeler, C. M. Radcliff.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surfaces of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay..... 250	943	Assay 300	990
Assay.....255	941	Assay for Cochran	980
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock	993
Assay.....		.....St. Helena Ledge, W. D.	966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assays. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

WALNUT CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY — The certificate of incorporation of the Walnut Creek Petroleum Company was filed on Tuesday. The object of the Company is to work a certain tract of land known as the Ranch San Miguel, or de los Bolbones, containing coal, asphaltum, petroleum and other oils, situated in Martinez District, in the county of Contra Costa. The capital stock is $500,000. Trustees: Alonzo Green, C. L. Place, Samuel Tetlow, R. C. Moore, and C. M. Radcliff.

New Mining Advertisements.

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R S Elgcomb	64 65 66	18	$4 50
T W Mulford	89 90 91 92 93 94 180	75	18 75
B C Howard		180	18 4 50
John Jones	32 33 34 165	25	0 25
H L Chamberlin		135	36 0 00
J P Mott	45 46 47	18	4 50
S F Barstow		20	8 2 00
S H Carlisle	35 36 37 38	18	4 50
J E Abbett		02	50 12 50
W A Bana 75 70 77 78	79	144	36 00
C B Putnam		131	2 50
A J Biglow		150	36 9 00
John Thomas		163	25 0 25
Thomas Evans		164	25 6 25
Wm Jones		160	10 2 50
Godfrey Hargilt		169	10 2 50
S B Thompson	171 189 191	125	31 25
R R Stern		172	25 6 25
E Williams		174	10 2 50
K B Withams		*175	10 2 50
Richard Price		170	10 2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. my13

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company, located in San Pedro District, Los Angeles county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. apr15

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above Assessment is hereby postponed to Saturday, May 20th, 1865, and the day of sale until Saturday, June 3d, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my13-1w A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Oxford Beta Tunnel and Mining Company, Esmeralda District and County, State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Geo W Dorn	192	5	$2 50
A Ward	202	10	5 00
A Ward	209	10	5 00
J W Black	212	65	32 50
Frank Gracier	214	10	5 00
D E Babb	219	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31st day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. H. PECK, Secretary.

Office, corner Broadway and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my13

INVENTORS AND INVENTIONS.—Let us not cheapen inventions, but be kind to the inventors; beware of killing the goose that lays the golden egg! Many inventors die before the hour of triumph; others falter by the way. Invention is a struggle, a conflict, almost a battle; if the victors are rewarded, the dead are honored and the wounded carefully attended to. Glorify the inventors who succeed; cover with an indulgent self-respect the faults of those who fail; and soothe the last years of the wounded—those invalids of industrial science who have known only the pains of the fight, and always remained ignorant of the joys of victory. —[Dumas.

New Years Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
B Eng Anger	2	100	$150 00
E Altenburg	180	20	30 00
B Legarde	8	100	150 00
S Lipmann	71 76 160 162		
	24 28 211 227	97	145 50
L Letroadec	18 106	61	91 50
I Pache	16	50	75 00
T Wellstein	199 210 240	60	00 00
Jules Meyer	83 86 103 291	85	127 50
M Lipmann	104	25	37 50
W Bloch	91	5	7 50
L A Levy	92	10	15 00
Yve Lyons	03 152 215	40	00 00
Boquerat P & Co	117 224	50	75 00
E Rondell	158	25	37 50
A Pavillier		25	37 50
M Mattat 109 173 182 260	260	41	61 50
Chs Mueller	172 290	20	30 00
M L Weiss	170	15	22 50
N Cahn	204 209	32	48 00
Chas De St Julien	207	21	31 50
P F Altenberg	208 226	8	12 00
Bertha Strauss	213 243	7	10 50
N Richon	214	11	16 50
M Rosser	224	10	15 00
M Bastide	167	25	37 50
E Alexander	272	10	15 00
M H Loewe	270	20	30 00
A Pallias	340	25	37 50
A Halphan	187	80	120 00
A Sonier	313	6	9 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUGUST KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, 540 Washington street, San Francisco. my13

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lawrence Ackli	189 to 192	105 5 19	$10 50
H G Bartholomew	102 103	95 5-19	9 50
Mrs C Bartholomew	104 106		
	107 108 109	80 5 19	8 00
John Brannon	220	105 5 19	10 50
James Carty	199 to 207	100 5 19	10 50
Thos Donahoue 96	97 98 101	105 5 19	10 50
J Dwyer	171 to 175	105 5-19	10 50
Nicholas Elmers	247	15	1 50
M C Farley	235	10	1 00
X Huber	123 to 125	105 5-19	10 50
Wm Kretchman	126 to 128	105 5-19	10 50
John Louth 115	116 117 110	95 5-19	9 50
Jas H Morgan	30 31 34 35		
37 38 39 40	41 42 43	70 5 19	7 00
Daniel McColgan	136	50	5 00
John McMahon	180	25	2 50
John J Redmond	110 to 114	105 5-19	10 50
S L Rolsing	120 to 122	105 5-19	10 50
R F Ryan	198 209 213		
	216 118 219	45	4 50
John Ryan	214	25	2 50
G W Smith	246	135 10-15	13 50
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	10 50
E J Pfeiffer	181	105 5-19	10 50
Jas Liddy	238	25	2 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. R. Stewart & Co., 417 Battery street, San Francisco, on the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

my13 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 9th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. my13

MINING REPORTS

Printed at this Office.

We have ample facilities for printing REPORTS OF MINING COMPANIES, in either circular or pamphlet form, and can offer

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To Companies, Secretaries, and Superintendents, for this class of Job Printing.

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Office Mining and Scientific Press.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.

May 3d—CONSTITUTION.....Capt. Jas. T. Watkins.
May 18th—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. Wm. H. Hudson.

From Folsom street Wharf

At 11 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent,

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

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MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

For Yourself and Friends.

Issued at the close of EACH Month.

PRICE.....50 CENTS.

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IMPORTANT TO OPERATORS AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM, ETC.

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HERMETICALLY SEALED BARRELS,

—FOR—

TRANSPORTINO CRUDE PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, AND OTHER VOLATILE OILS.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO., having purchased the sole right of the United States and Territories to make and vend the above Barrels for the period of ten years, we are now prepared to enter into contracts with parties desirous of using such Barrels, to furnish the same, in any quantity, and at short notice. Samples may be seen at the office of Wm. H. Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agency, Room 20, Government House, San Francisco.

The above invention consists of a simple but effective preparation, which can be applied as a coating to any ordinary barrel of pine or hard wood, by which the same is rendered perfectly impervious to the most volatile substance known, thus rendering an ordinary barrel quite as safe a receptacle for Petroleum as a metal case, and at far less cost. Orders received as above by

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.

San Francisco, April 10, 1865. 17v10

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nuts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Bolt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	Germna Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and allent orders luv1q

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geysorville, Sonoma County, California, containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$120,000
600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.
GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco.
P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville.
19-3m

EXTENSIVE CHALK BED.—The Montana *Post* of April 15th, chronicles the following:—

A most valuable discovery has been lately made in our vicinity. Judge W. Y Lovell, one of the best assayers in our city, showed us a piece of chalk, as fine in texture as any imported. A bed forty feet wide has been found on Pipestone creek, in the Pipestone district. A careful analysis has proved the genuineness of the article and also the existence of traces of silver in it. The discovery is the more remarkable, inasmuch as we are informed that hitherto very few deposits of this mineral has been found either here or in the United States.

THE State Prison in Main earned $4,000 more than its expences last year, The institution has proved so profitable that the State authorities propose to build another one.

A SPLENDID brick flouring mill, to be driven by steam power with five run of stone, is being erected in Stockton in time for the business of the season.

SUEZ CANAL.—The opening of this canal to navigation throughout its entire length, from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean, has been officially announced to all the chambers of commerce in Europe.

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

TO OWNERS OF MINES.

As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—

1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.

2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.

3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locators to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.

4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.

C. A. CRANE,
9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,
By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.
C. Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

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THE GOLDEN ERA is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in The Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California and on the Pacific Coast, also correspondents and contributors of distinguished ability in the Atlantic States and Europe, comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States, or Europe.

IN THE GOLDEN ERA,

"THE FAIR LILIAS;"

Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"

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Mining Notices—Continued.

Arizona Consolidated Mining Company, Eureka District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.
Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my6

Animas Silver Mining Company—Location of Mines: Ventanas, Durango, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment of forty (40) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary *pro tem.*, Thomas Hill, at his office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS HILL, Secretary *pro tem.*
Office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr29

Chipiopena Silver Mining Company, Urez District, Sonora, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on the 17th day of April, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 318 California street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 3d day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.
Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. apr15

Chollar Copper Mining Company, McCourtney District, Yuba County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of March, 1865, an assessment of $7.70 per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 19th day of April, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 61½ Clay street, San Francisco, or to C. C. SMITH, Grass Valley.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.
Office, Room 8, No. 511 Clay street, San Francisco. apr22

Comstock Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 24th day of March, 1865, the amount set opposite the name of the respective shareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Charles Eize	131	10	$25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, Room No. 9, Mercantile Library Building, corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, on the 13th day of May, 1855, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CHAS. H. PLATT, Secretary.
Office, Mercantile Library Building, corner of Bush and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. apr29

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt county, Nev.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 28th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Smith, F F	210	25	$12 50
Smith, E F	211	25	12 50
Weldon, C E	84	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	85	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	86	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	hal of 89	20	10 00
Tolman, G B	207	5	2 50
Robinson, H	212	15	7 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.
Office, 204 Front street, San Francisco. my6

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Joseph Ringot	111	200	$300 00
Joseph Ringot	106	40	60 00
Chs Hausou	1	10	15 00
Chs Hausou	2	10	15 00
T Ellsworth	195	252	378 00
Samuel Tenacent	3	10	15 00
John Johnston	4	2	3 00
John Johnston	5	2	3 00
John Johnston	5	2	3 00
John Johnston	7	2	3 00
John Johnston	8	2	3 00
John Johnston	25	2	3 00
John Johnston	26	2	3 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
S E Alden	no cert	50	75 00
W L Brackett	37	5	7 50
W L Brackett	38	5	7 50
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	20	4	6 00
I W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
Mrs A Davis	81	6	9 00
Mrs L A Clapp	82	4	6 00
I H Ham	197	100	150 00
James Olmstead	96	8	12 00
Mrs T Ellsworth	102	16	24 00
W Hodges	128	10	15 00
W H Hyde	142	16	24 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	150	10	15 00
N Hawxhurst	182	20	30 00
S Haas	155	20	30 00
S Haas	155	20	30 00
E McDevitt	193	20	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1855, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.
Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Esmeralda Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, June 5th, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 6, 1865. my6

Eureka Mill and Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.
Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, June 24th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr28 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Green Monster Copper, Gold and Silver Mining Company—Location: Inyo Mining District, Tularo County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied na the 21st day of March, 1865, by the Board of Trustees of said Company, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Samuel Adams	14 15	159	$159 00
Philomena Adams	27	2	2 00
Sarah C Baxter	16	8	8 00
Jno H Bosworth	38 39	109	109 00
Jno Coulter 20 21 22 23	24	431	431 00
W K Flint	17	28	28 00
Edward L Goold	7	5	5 00
Henry Gerke	10	160	160 00
Mrs E W Kenney	0	10	10 00
Estate of Thos W Lyles	34	25	25 00
Hugh McCormick	11 33	212½	212 50
E Mathieu	35	25	25 00
Miss M A Phillips	29 34	47	47 00
Mrs Fannie W Phillips	30	100	100 00
S L Palmer	36	25	25 00
Eugene Walker	9	10	10 00
Mrs Hattie Whitney	26	1	1 00
Rosetta Whipple	37	10	10 00
Wm McBride	not issued	25	25 00
L F Ireland	not issued	10	10 00
Hugh Eveleth	not issued	85¼	35 50

And in accordance with law, and au order of the Board of Trustees, made on the same date, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Office, No. 535 Clay street, San Francisco. apr29

The above sale is postponed to May 17, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees. I. N. THORNE, Secretary.

Good Return Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. LOCKE, Secretary.

Office, No. 605 Clay street, corner of Montgomery, San Francisco. apr22

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 723 Montgomery street (up stairs), Room 4, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. Ten per cent. discount on all assessment paid on or before the 15th day of May, 1865.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.

Office, 723 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my6

NOTICE.

An Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of May, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees. [apr15] A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, or to W. W. BURR, at Clayton.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEOAR, Secretary.

Office, 308 and 310 Front street, San Francisco. my6

La Victoire Copper Mining Company, of Haaser's Valley.—Notice is hereby given, that the office of said Company has been removed from Bear Valley, Mariposa county, to the city of San Francisco, at No. 606 Merchant street. The following are the names of its Trustees:

E. DUPRE, E. RONDEL,
V. POUPION, P. HUERNE,
B. CAEL.

Its officers are:

E. DUPRE, President,
A. BOREL, Treasurer,
G. F. PETRARCHI, Secretary.

By order.

my6 O. FRANCIS PETRARCHI, Secretary.

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest corner of Montgomery and Washington sts., San Francisco. apr15

Leland Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Packard	50	50	$25 00
Wm Packard	51	50	25 00
Wm Packard	52	50	25 00
Wm Packard	53	50	25 00
Wm Packard	75	10	5 00
Wm Packard	88	100	50 00
Wm Packard	91	10	5 00
Wm Packard	94	25	12 50
Thomas Stewart	48	10	5 00
R P Wilson	60	20	10 00
R P Wilson	61	10	5 00
Richard Garvey	31	10	5 00
H S Marsh	42	25	12 50
J H Clark	64	25	12 50
J H Applegate	66	10	5 00
I. P Ward	74	40	20 00
J G Holland	90	10	5 00
N Lane	93	25	12 50
Alonzo Young	86	190	95 00
Alonzo Young	87	155	77 50
Isaac Brunor	71	15	7 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, Room No. 9, San Francisco. my6

Lady of the Lake Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Packard	50	50	$25 00
Wm Packard	51	50	25 00
Wm Packard	52	50	25 00
Wm Packard	53	50	25 00
Wm Packard	54	50	25 00
Wm Packard	75	10	5 00
R F Hallard	88	175	87 50
A W Webb	48	20	10 00
A W Webb	49	10	5 00
A W Webb	87	65	32 50
A W Webb	88	35	17 50
H S Marsh	57	25	12 50
J H Clark	58	25	12 50
E E Clough	80	90	45 00
E E Clough	81	130	85 00
E E Clough	80	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my6

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Cal., for the purpose of electing three Trustees for said Company, and transacting any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held on the third Saturday in May next, at the office of the Company, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 17, 1865. apr29-td

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the stockholders of the Rough & Ready Gold and Copper Mining Company, Rough & Ready District, Nevada county, Cal., will be held on Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the office of the Secretary. Proxies must be filed. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

San Fraacisco, April 29, 1865. apr29

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.—Assessment No. 4.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 21 day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar and twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, No 413 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Silver Creek Mining Co., Assessments Nos. 1, 2 and 3, levied July 8, 1863, August 6, 1863, and September 22, 1863, respectively, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment (No. 4) with such amount so paid. Also, notice is given, that the above assessment (No. 4) of one dollar and twenty cents was levied for the months of February, March, April and May, 1865, being a levy of thirty cents per month on the capital stock of said Company for the aforesaid months, and in conformity with the by-laws of said Company.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,
my6 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Let it be Known.—When any of our readers respond (by letters of inquiry or by the purchase of articles) to advertisements found in our columns, they will confer a favor, not only upon us, but upon the advertiser, by mentioning the fact of having seen the notice in our paper

Caution Notice.

Southern Light Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander County, Nevada.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase any of the following described stock, sold this day, April 29th, 1865, for delinquent assessment (No. 5), as said certificates will not be transferred for the whole number of shares, viz:

No. Cert.	No. Shares.	In name of	Shares taken.
8	6 9 10	P E Boel	1 9 16
09	8	Geo Work	1¼
51	20	James H Hardy—Sold Nov. 28th, 1864, and 0 shares taken; sold again Feb. 16th, 1865, and 4 taken by purchaser; sold again April 29th, 1865, and 2¼ taken, leaving 7½ shares.	

E. J. DRINKHOUSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 228 Front Street, San Francisco. my8-1t

Summit Pass Gold and Silver Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Summit Pass Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at Room 18, 528 Clay street, on the second Tuesday of June, 1865, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

T. B. LUDLUM, Secretary.

Office, 528 Clay street, San Francisco. my6-1m

Silver Creek Mining Company, Keyes Mining District, Mono County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
D D Cooke	9 to 12 inclusive	100	$50 00
John Lewelling	38 to 49 inc	300	150 00
E J Loomis	not issued	125	62 50
Mrs J H Nevins	141 142 143–50 ea	150	75 00
T H Stevens	108 to 116 inc	150	75 00
P H Hurd	185	40	20 00
Mrs S Sellers	19	10	5 00
Samuel Sellers	20	20	10 00
H W Brewer	187	5	2 50
J P Lapham	99 100 101–25 ea	75	37 50
Sewal Benson	105 106–25 ea	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. F. MILLER, Secretary.

Office, 416 Washington street, San Francisco. apr29

Salamander Gold & Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, State of Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 14th day of April, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of sinking a shaft on said ledge. Said assessment payable on the 15th day of April, 1865, in U. S. Gold and Silver coin to the Secretary, 121 Front street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, May 27th, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

P. S.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company will be held at No. 35 Metropolitan Block, on Wednesday the third day of May next, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

apr15 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above meeting has been postponed until Wednesday, May 17th, 1865, at the same hour and place. my6 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

St. Paul Gold and Silver Mining Company, Amador District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
O P Warren	117	25	$12 50
L A Booth	15	10	5 00
Ira C Gutman	112	20	10 00
Henry Bush	120	20	10 00
Henry Bush	121	20	10 00
Henry Bush	122	10	5 00
Henry Bush	123	15	7 50
J F Lewis	132	90	45 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postpoued until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company, Stanislaus District, Calaveras county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment (No. 5) of one dollar per share, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in U. S. gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to J. M. PIKE, Superintendent, at Copperopolis.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. M. HUNTOON, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. apr29

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at the mine.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest corner Montgomery and Washington street, San Francisco. my6

Virginia and Summit Lake Water Co.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C W Langdon	not issued	700	$1400 00
Wm Muldrow	not issued	753	1506 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Doro & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 13th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. PHELPS, Secretary.

Office, No. 273 Clary street, San Francisco. Office hours, from 10 A. M. to 12 M. apr29

Wide West Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Anthony, A	180	5	$2 50
Arnold, Mrs S A	229	2½	1 25
Bost, Reubee	134	20	10 00
Bost, Reuben	168 189 170–25 ea	75	37 50
Bost, Reuben	6 8 135 137		
	138 139 140 141 142		
	143 144 148 147 148		
	150 151 152 153 154–5 ea	95	47 50
Bost, Reuben	16 156 183		
	164 165 166–10 ea	50	30 00
Brush, George E	120	4	2 00
Brown, J S	213	10	5 00
Cable, Frank	not issued	250	125 00
Crawford, John 77	84 85 88		
87 88 90	91 92 93–5 ea	50	25 00
Crawford, John 97	98 99 100		
	102 105 83–10 ea	70	35 00
Carlton & Leach	187 188–5 ea	10	5 00
Dayley, —	185	10	5 00
Dobbins, J M	25	25	12 50
Davis, J F, Estate	214	10	5 00
Davis, J F, Estate	215 116 217		
218 219 220 221 222–5 ea		40	20 00
Durban, M L	237	10	5 00
Esdall, S B	not issued	150	75 00
Fido, William	not issued	200	100 00
Graham, T	72	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	189	10	5 00
Green & Lawrence	191	5	2 50
Gillam, John	248	10	5 00
Justice, E	64	5	2 50
Lawly, John	111 112–10 ea	20	10 00
Lake A B	121	4	2 00
Leach, F A	233	5	2 50
Lamdin, J F	247	10	5 00
McManes, —	not issued	125	62 50
McGimsey, J A 35	38 37 38–5 ea	20	10 00
McGimsey, J A	not issued	75	37 50
McGee, James	not issued	5	2 50
McLellan, Alex	171 172–5 ea	10	5 00
McLellan, Alex	211	10	5 00
McKeyaolds, Robert	118	10	5 00
McReynolds, Jacob	122	2	1 00
McReynolds, Jacob	241	5	2 55
McDonald, D	234	10	5 00
Maxwell, Geo W	195	5	2 00
McSpadden, J O	201	10	5 50
McAbee, J W	236	7	3 00
Pearson, J N	5 197–5 ea	10	5 00
Pearson, J N	195 196–10 ea	20	10 00
Porterfield, H	176	10	5 00
Phagan, N C	238	17	8 50
Reynolds, J B 19	20 22–25 ea	75	37 50
Reynolds, J B	164	15	7 50
Rickman, T H 124	125 126 127–5 ea	20	10 00
Rickman, T H	128	10	5 00
Rickman, T H	129	8	4 00
Rickman & Sewell	130	5	2 50
Rickman & Sewell	132 133–10 ea	20	10 00
Reeves, Geo F	230	5	2 50
Stevius, Andrew	not issued	125	62 50
Stevins, And 106	107 108 166–20 ea	60	40 00
Simmondson, O C	119	5	2 50
Sewell, N N	123	13	6 50
Wade, Jerome 65	30 37 38–5 ea	20	10 00
White, B F	01	5	2 50
White, B F	not issued	20½	10 25
Wise, David	40	5	2 50
Whitton, M S	2	5	2 50
Whitton, R J	57	7	3 50
Whitton, R J	66	10	5 00
Whitton, W H	48	20	10 00
Whitton, W H	50	5	2 50
White, Wm	53	10	5 00
Wolfskill, S C	179	25	12 50
Waldon, J B	212	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 16th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary,
Per J. WARREN CLARK, Deputy.

Office, 430 Montgomery street, San Francisco. apr22

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. S. BROWN, Secretary.
apr29 J. WARREN CLARK, Deputy.

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on his coast.

SUBJECTS FOR THOUGHT.—A correspondent of the Oakland *News* says: "We all love flowers, plants, shrubbery, with their aroma, beauty and variety. Men build costly houses, with finest carvings and decorations; immediately the shurb, the plant and the vine are trained up the lattice work; the windows, doors and sides of the house are covered with the rich foliage—the rooms are darkeaed, and not a breath of pure air can find its way to the nursery or sleeping room or any part of the house; and what is the consequence? Children become, pale, lose their appetites, become restless and feverish, with disturbed rest. Result: the doctor, sickness, if not the shroud, the coffin and the vacant chair! Think of these things."

The Grass Valley *Union* makes the following sensible remarks upon a similar subject:—"It is a very common thing to see mothers and servant girls pushing along over side-walks the little carriages in which they are giving infants an airing on pleasant days. The practice is a very dangerous one, and is liable to do great permanent injury to the child. We observe also that carriages are now so constructed that they may be pushed instead of drawn. The position of a child, riding backwards instead of forwards, is an unnatural one, and directly effects the brain of the infant. Some grown persons, even, cannot ride backwards in a railroad car without experiencing a sense of faintness, and to expect a child to do what a strong adult cannot, is to say the least. It is believed by medical writers, that infants have died from diseases produced by being ridden backwards. We hope mothers will remember this, and impress it on the minds of their servants. Check the first attempt to ride the little innocent backward; and you will remove one of the causes of congestion and brain fever to which children are so liable."

THE BEST BOOK

—FOR—

MINERS, PROSPECTORS AND MILLMEN.

Nevada & California Processes

—OF—

SILVER AND GOLD

EXTRACTION,

For General Use,

BY GUIDO KÜSTEL,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist—Formerly of the Ophir Works,

IN ONE HANDSOME OCTAVO VOLUME.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK.

PART FIRST.

Chapter 1st—Treats of the methods of recognizing silver and gold ores, and contains a "Systematic Proceeding" for their determination by blowpipe analysis readily learned and practised, and is a reliable and accurate guide.

Chapter 2d—Is a description of gold and silver ores, describing many interesting occurrences in minerals belonging to the Comstock, Gold Hill, Humboldt, and Arizona Mining Districts.

Chapter 3d—Describes the requisites and approved methods for testing and assaying—with illustrations.

Chapter 4th—Speaks chiefly of the extraction of gold, especially the amalgamation treatment of ores in batteries, pans and arrastras; and also the extraction of gold by chlorination.

Chapter 5th—Is replete with valuable information on the extraction of silver, including divisions of processes employed. The behavior of chemicals by the wet process; the same when calcined—with valuable hints to attendants roasting ores. Full description for the cold and melting processes, etc.

Chapter 6th—Makes mention of the most modern utensils and machinery, such as pans, agitators, furnaces, etc., with comprehensive diagrams.

PART SECOND.

ON GENERAL METALLURGY.

Chapter 1st—Treats of many species of argentiferous ores; the dry assays of rich and poor ores; also, the same by the humid and dry methods.

Chapter 2d—Presents a clear and comprehensive description of the extraction of silver either by melting or amalgamating process—its dissolution and final precipitation—with divisions of the principal modes of extraction employed.

Chapter 3d—This last chapter gives full and precise formulas for the extraction of the metals in the dry way; the various modes employed in Europe and South America.

The "Amalgamation in pans" with chemicals, or dry method by calcination or roasting ores, forms the most valuable portion of the work; the same being thoroughly and distinctly described and explained, and particularly designed for the treatment of ores in Lower California, Arizona, Mexico, and other mining districts where argentiferous lead ores abound. No less valuable and important are the practical descriptions and illustrations of cupellation and refining of silver, and concentration of the same in lead, by the Pattinson and other processes.

This Work is invaluable to Prospectors, Miners, Metallurgists and Mill-men throughout the Pacific States, containing valuable formulas for the treatment of ores and minerals, expressly prepared in an authentic manner and a plainly written style, for persons engaged in mills in California, Washoe, Lower California, etc. It is also valuable to prospectors and miners unacquainted with mineralogy, having a full and clear chapter on Blowpipe Assays and Tests.

☞ That it may be within the reach of everybody, the **price has been reduced to FIVE DOLLARS.**

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Booksellers, Importers and Publishers,

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FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure*; completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury*, in curing these diseases.

E

USE HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, ignorant the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness.* If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

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IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

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Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

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Beware of Counterfeits!

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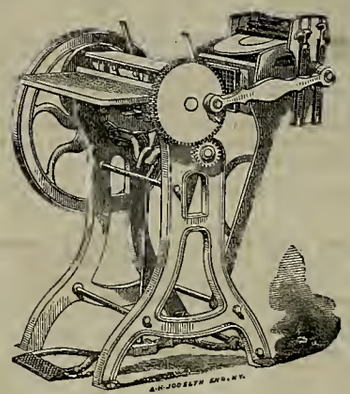
REMOVAL.

—

THE OFFICE OF THE

Mining and Scientific Press

Has been removed to the old printing stand lately known as Waters Bros. & Co.'s, southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets (one block south of our former location), where we have consolidated with a

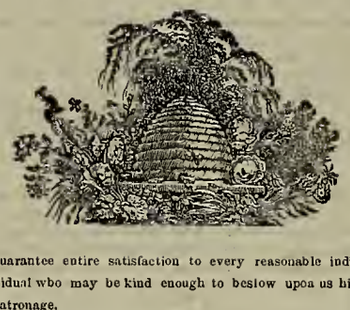


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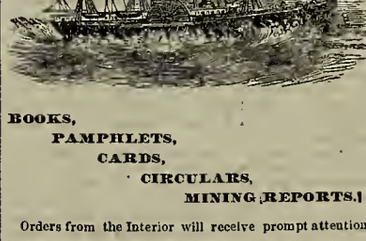
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We are well prepared to do good work, and as cheap as any prompt and reliable firm in San Francisco, and will



guarantee entire satisfaction to every reasonable individual who may be kind enough to bestow upon us his patronage.

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MINING CERTIFICATES,
PETROLEUM CERTIFICATES,
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BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
MINING REPORTS.

Orders from the Interior will receive prompt attention. We shall take care to secure correctness in all work executed for parties out of town. Small packages will be forwarded by mail at our expense.



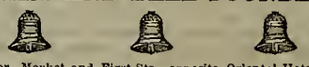
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CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

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FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

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Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renowned health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

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W. F. BRANDRETH.

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W. F. BRANDRETH,

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SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

9v25q

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Can be Cured!

MR. M. HOWARD, from Virginia City, Nevada, has discovered and patented an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL ARTICLE for producing a fresh, vigorous and permanent growth of the Hair upon the human scalp, where total or partial baldness has prevailed. His remedy is the assistant of Nature itself, enabling the Hair to penetrate the scalp and sustain its growth. It is simple and harmless in its application, but powerful in its good results, reproducing hair upon bald heads of long standing and preventing the hair from falling out. Mr. Howard will show interested parties calling upon him, at his room, No. 15, second floor, at 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco, a long list of affidavits, containing positive recommendations of his RESTORATIVE from prominent residents of Virginia City who have been benefitted by its application. 17v10

TRY

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Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

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(Odd Fellows' Hall).

New York House, 387 Broadway. 10v10

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS, And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1865. | VOLUME X Number 20

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The Monthly Series of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS comprises the Nos. of our weekly edition for each month bound in pamphlet style, forming monthly parts similar to those issued by the publishers of *Harper's Weekly*. They are very convenient for preservation and reference, and make a handsome work to send to your intelligent friends in distant mines, in the East, and in foreign countries.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 317 ☜

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	15 00 @16 00
Do Superfine	14 00 @14 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	@ 5 00
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 25 @ 2 50
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	2 00 @ 2 40
Beans, ₱ lb	4 @ 5
Potatoes	3 @ 4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	15 00 @20 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16@ 22½
Sheep, on foot	1 00@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	12 @ 15
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	17½@ 18
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Do Rio	22 @ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	85 @ 95
Do Green	70 @ 90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	17 @ 18
China do	12 @ 14
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	110 @ 115
Candles, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	30 @ 40
Isthmus do	33 @ 45
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Eggs, ₱ doz	45 @ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Shoulders	15 @ 18

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@ 55
do pickled ₱ lb	30@ 35
do Oregon	30@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	55@ 60
Lard, ₱ lb	22@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	3½@ 4
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50@ 3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00@ 1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30 00@35 00
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@ 20

RECOMMENDATION.—Dr. H. Austin, whose card appears in to-day's issue, is one of the oldest and most reliable dentists in San Francisco. He has practiced constantly in this city for fourteen years, and occupied his present rooms, No. 634 Washington street, during the past eight years.

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

Our summary of mining news, for the present week, is rather more meagre than usual. We place before our readers such items as have come to hand.

MARIPOSA.—Some very good strike have recently been made in looso quartz on the hill east of the town of Hornitos. Several thousand dollars have been taken out within a few weeks, by hand mortars.

From Hunter's Valley we still continue to receive good returns. The Mariposa *Gazette* says that the La Victoire claim is paying better than ever before. Large quantities of ore are being daily shipped. It is reported that good copper ore has been struck on an extension of La Victoire. The erection of smelting works has been temporarily postponed, but the advantages accruing from the saving of cost in the matter of freight by the reduction of ores upon the premises, are well known. Smelting furnaces will be forthcoming soon. Prospecting in a thorough and effective manner will undoubtedly develop other veins equally as rich.

Floyd's quartz mill at the head of Temperance creek has been steadily running for several weeks past, crushing quartz for J. W. Adams & Co., proprietors of the Oakes vein. Reported to be paying well.

Stock in the Great Western Copper Mining Company is favorably spoken of. Holders do not seem inclined to sell.

CALAVERAS.—The Noble copper mine, at San Domingo, is about to be started in to work again. The San Andreas *Register* says that work has been suspended there for some time on account of some differences among the proprietors, not on account of any lack of confidence in the mine.

The Chloride Ledge Mining Company filed its certificate of incorporation a few days since. The company is organized to work a lode known as the Chloride ledge, located in Blue Mountain District.

SIERRA.—A correspondent of the Downieville *Messenger* says that Goodyear's Bar shows great improvement at the present time over what has been seen there for two years past.

The American Company, at Morristown, have six or eight pipes playing, and will do a tremendous season's work; their water coming from the highest snow region, will give them a long season. They recently cleaned up $9,000 from six days' run.

The Pittsburg claim, at Howland Flat, lately declared a dividend of $1,285 to the share.

Twenty thousand dollars was shipped from Howland Flat on Monday of last week.

PLUMAS.—The Crescent Company recently cleaned up, after two weeks' run, about $8,000, showing an increase of returns. The Indian Valley mill has just made a shipment of $1,000 in bullion. Bidwell appears to be taking the lead just now, so far as returns are concerned. The Lone Star and Waterworth mills at Greenville recently retorted $7,500 for one week's run, and the next week did better still.

Bidwell & Co., of Greenville, says the Quincy *Union*, recently shipped $17,000 to San Francisco, the proceeds of two weeks' run in their quartz mills near Greenville. The rock crushed was taken from the McClellan ledge.

NEVADA.—Badger Hill is rivaling its ancient fame. According to the *National*, out of fifty two tons, from the above mine, which was crushed at the Gold Hill mill, a few days ago, $109 to the ton was realized. The company are now running an incline tunnel into their claims, and have attained the depth of 120 feet on the same.

WASHOE.

The Virginia *Union* learns, through Mr. F. A. S. Jones, of that city, that machinery, complete, for the erection of works for separating metals from ores by the "Disintegrating Process," an account of which we recently gave in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, is now on its way from New York, for the purpose of being put up in Alpine county. It is said that the process and machinery has been satisfactorily tested in New York on ores from the Morning Star, Constitution and American lodes, and that Mr. Jones has purchased the right to its use for Alpine county. We shall be pleased to record its success, when put to a continuous and practical test. Practical experience on a working scale is the only way to test the value of any improvement, and we should look upon those who assume the initiative of such experiments as public benefactors.

The Bacon M. & M. Co. have declared a dividend of $10 per share, or $200 per foot, being the first or No. 1 of what we trust will be a long series. This mine is situated contiguous to the Imperial and Alpha Companies' claims, and wheels into line as a dividend paying institution at a time when confidence seems acking in the perpetuity of all interests on the Comstock lead.

A streak of excellent ore some two feet in width has been found in the Justis mine, and is now being worked. A considerable amount of the ore has already been taken out for crushing and will soon be sent to the mill.

Two-thirds of the dam of the Ophir mill, on the Carson, was washed away on Wednesday night the 10th inst., by the high water and the accumulation of drift wood. This accident will deprive the mill of its water-power for some time, as it cannot well be fixed until the river falls.

Active operations have been commenced at the Pinte copper mine, on Walker's river, forty-five miles from Virginia. Mr. William Garrard, of Copperopolis, is superintendent of the mine, which is said to be exceedingly rich. The ores on the surface are carbonates, what they are below is not known, as the lead has been followed down to no great depth.

ESMERALDA.

The Citizens' Prospecting Company, or organization, having for its object a thorough development of some one or more of the mines about Aurora, is progressing finely. A sufficient number of shares have already been subscribed to ensure a speedy commencement of the work. The *Union* says that Mr. E. B. Poole and others have just opened a new ledge on Last Chance hill, from which they have had twenty-five tons of unassorted rock worked at Winters' mill, which paid $100 per ton. They now have 150 tons of assorted rock at the mill, which they expect will turn out still better.

REESE RIVER.

The *Reveille* receives most flattering intelligence from the mines of Eagan Canon. Those owning interests there are quite generally at work upon their development. Similar encouraging advices are received from Smoky Valley. The Smoky Valley company have struck what they suppose to be $300-rock at a distance of 150 feet from the surface, but still above the water line. The Everett and other companies are progressing with the work of development.

Mr. Banks, superintendent of a New York company for mining in Pine Wood District, will soon commence operations. Machinery for mills and hoisting works is on the way, by the Isthmus. Goss & Lombard, of Sacramento, are at work on part of the machinery.

The Morgan & Mancy mine is extending its incline in depth, and continues to develop a vein constantly increasing in value. They are now down about three hundred feet, with a regular vein near that depth; but the indications are that they have struck a "horse"—the first of that character we have heard of at Reese River. The vein is divided—the pay rock, however, still occupying the larger portion of the vein. The ore is still intermixed with bright ruby silver, and glistens with shining sulphurets. The entire vein pays over $200 to the ton.

BOISE.

Gen. Humason, says the Dalles *Mountaineer*, of a late date, is now engaged in shipping an eight-stamp quartz mill for the Boise Basin. In connection with one or two others, Gen. H. is the owner of several very rich quartz claims, the rock from which he designs to crush with the mill now going forward. The mill, with engines and everything complete, was manufactured at the foundry of A. C. Gibbs & Co., Portland, and is pronounced as complete as any similar lot of machinery ever turned out on the Pacific coast.

Considerable of a stir is noticeable in Lewiston, says the *Radiator*, in reference to the new mines on the tributaries of the Grand Ronde river, many believing that the new diggings will prove very rich. Parties are making preparations to start a new town at the mouth of Grand Ronde river, about twenty-five miles from the mines. The new site is accessible for steamboats.

FROM EL DORADO CANON.

A postoffice has recently been established in El Dorado Cañon, and Mr. Frank S. Alling appointed Postmaster. This is a want which has long been felt in that region, and an attainment which will doubtless be duly appreciated. We learn from our attentive correspondent there that the New Era mill commenced working on the 21st ult., and that teams are busy hauling quartz from the Tecbetticop mine for this mill. They have a contract for crushing 1,000 tons of ore. Operations on the Waitt Consolidated mine were commenced on the 29th ult. The miners on the Tobias have struck exceedingly rich gold rock, and are taking out large quantities. They are anxious for the new mill to commence running so that they can have their rock crushed. Mr. Wilburu, of the Cotton Wood Island, some twenty-five mile below the Cañon, is running a line of first-class barges between the Island and El Dorado Cañon, delivering a good quality of wood at the mill for $12 per cord. The barges are propelled in calm weather by Mohave-Piute power; but the wind so favors most of the time that they can dispense with the men-power. The little steamer Esmeralda is still tied up at the month of the Cañon, but expects to leave soon for the lower country. Mr. Bauta, of the Queen City mine, is still pushing ahead with his work, and has upon his dump the first pile of ore to be seen in the Cañon. A small pack-train left about the 25th ult., for the Salt Mountain, to load with salt for the quartz mills. This salt is of a very superior quality, and is chopped out with axes.

CANAL ACROSS THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN.—The official organ at Bogota, in a recent issue, says that a contract has been concluded between the Executive of the New Grenadian Government and the agent of a French company, conceding to the latter the exclusive privilege of constructing a canal across the Isthmus of Darien, from the Gulf of San Migbel to that of Uraba. The Contract awaits the approval of the Senate.

Improvement in Working Bed-rock Tunnels.

The running of bed rock tunnels is one of the heaviest expenses which owners of gravel claims have to incur. These tunnels are run from the base of the hill through the bed-rock into the hill, for the purpose of strikiog the chanoel where the hest pay is found. This having been done, the claims are worked through the tunnel. Such tunnels have been run at Quaker Hill, Birchville, Swcetland and other places on the ridge, where mines are now paying large amounts. Some of these have required as high as ten years to complete them and a great outlay of money. At the claims of Clark, at Smartsville, where such a tunnel is being run through solid slate rock, an experiment was tried a short time since, which greatly reduces the expense and expedites the work. The tunnel spoken of has cost $200 per foot. A few days since Mr. Clark tried the virtue of fire as an agent, and found it to work to a charm. A cord of wood was placed in the end of the tunnel and left to burn, after which the rock was found softened and easily worked, and at an expense of about twenty-five dollars. By this method he succeeded in running the tunnel two feet further into the hill. We learn that the experiment will be continued and the method improved by the construction of grates, to which cars can be attached, and hose, for the purpose of cooling the tunnel after the fire has done its work. We have no doubt that this new style of running tunnels will be generally adopted where the rock is subject to the action of fire. Granite can be worked to even better advantage than slate, we should judge. In the case above spoken of $375 was saved by Mr. Clark's method and considerable time gained. We commend this matter to the miners of the county.—*Nevada Transcript.*

Remarks.—We called attention to the advantages of the application of fire to the breaking of ground in running tunnels, in the number of the Mining and Scientific Press dated the 24th of September last, in which article it was stated that previous to the application of gunpowder in blasting, fire was largely employed by miners, from the most ancient times, in softening the rock previous to its being removed by gads, etc. The last locality in Europe, where, until quite recently, it was used, was in the ancient Rammelsberg mine, in the Harz Mountains. There the natural inclinations of the miners to follow the traditional customs of their fathers, and their superstitious aversion to modern innovation, resulted in keeping up the practice, as a general rule, long after it was elsewhere entirely abandoned. In fact, it has never been completely abandoned in Saxony, and quite recently the practice there has become more common, and efforts have been made to improve and further utilize the use of fire for such purposes. A careful series of experiments has been made during the past year, under the direction of Herr Fickentscher, at the St. Christoph mine, near Breiteshrunen. It had already been attempted, in the same place, a few years ago, by Herr Cloter, but was abandoned on account of the high cost of wood in that neighborhood. Coke has now been substituted for wood, as more economical and less objectionable on other self-evident grounds. The coke is used as follows: A small, moveable frame, very much like a common coal grate, is so constructed as to be placed on legs or other support against the face of the wall to be broken away. The front of the grate should be closed so as to drive the heat as much as possible against the wall, and openings left at the bottom for draught. With a closed fireplace, thus constructed, about one and a-half bushels of coke will burn through an entire night. In the morning the fire-place is removed, and the hot wall sprinkled with water to cause it to become more friable by contraction in thus suddenly cooling. The effect of the fire generally extends to the depth of about eight inches. A great economy is found to be derivable from this process. As coke is not attainable as yet in the mines on the Pacific coast, perhaps charcoal might be found preferable to wood as it can be more readily handled in the narrow walls of a drift than wood, and the fire be more easily controlled. We should be pleased to hear more fully from the operations at Quaker Hill, and have little doubt but that the experiments in progress there may be of much importance to the mining interest.

Tellurite of Gold and Silver.

STANISLAUS MINE, CALAVERAS COUNTY—MELONES AND STANISLAUS MINING COMPANY.

This very interesting mineral, found in the Stanislaus mine, accompanied by some other rare combinntion, exhibits some singular appearances, differing at the same time from the tellurite of silver-gold found in Nagyag and Offenhanya (Transylvania), in its physical and chemical properties.

The Melone tellurite of silver-gold is found accompanied by tellurite of silver, native tellurium, antimonial nickel, iron pyrites and free gold, in a matrix of quartz with some talcose rock and lime spar. The tellurite of silver resembles, in color, the tellurite of silver-gold, being a little darker, with metallic lustre. It is easily recognized by hammering little particles on an anvil. While the other minerals turn into powder in this process, the tellurite of silver remains flattened, like silver-glance, but not so dark as the latter. It contains 62.8 per cent. of silver, the balance being tellurium. The native tellurium is distinguished by its nearly tin-white color and metallic lustre. It contains no silver and no gold. The antimonial nickel resembles the arsenical pyrites, but has a pale, copper color. It contains twenty-nine per cent. nickel.

The tellurite of silver-gold has a dark steel-gray color and a bright metallic lustre. When a small fragment of it is placed on a nearly red-hot coin, or very cautiously heated with the blow-pipe on a piece of charcoal, so as to avoid melting, the color of the mineral will change suddenly to yellow. This change is only apparently so, by being coated with emitted metallic gold. Under the microscope it presents a very brilliant piece of art made by nature in a very singular way. The mineral fuses at a temperature a very little above that of melting lead. On a heated coin the fragment cannot melt; still the gold, requiring about four times the temperature of melting lead, appears on the surface of the mineral. Being the smallest part in the combination with silver and tellurium, it separates from both unmelted metals, changing its place to the surface. If stronger heat is applied the gold disappears again before the mineral melts. The efflorescense of silver from silver-glance, tellurite of silver, stephanite, etc., is well known; but this takes place after the mineral is melted into a globule and cooled.

Both the tellurite of silver-gold and the tellurite of silver contain some seleuium. The tellurium reaction of that mineral on charcoal and in glass tubes is less characteristic than of the like mineral from Transylvania; but the reaction in treating the ore in a tube with soda and charcoal powder is very intense.

The analysis of tellurites of silver-gold from Transylvania, and from the Stanislaus mine, may be interesting for sake of comparison. No. 1, analysis by Klaproth; No. 2, by Bercellius; No. 3, by Plattner; No. 4, ore from Stanislaus mine (blow-pipe analysis). The amount of tellurium in No. 4, is not found by analysis, but by calculation on the amount of gold and silver, there being only very little seleuium in the combination.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Tellurium	60	51—52.00	59.4	35.40
Gold	30	24.00	26.3	24.80
Silver	10	11.33	14.3	40.60
Lead		1.50		
Specific Gravity		5.7 to 5.8		9.0 to 9.4

No. 4 has very near the proportion of metal and tellurium, as is found in the tellurite of silver, which contains 36.20 tellurium and 62.8 silver. A correct blow-pipe assay of No. 4 can be obtained hy taking only twenty-five miligrams, or forty grains, with ten times as much pure lead into operation.

The tellurite of silver-gold cannot be reduced in iron pans without perfect roasting. There are no difficultics in roasting, and according to experiments on a small scale no loss in gold or silver, but it is a condition for a proper roasting to have the ore in a fine pulverized condition. The melting of the tellurite into globules cannot be avoided; hut if the ore is finely powdered, the globules will be minute, and, loosiug their tellurium, whicb escapes in fumes as tellurous acid, turn soon into white metal. After four or five hours roasting, a sample is taken from the furnace, worked, and by means of a magnifying glass examined. If the small globules appear white, the roastiug is done and the ore amalgamated as usual.

If smelting is prefered, the ore requires a closer selection or, eventually, concentration. The tellurite joins eagerly with lead in a melted condition for this reason; if the ore is rich in tellurite of silver-gold, a very convenient reduction is offered by the cupelling-process, in which the ore is added in small quantities of ten or fifteen pounds to the red-hot lead at intervals, depending in regard to time on the more or less earthy matters of the ore. From time to time the slag is drawn off until the lead is considered to be rich enough to be separated from the gold and silver by continuing the cupellation to the end. The mineral does not require here to be fine except on account of the earthy particles Being combined with a great deal of rock the smelting must be performed either in reverheratory or blast furnaces, with ores rich in lead.

The high specific gravity would allow a close concentratiou, but for the tendency of that mineral to assume a leaf-like shape; when reduced to fine powder, the separation becomes more complicated and requires, with reference to the richness of the mineral ($82.32 per pound), a systematical way of concentratiou. This ore is brittle, and at the same time very tender; it is much sooner crushed into small particles than the rock, consequently it requires to be crushed, coarse, first, in order to save the coarse mineral particles by separation and proper concentratioo, from being pulverized into dust, which always incurs a greater loss. The course part of the tailings must be heated in another battery with fine sieves and subjected to a concentration suitable for fine material.

The Stanislaus mine has been worked to a limited extent, the shaft being only a little over two hundred feet deep. The ore is found in layers of quartz, talcose slate and lime-spar, extending sometimes to a considerable width, and for many feet in length. The ore is generally very rich. The mine is a valuable one and deserves a more vigorous pushing in both directions, but especially downwards. Judging by analogy of similar mines, the increase of the tellnric silver-gold may be expected below four or five hundred feet in depth. This was the case with the Nagyag and Offenbanya telluric silver-bearing leads. The mine of Nagyag, especially, proved very rich below four bundred feet. G. K.

The Ophir Mine—Work on the joint shaft of the Ophir and Mexican mine, says the Gold Hill *News*, is progressing in fine shape. The shaft is now down five hundred feet, substantially timbered the entire distance, and the progress amounts to not far from six feet every twenty-four hours. Lately the water in the bottom has largely increased in volume, and to-day the work of putting in the lower pump commences, and in two weeks will be completed, at which time the process of sinking will be renewed and pushed with all possible vigor, until such a depth shall have been reached as will cut the ledge and thus drain the the water from the central shaft, where doubtless exists a fine body of ore. The work now being done is precisely what should have been done at least two years since, and then the company instead of having to hire their fine mill to other mines, would have been adding to our daily shipments of bullion; for there is hardly a practical miner in Nevada but that believes a fine body of ore does exist at a greater depth. At present but little ore is being taken from the Ophir mine, and that is from "pockets" passed by in palmier days. Only twenty men are at this time employed, and even that force is to be for the present reduced. We are glad to see our old "boss," James Dickey, Esq., in Superintendency of the Ophir, for he is as good a foreman for a mine as ever balanced a bucket, and under his experienced care, we believe the Opbir mine will, within a short time, demonstrate the fact that a five hundred-foot level does not end the grand Comstock ledge.

Queen Victoria recently had a most miraculous escape from being crushed to death by the falling of a huge elm tree in the Home Park. She was taking an airing on her favorite Scotch pony, and proceeding through the tall avenue of elm trees at Windsor known as Queen Elizabeth's Ride, a groom following at a short distance, when providentially, the servant observed one of the large trees falling immediately over Her Majesty. The man called out loudly, and Her Majesty, made aware of the danger by this timely alarm, escaped being crushed beneath the tree by a few yards only.

Ingenious Expedient.—Mr. E. M. Wright, a jeweller of Marysville, says the *Appeal*, has erected a steam fan over his work bench. Mr. W. has a pocket steam engine in his shop, to which he has attached machinery for working a fan to keep away flies and at the same time waft the cooling breezes.

Not the struggle, but the flight of pain, beautifies the person; hence the countenance of the dead is transfigured because the agonics have cooled away.

Danger in Sinking Oil Wells.—As the work of sinkiog oil wells is now in progress at a great many points in California, it may be well for the public generally to bear in mind that much precaution should be used in the employment of fire about the wells. The gas, which appears to occur in unusual quantities in the vicinity of oil indications is very inflammable when mixed with atmospheric air. An Atlantic paper in speaking of this matter cautions oil well-borers as follows:—

In the oil regions, when the precious fluid is struck, great care is necessary to prevent accidents. The gas, which is the first indication that the reservoir has been reached, rushes up with great force, and, being highly combustible, it is dangerous to have fire anywhere near the well; even a pipe or cigar has in some cases caused the explosion of gas, causing the destruction of life and property. In a few instances the gas has become ignited and burned for weeks, the mouth of the well being converted into a mighty gas burner, from which the flame rises many feet in hight. Only a few days ago a gentleman, by the name of Jacob Crowe, was sinking a well on George's Creek, Fayette county, Pa., and when the drill struck the oil deposit a powerful volume of hydrogen gas ascended to the surface, filled the atmosphere, and coming in contact with a stove in a shanty some distance from the well, a terrific explosion ensued, and the flame darted into the air sixty feet high. Fortunately no one was injured, and the flames were finally snbdued; but experienced borers never permit fire any where near the well upon which they are working.

The Ophir Mine.

The Virginia *Union* says that the recent sudden advance of the stock of this mine was in consequence of a new strike at a depth one hundred feet below the former works, in a drift from the new shaft. We had heard of a seam of clay being struck several days ago, that prospected very well; hut they have since reached the ledge and found a body of good ore.

We record this fact with the greatest pleasure at this time, as it has a tendency to bruce up the backbone of the frightened stockholders in our principal mines, who lose confidence whenever the hears desire to run the stocks down by misrepresenting them. The history of the Ophir will be that of all our mines. It is the nature of silver mines that barren places should be found, cutting off the pay vein temporarily, and stopping the dividends. But, like the Ophir, they will strike it again on going deeper. It has invariably proved so in all cases in this vicinity, and may he taken as a criterion in judging of our mines in future. Even though two or three of our big mines should happen to lose the pay vein at the same time, it is no cause for the display of so much folly as we have seen lately exhibited by timid holders of the stocks. This having a panic every year because the professional stock operators start unfavorable reports about the mines, ought to learn the people who hold the stocks, that the bottoms of the mines do not fall out as often as represented. They ougbt to know hy this time that our mines have a permanent character, not to be destroyed by the breath of stock gamblers in San Francisco. If the idea of the permanency of our mines is once established in the public mind, as it should be by the developments already made on the Comstock lode, there will be no more of these idiotic panics such as we are now being disgraced by. Let men gather up their scattered senses and return to reason in time to save themselves from entire ruin.

Vegetable Silk.—A French settler in Senegal, Africa, has written to *Le Moniteur* that a new textile has been discovered which bids fair to be of great use. It is a sort of vegetable silk, which grows in long pods like a banana. When ripe, the pod hursts like that of a cotton-plant, and a rich silk tassel, of excessive fineness, falls from the stem. The fibre of this tassel is very tough, notwithstanding its great delicacy. The principal difficulty seems to be in finding a suitable method of cleansing this substance from the gummy matter and seeds. The plant in question is called *Aftacus Sengalensis.*

Force of Water.—As an illustration of the force with which the water poured through the principal streets of Rochester at the recent flood, the Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* says that a car-wheel weighing 500 pounds was carried from a foundry 3,000 feet distance, and landed on an island in the middle of the Genesee river. The Sacramento *Bee*, in noticing the above, says that during the last Sacramento overflow, railroad iron—not wheels—was swept by the flood from R street to E street, a distance of over a mile.

The California Oil is not Asphaltum.

LETTER FROM PROF. SILLIMAN.

NEW HAVEN, April 8, 1865.

To Hon. D. H. Harris, Springfield, Mass.:

DEAR SIR:—Your esteemed favor of the 3d inst. reached me on the 5th, just as I was leaving home, and I avail myself of the first occasion, since my return, to answer the inquiries you make respecting the California petroleum.

WHAT IS PETROLEUM, AND HOW DOES IT DIFFER FROM ASPHALTUM?

All authors agree, substantially, in stating that the transformation of organic matter (chiefly vegetable), imbedded in various strata of the earth, results in the production of "petroleum or rock oil, naphtha and asphaltum, or mineral pitch, all of which are forms of bitumen, the one being solid and the others fluid, at ordinary temperatures. These differences are, in many cases at least, due to subsequent alterations. The more liquid of these substances are mixtures of oils, differing in volatility, and by exposure to the air become less fluid, and, partly by evaporation, partly by oxydation from the air, eventually become solid, and are changed into mineral pitch." I quote from "Hunt's Essay on the History of Petroleum or Rock Oil," (*Chemical News*, July, 1862), which may be considered a fair exhibit of the state of scientific opinion on this subject. The same author, in the *American Journal of Science*, No. 104, adds: "Under the general name of bitumen, as is well known, are included both the liquid forms, petroleum and naphtha, and the solid varieties, known as asphalt or mineral pitch."

Prof. Brewer's definition of petroleum, in his first letter to you, viz: "Certain mineral oils which do not absorb oxygen, and go through other spontaneous changes in free contact with the air so as to harden into a solid mass readily," is not in accordance with the established opinions of chemists, nor with facts as I have observed them, or as they are recorded by others. I will not cite many authorities, the multiplication of which is easy, but call your attention to the statement by Hunt, that "the latter body (petroleum), like other hydrocarbons, very gradually undergoes an oxydizing process, which, by removing hydrogen and adding oxygen, at last converts the liquid bitumen into substances having the character of asphalt," etc. The crude rock oil from Venango county, in Pennsylvania, which I examined in 1855, as it occurred in pools on the surface of the ground (long before any wells were bored), had a density of 0.882, or of the commercial scale about 30° B., was of a dark brown color, and thick even in warm weather, as thin molasses. Now the same region (Oil creek) yields oils from artesian borings, quite thin, and of 38° to 46° B., or specific gravity 0.839 to 0.802. It would appear from these facts that the Pennsylvania oils do go through "spontaneous changes in free contact with the air."

Under the general name petroleum, are confounded numerous mineral oils of different characters. All of these are compounds of carbon and hydrogen, and all are representatives of a common type, being, so to speak, multiples of common coal gas, all of them the products of the transformation of woody fibre, (or of other organic matters). Every one knows that this gas is a constant product of wells, often being blown out with great violence and in enormous quantities. It is also seen escaping through "tar springs" and oil springs both in California and all other parts of the world, where these natural phenomena have been observed. If you will take the pains to read the article "Petroleum," in *Appleton's Cyclopedia*, which is the best digest of the facts easily accessible, you will find ample confirmation of these statements.

ASSOCIATION OF ASPHALTUM AND PETROLEUM.

Asphaltum differs in chemical composition from petroleum only by containing a small proportion of oxygen. This difference may be either original, the oxygen remaining from the original constitution of the organic matter transformed, or it may be, as already stated, the result of atmospheric action. At all events, in almost all cases, these substances are associated in nature, (as you will note in the article just referred to). The Bakoo oil, on the south shores of the Caspian, occurs in a porous sandstone (of tertiary age) over an area of twenty-five miles by half a mile in width. The oil near the center of the track is clear as if distilled, while that obtained near the side of the track is darker, generally changing to a yellowish green, then reddish brown, and finally to asphaltum.

The same is true of most other localities of petroleum in various parts of the world. In the memoir by Pelouze and Cahours, on the American petroleum, published in 1864, the statement is made, "This mineral oil, petroleum, exists likewise in abundance in Texas and on the Pacific coast, in California, where it is found associated with bitumen." Yet Prof. Brewer says: "I am not aware that petroleum, in the sense in which that term is used in Pennsylvania, is found in California."

It is evident, both in view of its origin and of the facts as seen in nature, that the association of petroleum with bituminous and asphaltic products is well nigh universal, the Pennsylvania oil without asphalt being exceptional. The occurrence of solid and liquid hydro-carbons in the same locality is, therefore, to be looked on as the ordinary state of facts, the high solvent power of the oils enabling them to hold in solution the solid products, giving every variety of liquid from the thinnest possible oil, just blackish with bituminous matter, through the various grades of consistency to the state of a solid.

In California I have seen and described perfectly thin and colorless oil flowing up upon the sea near Santa Barbara. This is a constant phenomenon, long known, and on a scale of great magnitude, existing for many miles up and down the coast, from the Rincon to La Golita. The oil is so thin as to exhale quickly under the evaporating power of the air. On the Azufri mountains behind Buenaventura (the western boundary of Ojai), thin oil exists in abundance; one spring furnishes an oil so thin that I saw it in use for a common hand-lamp, without rectification, in the cabin of the person in charge of the springs. The oil from Humboldt Bay is a light, fragrant oil, burning quite well in a chimney lamp. And the same is true of oil from other localities in California, from Simi Rancho, just south of Ojai.

I have oil which has been subjected to a careful chemical examination, both here under my direction, in Boston, by Mr. Warren, and in Philadelphia, by Mr. Maisch, with the most gratifying results. The oils of California, as they exist at surface, in the crude state, range in density from 0.850 to 0.979, or commercially 36° to 14° B. The lighter, say below 0.900, distill well, yielding from forty to sixty or seventy parts of light oils, and the remainder of lubricating oil. The heavy surface oils yield chiefly lubricating oils, boiling at a high temperature, and requiring careful rectification.

The crude and rectified California oil, exhibited by me to Prof. Brewer, and referred to by him, came from the estate of the Philadelphia and California Petroleum Company, in Santa Barbara county, California.

OF THE SOURCE OF OIL IN CALIFORNIA.

You are right in supposing that my report to the California Petroleum Company has been misunderstood, regarding the asphaltum as a chief source of oil. That a considerable quantity of oil can be obtained from the pools of thin tar or bituminous oil, and from the thin oil which runs down the Mupu Arroya, is quite evident. But it was never supposed by me that any proper development of the estate could be made without artesian borings. That these will be fruitful along a long line in the basin parallel with the axis of the mountain, which extends for thirteen miles, appears to me extremely probable. An effort by a Mr. Gilbert to bore a well on the west end of the estate failed for want of skill and proper tools. I have a section of that well, obtained from Mr. Gilbert's information, which shows that in sixty-two feet he passed alternately pervious and impervious strata with zones of oil, and seams of gas, blowing violently, and beds without oil or tar. That all wells sunk here will be fruitful no one can suppose. But that so much oil can struggle up with bitumen, through the beds, without being also found at no great depth by boring, seems highly improbable. In answer to your inquiry, I would say, localities "oozing at the present time" a substance "fluid and thin," are in many cases properly styled springs of petroleum. Such are the springs on the Mupu, as also on the south side of the Azufri mountain, and at many other points in Santa Barbara county. The oil distilled from the thin tar is chiefly heavy oil. It appears, so far as our knowledge enables us to judge, that the California oil is heavier than the Pennsylvania oil, of equal quality. Burning oil of 38°, from the California petroleum, burns in a lamp with very superior illuminating power, and without smoking. This is heavier than the commercial standard for Eastern oil.

DISTILLATION AND RECTIFICATION OF THE CALIFORNIA OIL.

I obtained 96 per cent. of commercial product from a sample of this oil of a dark brown color, yielding about 46 per cent. of excellent burning oil, and thirty of lubricating oil. Mr Warren, of Boston, operating on the same sample, obtained 93.8 per cent. in about the same proportions. Mr Warren adds, "the odor of the burning oil was extremely agreeable, fully equal in this respect to the best kerosene or refined Pennsylvania petroleum. The other products were also entirely free from disagreeable odor, and indeed the same may be said of the crude oil itself. In this respect it is readily distinguishable from the Pennsylvania petroleum. The burning properties of the illuminating oil are not surpassed by any oil which I have seen. After treatment with acid and soda the light oil and burning oil were nearly or quite colorless. The lubricating oil had a yellowish color. All who had examined these products have expressed surprise at their excellent qualities and freedom from disagreeable odor. The crude Rock oil of Titusville examined by me in 1855, from the surface, yielded no results comparable with these from the best surface oil in California.

The cost of refining products such as these will not be greater than such costs are in other cases. As to the alleged failure of the former attempts to manufacture oil of good quality from asphaltum in California, I can only say, that from my own observations and information, I feel well assured that some of these failures were the legitimate result of want of skill on the part of those who undertook the business, and need excite neither surprise or apprehension when we recall the early history of similar enterprises in Pennsylvania. No person who has any practical experience in oil can fail to note in the distillation of the crude material from California differences which distinguish it from the Pennsylvania material.

OTHER TESTIMONY.

As this subject has excited some discussion and called out some animadversion, it is satisfactory to obtain testimony from independent witnesses who are competent judges. Such testimony comes in an emphatic form from Dr. Letterman, late Medical Director of the Army of the Potomac, who not long ago went to California as general manager of one of the great oil estates in St. Barbara county. Not merely approving the evidence previously given, he advises the purchase of an adjoining estate, which suggestion, I am informed, has been agreed to.

I have already transmitted to you a telegram from San Francico, dated April 4th, stating that Stanford & Brothers of that city, the oldest and largest oil house on the Pacific coast, had sent one of their partners down to examine the oil region of Santa Barbara, and on the strength of his opinion of the existence of oil in quantities, they had ceased importations. From this it appears that actual dealers are satisfied both as to the quality and quantity of oil in Southern California, thus confirming all I have said on the subject.

Believing that I have answered all the points of enquiry in your letter, and, as I hope satisfactory, I have the honor to remain, with much respect, yours truly,

B. SILLIMAN.

CHOLLAR AND POTOSI.—The consolidation of these two important companies and mines being now completed, the newly appointed officers of the consolidation have entered upon the discharge of their duties. A. P. K. Harmon is President, Harvey Beckwith Superintendent, W. E. Dean Secretary at San Francisco, and J. T. Pechey, the former Secretary of the Potosi, is Secretary of the consolidated companies here. All of these appointments are very judicious ones, and we feel that the affairs of the company cannot fail to prosper under their management. Mr. Beckwith's reputation, as former Superintendent of the Mexican mine, always stood among the highest, and Pechey's efficiency as Secretary is fully indorsed in being retained under the consolidation. The mining operations will be conducted through the former works of each company as before, and the best of appliances and arrangements for working are employed. Success to the consolidated and its officers.—*Virginia Union.*

AN EXPERIMENT WITH POTATOES.—Isaac Hicks, of Long Island, writes as follows; A neighbor last Spring cut out all the eyes but the strongest ones, and planted the potatoes in a row, giving them the same chance as others planted in the usual way. When dug, these potatoes, Peach Blows, yield by weight double the quantity of the same variety growing adjoining them. They were also of larger size. His theory is that one good strong shoot, taking its support from a large potato when it begins to grow, will produce much more than when the substance or food is divided among several shoots, or even one shoot with but a small piece of potato to commence its growth with. As this was the fact, will it not be a good plan for others to try the experiment?

NOBLE SENTIMENT.—Condemn no man, says John Wesley, for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind of degree, in the spirit of persecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the Judge of all.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND MINE.—The Virginia *Union* says: The Bacon M. and M. Co. have declared a dividend of $10 per share, or $200 per foot, being the first or No 1 of what we trust will be a long series. This mine is situated contiguous to the Imperial and Alpha Companies' claims, and wheels into line as a dividend-paying institution at a time when confidence seems lacking in the perpetuity of all interests on the Comstock lead.

Antiquity of Petroleum.

Petroleum pertains to the history of ancient times. To say that it was known in the days of Herodotus and Plutarch would be to indicate a comparatively modern date. It was known and used in the days of Moses, the leader and legislator of the ransomed tribes of Israel; and long before the days of Moses, the ide of rock-oil was familiar to the prince patriarcha Job. And centuries still beyond, bituminous, concretions were known to the earlier descendants of Noah, when they held a "World's Convention," and designed "a City and a Tower" on the plain of Shinar. And still beyond, the uses of bitumen were known to the antediluvians—"the world before the flood."

In one of his inspired epics, Moses speaks of "Honey out of the rock, and Oil out of the flinty rock."

This poetic and historic mention of rock-oil occurs in an enumeration of the material resources divinely provided for the emancipated tribes of Israel during their migrations through the desert of Arabia. And it is more than probable that petroleum was the pabulum of the sacred light which shone from the seven golden lamps in the Mosaic Tabernacle, and revealed the internal hieroglyphics of that unique and mysterious tent, the regal Pavilion of God. The supply of oil was obtained from the fissures of some silicious rock.

The rock-honey mentioned by Moses is not spoken of as being an original constituent of the rock—of course it is not; neither is it mentioned as being the product of a spontaneous, inorganic chemistry within the rock.

The rock-honey had been collected by the instinct and industry of bees, and stored up in the clefts of the rock. But previous to this it had been originated and elaborated by the activities of an organic chemistry in the living history of an abundant and fragrant flora. And so, also, the rock-oil is not intimated to have been an original constituent of the rock, nor the spontaneous product of an inorganic chemistry within the rock; but in the way of association and analogy, as a product which had been previously originated and elaborated by the activities of an organic chemistry in the living history of a luxuriant and oleaginous flora.

PETROLEUM IN MEXICO.—A recent letter from Mexico states that the interest in discoveries of petroleum continues unabated. Springs of undoubted value have been found at the Hausteca, and at several points in the Department of San Luis Potosi, and on the Tampico river, as well as several places in the Valley of Mexico; and even on the Pacific side, on the coast of Jalisco, the unctuous fluid is said to abound. Where it will next turn up is yet to be known, but "prospecting parties" are on the alert for every shadow of an indication. Covert, McCune and Poole, American residents of Mexico, have come into possession of some valuable springs, and William H. Arnoux, representing a number of New York capitalists, has recently left for the United States with important title papers relative to petroleum, almost under the very "Halls of the Montezumas." Covert leaves Vera Cruz by the English steamer for Havana and New York, with equally interesting information, and representing some of the most valuable discoveries yet made in Mexico. The oil is clear and of good quality, and is accessible by navigable streams. Boring is soon to be commenced on a large scale, for which any amount of capital is in readiness. The exclusive right to refine this oil, which, as stated in a former correspondence, has been granted to some of the above named parties, makes their monopoly of almost incalculable value, particularly when it is considered that they have not only the outside market, but some seven millions of Mexican population to supply—a local trade which is every day increasing, and can defy importation from abroad.

CONDENSED ALE.—Condensed ale is among the latest discoveries. It is the invention of a citizen of Rochester, and he claims that by this method the ordinary extract of malt and hops is reduced seven-eighths in quantity, and to the consistency of sugar-house syrups, without throwing off any of the volatile matter or aroma which brewers seek to retain, if possible; not always with success. The heat applied in cooking the extract is steam, and burning of the liquor is entirely avoided. So that by the peculiar method of brewerage and condensation, the ale is allowed to retain all the finer qualities that impart to it the rare spirit that "cheers but not inebriates." The condensed product is put up in ale casks, and may be shipped to any part of the world, unspoiled by heat of climate. This is the greatest advantage which is claimed for it.

A MAMMOTH ROSE BUSH.—The San Jose *Courier* speaks of a rose bush in that vicinity, of the running variety, the trunk of which is twenty-one inches in circumference, and many of the roses upon which are four and a half inches in circumference.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, May 20, 1865.

No unusual requirement exists for money except for the uses of the Stock Market. Bankers continue to loan to their customers upon prime securities at 1½ ₱ cent. per month, and mortgage loans are negociable at 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. with occasional transactions at even lower figures. In the open market, rates are governed by the necessity of the borrower and the character of his collateral—ranging sometimes as high as 3½@4 ₱ cent. per month, but not often exceeding 2½@3 ₱ cent. Whatever may be thought of the risk of investments for which such rates are demanded, it is quite certain that the money lender is generally well secured and seldom loses. Mining shares are not at present in favor with the bankers as a basis of loans, and upon even the better class accommodations are obtained with great difficulty.

The receipts of treasure continue large, especially from the silver districts, which are, in fact, steadily increasing their yield. The bullion product of Nevada and California since the 1st inst. has exceeded $3,200,000. Gold bars were sold during the week at 830@840, and silver was in fair request at 1 ₱ cent. premium to 2 ₱ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have been in better favor and $230,000 were dealt in, advancing from 74¾e to 78e, receding to 77¾e, and closing at 78 bid, 78¼ asked. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at about 130.

Large sales of Government drafts on the Sub-Treasurer at New York were made for Thursday's steamer at about the rates current for greenbacks. These checks are payable on demand and are issued by the U. S. Quartermaster of this department for liabilities incurred prior to September last.

The serious depression incident to all stocks on Saturday last, has given place this week to a more buoyant feeling, together with a material rally in nearly every share on the list. Considerable hypothecated stock was sold to cover advances and has gone into the hands of stronger holders, and some sellers' option contracts have proven rather less profitable than was anticipated; in some instances losses were sustained. Large orders for New York account have been received the past few days, some of which are not yet filled, owing to the sudden advance, but many buyers for a rise and a number of short sellers are confident that lower prices will prevail, and are acting upon that theory.

Yellow Jacket declined from $1,400 to $1,200, rose to $1,560, receded to $1,520, rallied to $1,700, fell to $1,575, seller 30, advanced to $1,645, dropped to $1,580, and sold yesterday at from $1,510 to $1,525, within which range 249 feet changed hands. At a depth of 375 feet the west drift (on the vein) some 220 feet from the shaft, continues in good ore, and other drifts are said to show a slight improvement. The product of the mine this week in ore is thought to be up to the average of the past few weeks. Whether the net receipts of bullion for the month will be sufficient to cancel the obligations of the company and enable them to pay a dividend, cannot at present be determined, but the probabilities are favorable.

Gould & Curry is in much better favor since Saturday morning last, and 47½ feet were sold, advancing from $1,240 to $1,650, receeding to $1,620, rallying again to $1,650, and dropping to $1,610, and closing at about $1,660. A good many orders from the East were executed this week, and this circumstance has imparted no little strength to the stock. Drifting progresses vigorously from the D street shaft, and the character of the ledge at a much greater depth than hitherto explored will soon be ascertained. The yield of the mine is averaging some 100 tons of ore per day.

Savage has been actively dealt in and 250 feet were sold, opening at $1,200, declining to $1,075, rallying to $1,300, dropping to $1,200, advancing to $1,320, receding to $1,175, seller 30, then rising to $1,300, again falling to $1,175, seller 30, and closing at from $1,255 to $1,265. The company are hoisting some 200 tons of ore daily to the surface, but the product in bullion is less favorable than for some time past, and the stockholders are likely to receive no dividend for the month of May. Sinking continues from the lower level.

Belcher has been less active than for a month past and only 44 feet changed hands, advancing from $1,010 to $1,200, declining to $1,100, and selling yesterday at $1,090@$1,100. The company are at present working upon a body of good ore in their middle level near the line of the Crown Point claim and a dividend of at least $60 per foot is anticipated for the current month.

Crown Point is in less request and 58 feet were sold, steadily advancing from $775 to $1,020, receding to $950, and closing at about $850. Developments continue upon the north chimney at the 230 feet level, from which portion of the mine some fifty tons of ore are being taken daily. The superintendent is running a drift south, at the same depth, and is also sinking. The new machinery is said to work admirably, and the receipts of bullion for the month of May will probably reach $50,000.

Alpha has met with trifling sales at $1,000, and is now very firmly held at about $975. Latest advices from the mine are said to be favorable, and the liabilities of the company are being rapidly cancelled.

Potosi rose from $325 to $445, declined to $360, and closed yesterday at about $390. Only 87 feet were sold. Chollar rose from $305 to $420, receeded to $350, and sold at the close at $390, some 153 feet in all changing hands. We can learn of nothing favorable from these two claims, but developments are under way which may lead to some improvement. Their product is averaging some 75 tons of ore per day.

Ophir is rather steadily maintained, advancing from $455 to $550, declining to $520, and closing yesterday at $450 bid. The suit of the Burning Moscow *vs.* this company, will, it is said, be tried in June next by stipulation of counsel.

Hale & Norcross is in some favor, and rose from $400 to $455, closing at about $450. At these rates 15 feet were sold. Empire Mill & Mining Company is inactive, but strongly held at about $480 per share.

Minerva declined from $270 to $250, rose to $265, and is now held at $265. Uncle Sam fell to $230, rose to $240, receded to $230, and sold yesterday at $200.

Imperial is now one of the strongest stocks on the list, and has been in decided favor since Saturday last, advancing from $180 to $270 per share, and selling yesterday at $247½. A new body of ore has been found in drifting east 70 feet from the shaft, on the 525 feet level, and at the bottom of this shaft at a depth of 575 feet good ore has also been disclosed within the past few days.

Bullion is in better request, declining from $140 to $130 per share, advancing to $170, and selling yesterday at $160. Burning Moscow declined from $44 to $35, advanced to $43 and closes at about $42. Nevada, (J. G.) declined from $45 to $36, and is now held at $39. Real del Monte was sold at $17, and Wide West at $8½.

The recorded sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes since Saturday last, amounted in the aggregate to $1,415,740.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, May 13.

16 shs Savage at 1300@1110 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1175 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Savage at 1075 per foot, 30 d.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 230 per foot, b 30.
100 shs Chollar at 310@305 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Chollar at 320@310 per foot.
20 shs Yellow Jacket at 1300@1200 per foot.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
20 shs Sheba at 20 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 325@335 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 355 per foot, b 5.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1750@1240 per foot.
24 shs Belcher at 1050@1010 per foot.
18 shs Hale & Norcross at 410@400 per foot.
44 shs Imperial at 180@210 per share.
10 shs Burnside at 2 per share.
67 shs Burning Moscow [illegible] at 44@36 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 140@142½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 150 per share, b 30.
$12,500 Legal Tender Notes at 74¾ per cent.
$18,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75, b 3.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 75¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 U. S. 7-30 Bonds at 76 per cent.

No afternoon session.

Amount of sales,..... ...$139,730 00

Monday, May 15.

1 sh Savage at 1160 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot, b 10.
2 shs Savage at 1180 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1160 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1190 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1225 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1250 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1300 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1300 per foot, r w.
5 shs Savage at 1250 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1275 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Savage at 1275 per foot, r w.
1 shs Savage at 1270 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1420 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1525 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1550 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1550 per foot.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, r w.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1540 per foot.
1sh Yellow Jacket at 1515 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1520 per foot, r w.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1505 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1425 per foot, s 30.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1490 per foot.
16 shs Crown Point at 800 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Crown Point at 780 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 790 per foot, b 5.
8 shs Crown Point at 795 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 200 per fool
12 shs Ophir at 455 per foot
5 shs Minerva, G. H., at 270 per foot.
5 shs Minerva, G. H., at 265 per foot.
5 shs Minerva, G. H., at 250 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 400 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 350 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 370 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 360 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1300 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1120 per foot.
11 shs Burning Moscow at 33 per share.
12 shs Imperial at 220 per share.
14 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 222½ per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 45 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 130 per share.
50 shs Spring Valley W W at 50 per cent.
$14,500 Legal Tender Notes at 75¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75⅝ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

10 shs Savage at 1100 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Savage at 1125 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Savage at 1140 per foot, s 10.
2 shs Savage at 1160 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1200 per foot, r w.
6 shs Savage at 1220 per foot
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot.
11 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1480 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1550 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1525 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1435 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1460 per foot, s 50.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1520 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1525 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1600 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1531 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1530 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1545 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 825 per foot.
28 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot
4 shs Crown Point at 875 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 880 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1150 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1125 per foot, s 5.
10 shs Potosi at 420 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 425 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 425 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 435 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 224 per share.
9 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 227 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74¾ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75⅛ s 3.
Amount of sales.....$286,650 00

Tuesday, May 16.

Board not in session.

Wednesday, May 17.

12 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 540 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 550 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 550 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Ophir at 560 per foot, s 30.
103 shs Ophir at 530 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 520 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1475 per foot, b 20.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1450 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1600 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1625 per foot.
24 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1250 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1240 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1300 per foot, r w.
7 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
6 shs Savage at 1300 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Savage at 1200 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1320 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1310 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1190 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Savage at 1175 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Savage at 1170 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1305 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 435 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 430 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 425 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 420 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 415 per foot
24 shs Chollar at 410 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 407½ per foot 1
40 shs Chollar at 420 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 410 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 415 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 425 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 440 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 445 per foot.
12 shs Minerva, G. H., at 260 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 265 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 262½ per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1525 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1565 per foot.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10s	78	79	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	78	78¼					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	78	75	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		30	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860	69	80	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	69	72	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	32	34	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	79	80	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	49	51	60,000	100		½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	104	106	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied May. 11.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	97	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent,—$38	½ ₱ cent ₱ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and B. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	130	135	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		800	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4.000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1630 per foot.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1630 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1630 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1701 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1650 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1645 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1575 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Belcher at 1520 per foot, s 3.
21 shs Belcher at 1520 per foot
12 shs Crown Point at 950 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 975 per foot, r w.
8 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 981 per foot, b 3.
17 shs Imperial at 241 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 254 per share.
18 shs Imperial at 245 per share.
4 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 43½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
2 shs Real del Monte at 17 per share.
10 shs Wide West at 8½ per share.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Crown Point at 1020 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Crown Point at 1021 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 420 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 417½ per foot.
30 shs Chollar at 415 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 395 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1175 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1160 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 425 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 455 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1275 per foot, s 3
3 shs Savage at 1275 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1250 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1275 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Savage at 1290 per foot, s 3.
9 shs Yellow Jacket at 1625 per foot.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1630 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 440 per foot
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1000 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 166 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 240 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76 pr ct, b 10
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76⅝, b 5
Amount of sales.....$306,520 00

Thursday, May 18.

16 shs Gould & Curry at 1625 per foot.
28 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1270 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 10.
1 sh Savage at 1230 per foot, s 15.
1 sh Savage at 1250 per foot.
8 shs Savage at 1175 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Savage at 1260 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot, s 10.
3 shs Savage at 1190 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1255 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 240 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 237½ per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 230 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 16 per share.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1630 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1625 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1515 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1640 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1635 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1640 per foot.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1630 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 400 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 390 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 395 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Chollar at 385 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 375 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 370 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 365 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1000 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 1020 per foot, b 30.
6 shs Belcher at 1130 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1090 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1110 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Potosi at 410 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 385 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 220 per foot.
45 shs De Soto at 5 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 259 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 254 per share.
14 shs Imperial at 255 per share.
20 shs Nevada, J. G., at 45 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G. at 42½ per share.
60 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 40 per share.
25 shs Bullion at 170 per share
50 shs Spring Valley W. W. at 50 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Chollar at 350 per foot.
64 shs Chollar at 355 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 385 per foot, s 10.
16 shs Chollar at 390 per foot, s 3.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1610 per foot.
5 shs Crown Point at 980 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Crown Point at 950 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1760 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1235 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1175 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Savage at 1240 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1190 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Potosi at 390 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 360 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 295 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1620 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1575 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1580 per foot, r w.
5 shs Imperial at 237½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 265 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 260 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 267½ per share.
23 shs Imperial at 270 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share, b 30.
30 shs Bullion at 170 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., at 36 per share.
10 shs Real del Monte at 9½ per share.
1 sh Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 70 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75 pr ct, s 60.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77 per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$204,340 00

Friday, May 19.

14 shs Savage at 1150 per foot, s 30
5 shs Savage at 1200@1240 per foot, s 10.
25 shs Savage at 1250@1270 per foot.
52 shs Gould & Curry at 1550@1650 per foot.
38 shs Yellow Jacket at 1490@1530 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1550 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 225 per foot.
26 shs Imperial at 260@257½ per share.
18 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1090 per foot, s 30.
72 shs Chollar at 320@355 per foot.
48 shs Potosi at 360@377½ per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 900 per share.
115 shs Burning Moscow at 41@42½ pr share.
45 shs Bullion at 166@169 per share.
40 shs Nevada, J. G., at 37 per share.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 260 per foot.
20 shs Real del Monte at 17 per share.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½@78, h 10.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71⅝ p ct, s 10.
$ 8,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

37 shs Imperial at 260@247½ per share,
60 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot.
16 shs Uncle Sam at 210@200 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1150@1145 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot, s 60.
13 shs Savage at 1260@1265 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1250@1175 per foot, s 30.
28 shs Chollar at 385@390 per foot.
54 shs Potosi at 380@390 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1510@1525 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 165 per share, b 30.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 37@39 per share.
60 shs Sierra Nevada at 13@15 per share.
3 shs Belcher at 1090 per foot.
$21,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78, s 10.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77¾, s 60.
Amount of sales.....$283,500 00

MINING STOCKS.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Month'ly divid'd $ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Asst pr ft
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1,000 00	$ 975 00	$ 980 00		March 21, $100	$360 00
Bacon M. & M. Co.	45	20	900	800 00	200 00	250 00		$10 pr sh	
Baltimore American	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	20 00	25 00		May 4, $5	24 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	—			45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00		Sept 21, $30; Dec. 23,	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	42 00	43 00		Mar 17, $5 ; May 18, $5.	05 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	8 00	9 00		Feb 1, 50c ; May 5, $1	11 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,100 00	1,110 00		$75	
Buckeye	3,000		2,800	100 00	—	7 50		Dec 13, 2.50 ; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	100 00	165 00		Jan. 16, $20; Mar 11, $50.	
California	300	12	3,600	500 00	—	—			
Central	150	12	1,800	500 00	—	600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	500 00	8 00	9 00		Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $25	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	900 00	910 00			190 00
Confidence	130	12	1,560	500 00	125 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh		$100	
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	500 00	390 00	395 00		$40	370 00
Daney	2,000	4	8,000	500 00	15 00	16 00		Nov 7, $8 ; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—			8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	480 00 pr sh	480 00 pr sh		$320	
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,650 00	1,660 00		$75	
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—			
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	445 00	470 00			
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	260 00 pr sh	265 00 pr sh		$10 pr sh	250 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	0 00	6 50		Nov. 1, $5 ; April 6, $2.	24 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—			35 00
Minerva	890	4	3,600	500 00	260 00	385 00		May 3, $100	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00			
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	37 00	38 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00		Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	30 00	31 00		Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			
Norton	1,000	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	500 00	510 00			
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	225 00	240 00		July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	390 00	395 00		May 8, $60	112 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00		6 00		Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,260 00	1,270 00		$75	135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,500	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00		Feb 7, $20	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	11 00	15 00		Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,800	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	200 00	205 00		Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—		Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00		Oct 6, $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,525 00		$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00			162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	5 00	—			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	—	10 00		$5	
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	17 00	18 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00			8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—		Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00		5 00			19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	8 00	10 00		Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000		3,600	600 00	—	—			
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—		Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos			2,800	100 00	—	—			20 50
Willow Spriugs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	6 00	6 50		Dec. 12, 2½ ; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	25 00		Mar 14, $10 ; May 8, $10.	112 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200		1,400	1,000 00	—	—		Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			8 40
Florida	800	1	1,200	200 00	—	—			
Oregon	800	2	1,600	100 00	20 00				1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec 29, $10; Apr 29, $10.	56 00
Willow	2,800	1	1,400	200 00	—	—			
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00		May 1, $5	5 50
Geo. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—			2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00		Dec. 13, $3.	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Spade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00		Jna 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—			
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—		Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1.	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00		June 8, 55; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00		Dec. 13, $2.	17 00

Fluctuations in Leading Mining Shares for the past Six Months.

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,330	$1,510	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,990	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	385	440	450	530
Savage	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,905	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	750	850	825	800	725	680	695	700	700	750	730	750	....	750	885	900	1,130
Chollar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	585	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0-0	545	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	260	235	240	330	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	23
Daney	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	15	....	12	14	....	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	52	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	55	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	5	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	809	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	160	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	55	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	5	5	....	5	....	6	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	8
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	6	8	8	....	....	....	9	13	8	11
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point										650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher										975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,600	1,500

Authorized Scale of Commissions Adopted by the S. F. Stock and Exchange Board.

Miscellaneous.

Funded Debt, on par	½ per cent
Insurance Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Wharf Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Gas Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Railroad Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Steamboat Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Telegraph Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Water Co. Stocks, on par	½ per cent
Legal Tender Notes and Bonds, on par	½ per cent
Bills of Exchange, on net amount	½ per cent
Mint Certificates, on net amount	½ per cent
Specie, on net amount	½ per cent

Commissions on Mining Shares.

Sale at 1 dollar up to 10 dollars per foot	$0 25 per foot
Sale at 10 dollars up to 25 dollars	50 per foot
Sale at 25 dollars up to 50 dollars	1 00 per foot
Sale at 50 dollars up to 100 dollars	1 50 per foot
Sale at 100 dollars up to 200 dollars	2 50 per foot
Sale at 200 dollars up to 400 dollars	5 00 per foot
Sale at 400 dollars up to 600 dollars	6 00 per foot
Sale at 600 dollars up to 800 dollars	7 50 per foot

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American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for Inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past two years.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

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San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, May 20, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

THE CROSBY & THOMPSON GOLD-SAVING PROCESS.

In our last issue we gave a somewhat detailed account of Crosby & Thompson's gold-saving process. This process purports to be founded on the result of numerous experiments made upon the sulphuret gold-bearing lodes of Colorado, continued through a period of nearly two years. The constitution of these ores is quite similar to that of the gold-bearing lodes of California which carry a large percentage of sulphurets. The experiments appear to have been confined mainly to what we should call the concentrated sulphurets, but which are found there so free from quartz that no concentration is required, the entire product of the vein being treated as sulphurets. The account which we have given of this process was mainly taken from a "statement" addressed to the public, in which a description of their process was set forth. In addition to this "statement" we have been placed in possession of other publications which have from time to time been addressed to the public through the newspaper press by the inventors of this process, or their friends, and intended to further describe the nature of their discoveries, etc.

This process is based on the assumed or supposed fact that gold in its normal state is volatile, and that its occurrence as a metal is accidental; that the chief portion of the gold which actually exists in the sulphurets is in this volatile state, or exists as a sulphide, volatizing at a degree of heat about one-half of that which is required to melt metallic gold; that the portion of the gold saved by the usual processes employed is merely that which exists accidentally as a metal, and bears but a small proportion to that which is volatilized by roasting on open hearths. It is claimed that by roasting the ore by the Crosby & Thompson process that portion of the gold which so easily vaporizes is collected and condensed in the gas chamber affixed to the discharge end of the roasting cylinders, and that the results vary from twice to six or eight times as much as can be obtained from the same ore roasted in the ordinary way.

We would here mention that Messrs. C. & T. repudiate the term "roasting" as applied in this connection. They very properly say "we can *roast* a potato;" but the term "ustulation" should be specifically applied to the heating of ores to drive off volatile matters. However, as the term "roasting" has come into general acceptance, we prefer to continue its use for the present.

There seems to be various opinions with regard to the loss of gold by volatizing, either during the process of roasting the sulphurets on reverberatory hearths or the ores in heaps, as is a quite general practice in California. As early as 1629, Lazarus Erckern, the then Assayer-General of Germany, published a work on the metallurgic treatment of gold ores, in which he took strong grounds against the practice of "roasting" in the heap, for the reason that careful experiments had satisfied him that a large percentage of the metal was lost by the operation. Since that time much has been written on the subject, and a great diversity of opinion still exists among both practical miners and scientific men on this important and interesting question.

Some twenty years since the Russian Government organized a commission for the purpose of settling the question by a series of careful experiments. The experiments were conducted among the mines of the Ural mountains, and the report of the commission was decidedly against the practice of roasting in the open air, on account of the large percentage of loss. Some experiments were also tried under conditions by which all or most of the vaporous matters were condensed, which resulted in a much less loss of the precious metal.

Trehern, of Marmato, reports some experiments in roasting auriferous pyrites, from which he could obtain only one-fifth as much as he could from an equal amount of unroasted pyrites. Leary made some experiments at the same place, and reported against roasting. As we have already said, Messrs. Crosby & Thompson claim that the working experiments, whereby all the refined gold must be saved shows a yield from twice to six or eight times as great as they can obtain by the process of roasting and amalgamating usually employed at the Colorado mines.

Still we find that the practice of roasting has been almost universally continued to the present day in both Europe and America. Perhaps no one in California has had more practical experience in roasting sulpburet ores than Mr. G. F. Deetken of this city, who communicated some results to this paper, which were published in our issue of March 26, 1864, and from which it appears that he meets with no material loss from roasting. He reports one experiment on some Kern river rock, in which the gold was exceedingly fine. The assays in that instance showed $150 to the ton before roasting and a working result of $140 after roasting—a very small percentage of loss. Another experiment on arsenious sulphurets from Butte county was reported, when the raw ore yielded by assay $620 to the ton, while an assay after roasting indicated a loss of only four per cent.

Notwithstanding the diversity of opinion, the fact is pretty evident to our own mind that greater or less loss does actually result from the process of roasting, and that this loss varies greatly with different ores. We see no other way in which to account for the diversity of results reported. Whether the loss occurs from the carrying away of the extremely fine particles of gold by the upward current of air from the burning mass, as a light wind carries off the finely divided particles of leaf-gold from the guilders' bench; or whether it results from sublimation, are matters for still further investigation. We incline to the opinion that the chief loss is from the former cause.

Most of the experiments showing a large amount of difference in results, reported by Messrs. Crosby & Thompson, appear to have been between theirs and the ordinary working processes in Colorado. We are not informed how these gentlemen crushed their rock, but we presume by a "dry" process, while that ordinarily employed there is a "wet" process; now it is to this fact, we are inclined to think, that the great difference in results is to be attributed, rather than to the roasting process or any peculiar condition of the gold, as in a vaporized form, or as a sulphide.

No person can reflect for a moment upon the extreme divisibility of which gold is susceptible without becoming perfectly well convinced that a very large percentage must pass off with the flow of water necessarily employed in any wet process. Every one must be aware of the rapidity with which gold may be worn away by abrasion against any hard substance, and how utterly absurd it would be to attempt to save, by washing, any considerable portion of the particles thus abraded. What then must be the loss of gold where it is submitted, hour after hour, to the constant and violent abrasion caused by the repeated blows of a 600-pound stamp upon small particles of gold mixed up with the hard fragments of quartz in a battery.

The evidence before us is far from being sufficient to induce us to give full credit to the extravagant mode of superiority claimed for the process of Messrs. Crosby & Thompson. Their assumption that gold exists in nature as a sulphide, or in a volatile condition, capable of being "condensed," is without the shadow of proof; and there is no need of assuming any such thing to account even for the extraordinary results claimed for their process, as we have shown. Their process of "roasting" may be an improvement over anything yet devised; but as they claim at latest dates to have employed it only one month, sufficient time has not yet elapsed to decide upon its economy. The employment of revolving iron cylinders and revolving tables with stirrers, without any suitable lining, has been tried time and again and thrown aside. There may be some peculiarity about the cylinders and air currents as employed by those gentlemen that will enable them to be economically used. Should a continued use prove such to be the fact, we shall most cheerfully give it publicity. Their arrangement of the cylinders, the gas-chamber attached, and the mode of furnishing the cylinders with a free supply of oxygen, must be of great value, if the iron will stand the attacks of the sulphur.

It is a mistaken idea that the metallurgic treatment of gold ores needs no study beyond the mere mechanical separation of the precious metal from its matrix. We have abundance of evidence before us that an important field of research is yet open in this direction; and it is to be hoped that the period is not far distant when a full and thorough investigation of the properties and peculiarities of our gold-bearing veins shall be made by men skilled in both the practice and theory of their metallurgic treatment. A proper exposition of these principles and properties and their practical application to some of our leading gold mines, is a work much to be desired; but the *onus* of such a work should devolve upon the Government.

ROCK SALT IN ARMENIA.—The salt is found in a mountain two leagues and a half from Nakchitchevane, situated on an extensive plain extending along the left bank of the Araxes. The mountain is seven leagues and a half in circumference, and, from the appearance of very ancient works, has evidently yielded salt for many ages. These remains consist of enormous horizontal galleries, supported by pillars of salt; and, according to the traditions of the people, many mines have been abandoned from the difficulties of working them, occasioned by the depth of the strata and frequent inundations. The salt is worked by gunpowder; the works are wrought by the inhabitants of a small neighboring village, consisting of Armenians and Tartars, from three to twenty persons being required at a time. The Russian government has let the works, since March, 1829, for a year, for a sum equal to 16,000 francs.

OIL AND RICE.—Consumers in California who have recently been called upon to pay about twenty-five per cent. advance on the former article, and one hundred per cent. on the latter, on account of the scarcity of those articles in this market, will be gratified to learn that the ship Garibaldi cleared at New York on the 11th of March, with 1,750 cases of coal oil and nearly 8,000 bags of rice for San Francisco. Large quantities are also on their way thither in other ships.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "YANKEE."

The Southern people have always called all Northerners "Yankees;" but the people of the Middle States have generally repudiated the appellation, and referred the inquirer to New England, and particularly to Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, for the genuine specimen of a Yankee. Well, those States have never been very backward about accepting the term, even in the past, and we are inclined to think that even the Middle States men will, ere long, claim a right to the *sobriquet*.

There are many theories given of the etymology of the term. Webster says that it is "a corrupt pronunciation of the word *English* by the native Indians of America, or more probably of the French word *Anglais*." We would beg leave to suggest that the publishers of that valuable work should carefully examine the following piece of information before they issue their next edition: A gentleman of our acquaintance who was never ashamed of the designation as applied to himself, and who hails from the very heart of Yankeedom, informs us that when at home, in his younger days, he numbered among his acquaintances a very intelligent and aged gentleman who was intimately acquainted with the language and habits of the Pequot Indians, the noblest tribe of the race, and whose great chief, King Philip, found a notable grave on Mount Hope, in Rhode Island. Our informant learned from this gentleman that it was customary with that tribe when any two of their "braves" had any personal controversy, for the twain to go out, and decide the point in dispute by single combat. When two parties went thus out they were designated "Yankoos;" after the combat was decided the victor was known as a "Yankee," which, in their idiom, was a conqueror of a conqueror.

It will be recollected that this warlike tribe was the last of all the tribes of New England to submit to the English. Indeed, they fought *single-handed* long after all the other tribes had been destroyed or had thrown down their weapons. From this fact, toward the close of the contest they were in the habit of styling themselves and the English, "Yaukoos"—two braves engaged in single combat. After the death of their chief, and the final surrender of the few remaining braves, they noble accorded to their conquerors the *sobriquet* of "Yankees," or the "conquerors of conquerors."

The glorious result of the contest just closing will now doubly entitle us to the appellation, and we opine there will be less of unpopularity attached to the designation in future than heretofore. We are all Yankees now, and accept the name; and it is a very good one. Will this pass into history as the special designation of the people of the United States in place of the very general designation of American, that we now share with all the other peoples of the continent? If it does, it will merely have the career of all other nicknames before it, which, bestowed in a sneering, jeering sense, eventually became the accepted names of the people or sects. Even the term Christian was at first merely a sneer.

TELLURIUM.—We would call particular attention to the very interesting communication from the well known California metallurgist, G. Kustel, with regard to the Stanislaus mine of tellurite of gold and silver, and descriptive of that rare mineral. With regard to the term which should be applied to this mineral, Dana says "aurotellarite, telluric silver;" Black says "telluride of silver;" but this ore is what is called in German "tellursilbergold"—that is, tellurium with silver and gold. Perhaps the most proper term would be "telluric silver-gold."

OIL.—Forty cases of crude oil arrived at Stockton, on Monday last, from the springs of the San Joaquin and Pacific companies, located in Tulare county. This oil, we understand, was taken to New York on the steamer of the 18th inst.

PITCH AND RESIN.—Large quantities of pitch and resin are now finding their way to this market from Butte county.

THE GREAT LOCK OUT.

The struggle that has been going on for years between the English iron masters and employees, recently reached a crisis, by the refusal of the North Staffordshire puddlers to go to work except at a slightly advanced rate of wages. This the masters refused, and the men held out. After a short time, the masters, finding that the men were determined not to go to work at the old rates, induced their fellow-capitalists at South Staffordshire to unite with them in carrying their point, by closing *their* works also—the "strike" thus became in effect a "lock-out." There are not less than 3,000 furnaces in South Staffordshire, all of which were stopped. It is estimated that not less than 200,000 persons were deprived of their usual means of subsistence by this movement. Nearly one million of dollars that was formerly distributed, weekly, in wages, was diverted to other channels. The duration of the "lock-out" appears to depend upon the action of the original "strikers" at North Staffordshire. The South Staffordshire masters refuse positively to fire up again until the strikers go back at the old rates.

A meeting of the London Trades Union had been held, at which the act of the strikers and the lock-out by the masters were both condemned. It was claimed that the South Staffordshire masters had been guilty of an illegal combination, under the Combination Act, in uniting to suddenly stop their furnaces, when there was no dispute with their men about wages, merely to compel the strikers at North Staffordshire to go to work. The matter was about to be brought before the House of Commons.

The latest advices report the contest as still unsettled, and very little probability that any early arrangement will be made. Under these circumstances, an effort has been set on foot by many friends of the working men to give this movement a practical direction for the benefit of those classes, by removing a portion of the labor to some other country, thereby hoping, in a measure, to do away with the competition for employment, and bring up the price of labor to a standard which shall be acceptable to the employer. The friends of American progress on both sides of the Atlantic are encouraging this movement, for the benefit of our own iron interests; and they are now quite sanguine of very important results—both in the increase of American production, and in the elevation of the price of British labor, the low rate of which has heretofore worked great detriment to the American skilled laborer. To accomplish this purpose, an association has been formed on this side of the Atlantic, which is known as the American Emigrant Company, which has established an elaborate and widespread system of agencies on both continents, all centering in New York. The field of this association embraces other European countries than England—in fact, all nationalities where skilled labor abounds in any degree of excess. The leading objects of the association are briefly stated as follows:

1st. To secure the development of the resources of this country, by the supply of labor being properly diversified.

2d. To elevate the price of labor in Europe and thereby diminish its competing power.

This emigration scheme is giving the iron masters of England considerable uneasiness, as they behold in it a pretty sure evidence of the early downfall of the monopoly of the iron market of the world, which they have so long held, chiefly by virtue of the low rate of wages they have heretofore been able to maintain. To frustrate the scheme they have made the effort to direct the attention of emigrants to Australia and other British possessions; but without much avail, in consequence of the superior inducements offered by the United States agents. It is apparent to the emigrants that where precisely the same wages and terms of emigration are offered, as between the United States and other localities, the advantages of the former are altogether superior; for the reason that should they at any future time wish to change their occupation, and adopt either agriculture or mining, or any other pursuit, the advantages and facilities here presented are unequalled by any other portion of the globe.

The intelligence of the crushing of the rebellion, which is now received in Europe as a fixed fact, will also operate to relieve the minds of European laborers of a thousand silly misrepresentations with which they have long been filled, with reference to the instability of our Government, and other matters prejudicial to any desire which they might entertain to emigrate hither. The "good time coming" for which so many toiling millions have long been waiting, is now at hand—the result of the mighty conflict which we are just closing. The prosperity, security and freedom which the working men of Europe have so long sought for, is now within their grasp, and the means to reach it is furnished them in a free passage to the desired haven. We may henceforward look for a volume of immigration across the Atlantic, to which that of the past, great as it has been, will dwindle into comparative insignificance. The result will be an immense development of our iron, coal, and mining and mechanical interests generally. The benefit to accrue can scarcely be estimated. Would it not be well for Californians to take some measures by which they also may be more directly benefited by this movement?

P. S.—Since the above was in type we have learned from the *Colliery Guardian* of April 8th, that the iron masters of South Staffordshire have concluded to abandon their lock-out and resume work again, leaving the North Staffordshire puddlers still on their "strike." This action has caused a disruption and much ill-feeling between both the masters and the workmen of the two localities. By this movement the lesson has been learned that extensive combinations for the regulation of wages or the acquirement of mastery, may become too big to be manageable, and so fall in pieces. In the meantime, the emigration project has got well under way, and cannot fail of accomplishing important results.

FLOWING OF SAND UNDER PRESSURE.—Sand prepared so as to be uniform and free from dust will flow in the air at angles above thirty or thirty-two degrees, but not at smaller angles. Sand put into a box or reservoir, and allowed to flow out at an aperture, either in the bottom or side, amounts to the same quantity passed, whatever the head of sand may be, or whatever the pressure there exerted, being in this respect quite unlike fluid; so that perhaps it may be made to constitute a moving force probably more independent of deranging causes than any other which can be devised. When a perpendicular tube is filled with sand, very little of the weight is borne by the bottom of the tube; indeed only so much as would equal the weight of a cone of sand standing on that bottom; but nearly the whole is supported by the sides. If a tube an inch in diameter be filled for about six inches or more with sand, and laid horizontally, all attempts to push the sand out of the tube by a stick of the same diameter will fail.

Sand is a great non-conductor of heat. This property is so great that in eastern countries when the surface of a bed of sand at mid-day is too hot to allow the hand to remain in contact with it, the temperature, at the depth of a few inches, is gratefully cool. During the celebrated siege of Gibraltar, the garrison turned their knowledge of this fact to good account. The red-hot shot employed to destroy the Spanish floating-batteries was placed in wooden barrows on layers of sand, and thus carried from the furnace to the batteries, without the wood once catching fire. The above are curious and interesting facts.

PETROLEUM IN RUSSIA.—The existence of petroleum in large quantities throughout the Russian empire has led to the grant of a concession by the Czar to a French company, organized by Marquis la Rochejacquelin, for the utilization of this mineral oil in the production of gas, and the lighting of St. Petersburg on a more economic system than that now in operation.

MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT.—When the project of a canal between Lake Erie and the Hudson was first communicated by Judge Forman to Mr. Jefferson, the latter replied—"It is a very fine project, and may be erected *a century hence.* You talk of making a canal 250 miles through a wilderness! It is little short of madness to think of it at this day." This was in 1809. The canal was not, indeed, made through a wilderness, for that wilderness had become, in a short time, one of the most remarkable examples of human industry to be found in the world. Mr. Jefferson is reported to have observed on a subsequent occasion—"I once said the project of this canal was a century too soon, but I am now convinced I was a century behind a just estimate of the march of improvement in this country." When the act for the construction of this canal passed, it was estimated that the traffic upon it would not, for some years, exceed 200,000 tons; but the very first year it was opened, the amount was upwards of 600,000 tons.

WHAT ARE GOOD INDICATIONS.—Professor Eavens, of Marietta College, says that experience has demonstrated that, as a general fact, supplies of petroleum found at a depth of two or three hundred feet, or more, are much more lasting than those found at a less depth. Oil coming to the surface in bulk, so often considered a proof of valuable territory, is really nothing more than an index of shallow oil. The petroleum has worked its way up through the open fissures to the upper strata, and is rapidly undergoing the process of exhaustion. The most reliable surface indication that the source of oil is deep, is its appearance in a thin valatile scum on mineral springs. The high temperature of oil springs, as compared with that of the ordinary springs is another indication of a deep source. These signs are always found in the best oil regions.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent, And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be witheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by procuring a formal application for a patent to the government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings; and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining Officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction; or the Government makes an unjust or unconnon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have access to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge in due proportion to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorneys, upon the most reasonable terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & CO., Mining and Scientific Press, No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication, the business can be well attended to by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

Make all your time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We take a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for designs, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the Government tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every application for a patent, for seventeen years...	15
On every caveat.....	10
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the articles.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Accounts from the city of Mexico, up to the 12th of April, report a steady progress of the Imperial Government in the central provinces. It is not our province to analyze the "pro" and "contra" of monarchical institutions in Mexico; but as philanthropists, we feel a deep interest in the welfare of that unfortunate country, and from whatsoever source or political institution the Mexican people may arrive at the enjoyment of the undisturbed blessings of peaceable progress, such will be hailed by us as a welcome guarantee for the present, and as forebodings of a better future.

Our Mexican correspondent informs us that the 10th of April, being the anniversary of Maximilian's acceptance of the throne at Miramar, had been signalized by the publication of a series of decrees concerning the interior administration of the Empire, viz: Organic statute; a new territorial division into fifty departments; establishment of eight great military districts, each under a General of Division; the creation of a Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs; an ample amnesty for press offenders; inspection of customs by French officials, etc., etc., which had been generally well received by the public.

Much discontent continued to prevail among the mercantile community on the Pacific side, on account of a law which appears to have been enacted with a sole view to advance the interest of the Vera Cruz trade, to the detriment of the merchants and consumers of the western part of the Empire. This extraordinary specimen of Imperial legislation, at which a large portion of his Mexican Majesty's faithful subjects feel justly indignant, has attracted much notice, and requires some special explanation.

In the beginning of Maximilian's reign, and as far back as the Regency, the import dues were reduced to fifty per cent., and this facility, decreed by Marshal Forey, and intended originally for Vera Cruz alone, as the only port then under the Imperial sway, was gradually extended to all the other ports of entry on both sides, as they should successively be wrested from the Juarez Government, or adhere voluntarily to the French intervention. In consequence, during all of 1864, fifty per cent. of the tariff of 1856 was the established law for foreign imports, and speculations were accordingly based thereupon.

In November last a decree appeared abolishing the said reduction and re-establishing the former full dues; two months from that date being allowed to vessels arriving on the Atlantic side, and ninety days for those to arrive from round the Horn; after which period all further imports to be liable to full duties. Whatever may be the economical utility, or disadvantages of high duties in Mexico, the Imperial Government were in their unquestionable right when laying down so far their own regulations for international intercourse; yet the difficulties in the application of the new enactment on the basis of equity to the subsequent arrivals, becoming apparent, a modification was introduced and a new rule laid down, which appeared to be more rational. It was declared that all vessels, having left European ports on or before the 26th of December last (on which date it was calculated that the law of the 22d of November could have been known), destined for Mexican ports, should be entitled to the reduction of fifty per cent.

Nothing could be fairer; but to the astonishment of all, in a second article of this new provision, the merchandise imported into the western ports is excluded from the benefit of this boon, without alleging any reason for such an exception! The press in Mexico being fettered, we must resort to our private correspondence, from which it appears that this barefaced injustice towards a large portion of the Mexican people is looked upon as a trick played upon the Pacific ports by the agents of the Vera Cruz tradesmen, and fairly attributed to court intrigue. In fact, it hardly admits of any other explanation, although in our independent community it is difficult to comprehend how *cabal* could bias the better judgment of the Emperor's advisers to a degree utterly disregarding common decency and public decorum, so essential to the dignity of every Government. The decree is signed by the Emperor himself. For the honor of Mexico, let us hope that on mature reflection, Maximilian's honorable feelings will get the better of court intrigue and favoritism, and that his Majesty's counsellors, on seeing their proceedings censured, will subject to revision a law iniquitous in itself, incompatible with the dignity of the Imperial Government, and equally offensive to international treaties and common sense.

GISBOURNE'S ANTI-FOULING AND ANTI-COROSIVE PAINT.—This valuable preparation for the preservation of ships' bottoms, iron buildings and railings, wooden and iron bridges, railroad ties, chain cables, and in fact everything which needs preservation from the weather and elements, has recently been introduced into this city, by T. B. Sherman & Co., corner of Market and First streets. They are the sole agents for the pateutees upon the Pacific coast. This preparation is the only agent which has yet been found a perfect preventative from the fouling of ships' bottoms at sea, and has proved superior to all other agencies for the preservation of wood and iron from the action of the elements. In England the discovery is looked upon as one of national importance, and is now universally used by the Admiralty and Transportation companies. It has been received with equal favor in the Atlantic States, and is now being generally adopted everywhere. See advertisement in another column, and call for circulars, which may be had of the agents.

COPPER SHIPMENTS FROM STOCKTON.—Some idea of the magnitude of the copper interest of Calaveras county may be inferred from the fact that during the first six days of the present month 11,175 sacks of copper ore were shipped from Stockton—8,000 of which were sent forward by C. T. Meader & Co. This is but the average of the weekly shipment, which will be maintained during the present season. In addition to their shipments from the Union, having recently purchased the Newton mine, they have now concluded a contract with the Sacramento Valley Railroad Company for the transportation from Latrobe of 2,000 tons of ore during this season. The Cosumnes Company also expect to ship a large quantity of ore by the same conveyance this year. Two years ago Meader & Co.'s shipments, which were exclusively from the Union mine, averaged less than 1,000 sacks per week. Their shipment on Monday last was 1,310 sacks of copper, 133 of which was what is called, among copper men, matt, and fifty-six pigs of melted copper.

THE GREEN VALLEY MINE, near Hornitos, is again turning out rich rock, which should encourage the miners of that almost deserted neighborhood, to prosecute their labors. A practical working test of 100 pounds of ore taken from the lowest level, was made on the 13th inst., at the mill of Mr. Beath, on Market street, in this city, which resulted in two and three-fourths ounces of gold, (equal to $920 per ton). As noticed in a late number, this mine is now being actively developed by Berhens & Gill, and should be a paying concern.

THE OIL WELL in process of being sunk near Los Angeles has partially caved in; so much so as to cause a temporary suspension of boring operations, until tubing could be obtained from this city. The well is now down 230 feet, and the auger, when the work ceased was passing through a clay schist.

COAL.—We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. J. R. Doyle, coal dealer, at 413 and 415 Pacific street. As his stock is at all times large, consumers would do well to give him a call, with a certainty that their orders would receive prompt attention.

THE Gold Hill *News* says that there are now three men in Virginia City, agents of New York capitalists, together having command of over $2,000,000 of mine purchasing and working; and these men say if Government currency were adopted here there would be $80,000,000 of New York capital zealously seeking investment in the same way.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Animas, Mexico, 40c		May 27	June 7*
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c		June 3	June 21*
Alpha, Gold Hill, $25		April 29	May 29
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1		May 20	June 1
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal. $2		June 7	June 24
Altaville, 75c		May 29	June 15
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, Mexico, $1½		June 17	June 30
Bella Vista, Lower Cal., 25c		May 13	May 27*
Butte, Humboldt co., $1		May 23	June 2
Bee, Lander co., $4		May 29	June 10
Baltimore American, Storey co., $5		June 8	June 23
Bacon M. & M. Co., $10		Payable	May 10
Burnside, Storey co., $1		June 8	June 22
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		June 22	July 3
Boston, El Dorado co., 50c		May 26	June 9
Black Diamond, Coal		Annual Meeting	June 14
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles, 20c		June 10	June 26*
Chollar, Copper, Yuba co. Cal., $7.70		May 20	June 5*
Chipinonena, Mexico, $2		May 20	June 3*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1½		May 22	June 3
Caledonia, Gold Hill, Nev. $3		April 15	April 29
Confidence,		Dividend, $100 per foot	May 1
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50		May 18	May 31
Central No. 2, Storey co., $20 per foot		May 15	May 27
Coaboritta, Sinaloa, Mex., $5		May 22	June 1
Consolacion, Durango, Mex., 2.50		May 9	May 23
Crown Point, Gold Hill, Nev.		Annual Meeting	June 5
Cordillera, Chihuahua, Mex.		Sale	May 20
Chollar, Storey co., Nev., $12½		June 12	June 24
Daniel Webster, Humboldt, 50c		May 6	May 22
De Soto, Humboldt, co., $2.50		May 6	May 24
Diana, Lander co., $3		May 12	May 31
Dancy, Lyon co		Caution	May 11
Esmeralda		Annual Meeting	June 5*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c		June 10	June 24*
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50		April 22	May 7*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½		May 17	May 29
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3		May 23	June 3
El Taste, Sonora, Mex., $2		May 15	May 26
Evoca Cons., Del Norte		Annual Meeting	May 25
Franco American, San Antonia, 50c		June 3	June 16
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		June 17	July 1*
Good Return, Tulare co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Gould & Curry,		Dividend, $75	May 5
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., $5		May 4	May 22
Gold Hill Tunneling, Gold Hill, $1		May 9	May 23
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		May 6	May 29
Green, Storey co		Annual Meeting	June 7
Great Central, Weaver, Arizona, 50c		May 27	June 13
Gold Hill Draining co., Gold Hill		Special Meeting	May 23
Guadaloupe de Ventanas, Durango Mex $75.		June 15	July 1
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1		June 3	June 19*
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 15c		June 8	June 22*
Hudson, Amador co., 37½c		May 12	May 24
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev., $2		May 27	June 10
Hiberma, Copper, Arizona, 25c		May 6	May 20
Independent, Lander $1		Mny 22	June 3
Imperial, Dividend, $10		Payable	April 5
I X L, Alpine co., $5		June 20	July 3
Jewett, Storey co., $1		May 20	June 3*
Keoknk, Contra Costa co., 7½c		June 3	June 19*
Kohler Bros. San Antonio, Cal., $1		June 17	June 30
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c		May 20	June 5*
Leland, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady of the Lake, Arizona Ter., 50c		May 6	May 22*
Lady Bryan, $2		May 8	May 26
Libertad, Sonora, $2.50		May 11	May 25
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 20c		May 9	May 22
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c		June 8	June 24
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c		May 26	June 8
Las Chureas, San Antonia, Mex., $50		June 1	June 14
Lady Franklin		Special Meeting	June 3
La Fernandez, Sonora, Mex., $3		May 10	May 25
Libertad, Sonora, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 25
Mosquito, Calaveras co., $5		June 17	July 7*
Minerva, Gold Hill. $25		June 6	June 20
Maria, Chihuahua $1		May 10	May 24
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1.50		May 26	June 12
Mina Prieta, Sonora, Mex		Adj. Meeting	May 29
Maggie, Lander co., $1		June 21	July 3
New York, El Dorado co., $1		June 10	June 24
New Years, Tuolumne co., $1.50		May 13	May 27*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, $1.		May 13	June 29
North American Tin, Durango, Mex. 50c		May 15	May 29
North Star, Lander co., $5		May 31	June 19
North Star		April 23	Caution
Oxford Beta, Esmeralda		Sale	June 7*
Porter, Virginia, $5		June 24	July 1
Providence		Annual Meeting	June 20
Porter, Butte co., 1.50		June 3	June 20
Planet, Arizona Ter., 1.10		June 1	June 13
Potosi, Storey co., Nev., $25		June 12	June 24
Peninsular, San Antonia, $10		June 22	July 5
Point Arena, Mendocino co., 50c		June 17	June 24
Pena, Lower Cal., $1		June 3	July 3
Rough & Ready, Nevada co., Cal		Meeting	May 27*
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½		June 3	June 15
Rancheria, San Antonio, Mex. 50c		May 11	May 23
Rose Linda, Alpine co., Cal., $2		May 6	May 20
Roxby, Storey co., Nev.		Sale	May 22
Revenue, Lander co., $1		June 15	July 3
Rogers, Storey co., $1		May 31	June 12
Santa Cruz Petroleum, Santa Cruz, 15c		June 10	June 27*
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20		June 10	June 24*
Summit Pass, Tuolumne co		Annual Meeting	June 13*
Southern Light, Lander co		Caution, Stock sold	May 6*
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c		May 13	May 27*
Silver Queen, Inyo Dist. 50c		May 3	May 22*
Southern Light, R. R., 50c		Apr 1	Apr 19*
Savage,		Dividend. of $75	May 5
Sumner, Tulare co., $5		April 26	May 20
Superior, Gold Hill, $20		April 28	May 29
San Marcial, Sonora, Mex. $2		May 13	May 27
Shoshone, Lander co., $1		May 9	May 23
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50		May 16	May 25
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1		May 8	May 20
Sierra, Douglas co., $2		May 11	May 24
Superior, Cop. Plumas co., $1		May 17	June 5
Salambo, Tuolumne co., 75c		May 24	June 7
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1		May 27	June 10
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1		May 29	June 15
Stephen A. Douglas, Lander co., $3		June 5	June 20
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev., $5		June 10	June 26
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev		Annual Meeting	June 6
Santiago		Dividend	May 17
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 10c		June 12	June 25
Sides, Storey co, $10		Levied	May 12
Sierra, Douglas co., Nev., $2		May 11	May 24
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		June 8	June 23
Table Mountain, Calaveras co., $1		May 27	June 12*
Tecolota, Durango, Mex., $1		June 2	June 15
Trianfo, San Antonio, $2		June 19	July 1
Tuolumne, Tuolumne co., 50c		May 27	June 7
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, Mex., $20		June 20	July 5
Whitlach, Lander co., $5		May 30	June 17
Tellurium, Amador co., $10		June 19	July 5
Wilson Copper, Placer co., $1		June 11	June 27*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		Caution	May 10
Upper Lander, Lander co., $1		June 7	June 27*
United States, Storey co., $1		April 15	April 29*
Ventana, Durango, Mex., $2.50		May 11	May 23
Yuba, $1		May 24	June 7
Yosemite, Humboldt co., Nev.		Meeting	May 23
Yellow Jacket,		Dividend of $100	May 5

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Athens	April 29	50
Arizona	April 28	1 00
Baltimore American	May 8	5 00
Birdsall	May 16	1 00
Burnside	May 9	1 00
Chollar	May 11	50 00
Combined Effort	May 1	1 40
California Mill & M. Co	April 21	25
Crystal Peak L W D M & M Co	April 23	5 00
Cortez	April 30	2 50
Day	April 18	1 00
Eastern Crown Point	May 14	1 00
Gold Hill	May 11	10
German	May 7	1 00
George Law	May 2	50
Globe	April 14	1 00
Imperial Consolidated (Truckee)	May 1	50
Jewett	May 15	1 00
Jewett & Sephard	May 12	2 00
Keystone	April 27	1 00
Kentucky	May 2	50
Lady Bryan	April 25	2 00
Mount Blanc	April 22	1 50
Morning Star	April 25	2 00
Minerva	May 6	100 00
Opal	May 10	50
Potosi	May 11	50 00
Porter	May 16	5 00
Rock Island	April 22	1 00
Rappahannock	April 28	5 00
Rogers	April 29	1 00
Sand Springs Salt	April 29	10 00
Sierra	April 28	2 00
Sierra Nevada	May 13	5 00
Truckee M & M'g Co	May 2	1 00
United States	May 7	1 00
Yolo	May 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Alpha	May 29	Gold Hill
American Flat Nevada	May 29	Virginia
American Basin Co	June 13	Virginia
Allen	June 6	Virginia
Branch Mint	May 13	Virginia
Bullion	May 13	Virginia
Crocker	May 13	Virginia
Consolidated	June 5	Gold Hill
Crœsus	June 5	Gold Hill
Central No. 2	May 27	San Francisco
Clinton & Hubbs	June 17	Gold Hill
Exchange	June 14	Gold Hill
Eastern Crown Point	June 13	Virginia
George Law	June 1	Virginia
Golden Swan	June 1	Gold Hill
Globe	June 14	Virginia
Kentucky	June 15	Virginia
Keystone	May 29	Virginia
Knickerbocker	May 27	Gold Hill
Lucerne	May 17	San Francisco
Leon	May 24	Gold Hill
Midas	May 15	Gold Hill
Polhemus	May 20	Gold Hill
Santa Fe	May 30	Virginia
Santa Rosa	May 29	Virginia
Virginia Sinaloa	May 30	Virginia
Utah	May 29	Virginia

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"H. H.," from New York, just received—twenty days over-due. "Petroleum—What are we Waiting For?" and "The Oil and Mining Interests of Colusa," will appear next week. We shall also commence, next week, a series of articles on "The Geyser Springs of California."

EN ROUTE.—J. Ross Browne, Esq., the facetious correspondent of *Harper's Magazine*, is on his way to California again, *via* Salt Lake and Reese River.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction--A General Review---No. X.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

SULPHIDES.

All metals combine more or less with sulphur and form sulphides, when sulphur is brought in contact with the metal, in the absence of oxygen or chlorine. When oxyds are treated with sulphur in sufficient quantities to absorb all the oxygen in forming sulphuric acid, the sulphur remaining combines with the metal. When sulphates are treated in the presence of carbon or hydrogen, the oxygen of the sulphuric acid is abstracted and sulphur remains. The chemical relation of sulphur to metal is similar to that of oxygen—that is, the number and equivalents of the sulphides correspond with the number and equivalents of the oxyds of the respective metals, causing them to be more fluid and brittle when cold, and impairing their ductility when hot. Large quantities of sulphur cause a low degree of fusibility, which is shown in the sulphurets of antimony, lead, copper and iron, the fusibility in each decreasing more rapidly than the evaporation of sulphur. Iron pyrites melt at a low red heat; but when reduced to half their original quantity, by evaporating the sulphur, it requires a strong white heat to melt the sulphides. The presence of free oxygen is required for the removal of sulphur; nor can it be removed entirely when carbon, hydrogen or any other reducing agent is present, an oxydizing influence and thorough exposure of the metal to oxygen being necessary.

Nevertheless, the partial decomposition which certain metallic sulphides undergo when heated without the access of atmospheric air, is to the metallurgist a consideration of importance. Galena treated in this way suffers partial decomposition. So in like manner does the mono-sulphuret or mono-sulphide of copper, a sufficient amount of sulphur being evolved from it to yield disulphide of copper as the permanent fixed result. The higher sulphur combinations of iron, or chemically speaking, the sulphur salts of that metal, generated by the combination of two sulphurets or sulphides, also give a portion of their sulphur, when exposed to high heat in close vessels. Mono-sulphide of iron, however, does not yield up any of its oxygen by the mere process of heating in close vessels. The sulphide of zinc (zinc blende) is unchanged by the highest temperature. So in like manner is the sulphide of silver. The sulphides of gold and of platinum are decomposed when heated into sulphur and their respective metals. The sulphide of mercury can be distilled without change. Sulphide of antimony melts at a high red heat, afterwards distills over unchanged. The mono and ter-sulphide of arsenic (orpiment and realgar) both fuse and distill without undergoing any decomposition.

By far the more important and usual method, however, of effecting the reduction of metallic sulphides, consists in exposing them to the combined agency of heat and atmospheric air, constituting, in point of fact, the operation of roasting. Usually, the change which ensues during the operation of roasting, is the conversion of sulphur of the sulphide into sulphurous acid gas which escapes; the original sulphide either losing a part of its sulphur, and being thus reduced to the lower stage of sulphurization, or else losing the whole of its sulphur, oxygen is absorbed in place of the latter. Occasionally the sulphurous acid first generated absorbs the necessary amount of oxygen to change it into sulphuric acid, which, combining with the metallic oxyd simultaneously generated, gives rise to the sulphate of an oxyd. This latter is the case when galena (sulphide of lead) is roasted, the final result of the operation being oxyd of lead and sulphate of oxyd of lead. If the galena be argentiferous, the following reaction ensues. The mixture of oxyd of lead and sulphate of the same oxyd being heated to whiteness in contact with silver (of the argentiferous galena), oxydizes the silver by decomposition of the sulphuric acid, of the sulphate and oxyd of lead; hence there results a mixture of oxyd of silver and of lead—a mixture easily dealt with, and deoxydized by a subsequent operation. The sulphide and disulphide of copper are changed by roasting, into dioxyd of copper and sulphurous acid and sulphate of the oxyd of copper, which latter, when the temperature is raised to the highest pitch, evolves the whole of its sulphuric acid and oxygen; leaving metallic copper. Mono-sulphide of iron, by roasting, undergoes many progressive changes; beginning with the formation of protoxyd of iron and sulphurous acid, and ending in the development of sesqui oxyd of iron. Sulphide of silver is decomposed and yields metallic silver. Ter-sulphide of antimony changes under roasting into antimonious and antimonic acid. The sulphide and the sesqui-sulphide of arsenic are changed into arsenious and arsenic acids. By a modification of the same process, sulphide of nickel admits of decomposition into a mixture of oxyds and sesqui-oxyds of that metal. Sulphide of cobalt is also decomposed into a mixture of oxyd of that metal and sulphate of the oxyd. Finally, the sulphides of gold, platinum and mercury are also reduced to the metallic state, sulphurous acid gas being evolved.

Another element, equal in importance, requires the attention of the metallurgist. Chlorine has a tendency to induce metals to crystalize and causes, consequently, fluidity and brittleness. Chlorine removes all other matter from metals when the latter are in a state of fusion. Carbon, sulphur and phosphorous are drawn off by it, and if the heat is continued, the chlorine itself escapes with a portion of the metals, but only when a minute proportion is present; it is thus a powerful element in the purification of metals. Lead smelted from chloride is purer than from oxyds and sulphurets, and its proper application to smelting and refining purposes has a most beneficial influence. All metals smelted under the influence of chlorine, are inclined to oxydize, unless it is removed entirely. It is harmless to the metals, powerful as a means of fluxing slags and ores, and producing fluidity: its use, therefore, ought to be much more extended than it has been.

[The second line of the first paragraph in the second column of my last communication should read "must *not* be omitted," instead of "must be omitted."]

[To be continued.]

THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Cleveland *Leader* has recently given its readers lengthy and labored statistical article on the prospective population and wealth of the United States. It shows (making all reasonable deductions) that by the year 1900 our population will be 102,000,000, and the aggregate of our wealth $100,000,000,000; that is to say, three times our present population, and over seven times our present wealth. It also shows that the population of New York, adopting a logical sliding scale of reckoning, substantiated by the past fifty years' ratio of increase, will in 1900 be 1,022,000. The average rate of increase of population in the United States from 1800 to 1860, was thirty-four and a half per cent. every ten years. Assuming that the rate of increase shall be but fifteen per cent. from the year 1900 to 1950, the *Leader* figures up a population of 207,248,138, for the 1950. If the *Leader's* showing is anything like correct (and we think it is,) the present public debt is a mere *bagatelle*.

A FRENCH IDEA OF WASHOE.—The Paris correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, in a recent letter, makes the following statement in reference to the interest felt in France on the subject of the great mineral wealth of Nevada:

The *Moniteur* publishes a statistical history of Nevada, and admits that the birth of this new State is one of the wonders of the world. With the great want which is felt in France for the precious metals (for independently of the circulating medium, there is no country where so much metal is consumed in manufactures), it is not strange that the French should feel a certain jealousy in seeing all the important mines in the world in other hands than their own, or that they should watch with anxiety the development of the mineral resources of the great American mineral region.

SINKING OF A MOUNTAIN.—A Palermo journal of a late date says that a solitary mountain near Mount St Anastasi, in the district of Sieli, suddenly sank down to the level of the plain, a short time since, leaving no trace behind except a few trees which stood on its top, and are still partly visible. This strange phenomenon is attributed to the volcanic action of Mount Ætna, though the distance is considerable.

THE coasting trade of Chili was opened to vessels of every nation on the first of May. The immediate effect of this will be to increase trade with San Francisco, and benefit our commerce generally.

AN Illinois paper says that young Joe Smith is gathering a Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, the place in Illinois from which the sect were expelled with violence and bloodshed before they located themselves in Utah.

A RAID.—Wednesday night the workmen engaged in the Bajazet mine, Virginia City, made a raid on those at work in a portion of the Potsi mine, drove them out, and barricaded themselves. The raiders were armed.

PHOSPHORUS AND CIVILIZATION.—Consider for a moment: every adult human being requires at least four pounds of phosphates to build up his bony frame work, quite apart from the quantities used up in his softer parts. This amount is sequestrated from the earth, and never returns to it. Yet the earth, without phosphates, refuses to grow plants. Think of the millions upon millions of pounds which are drawn away from the primitive stock, and you will understand why vast stretches of Asia Minor are barren, why parts of Sicily, Palestine, Arabia Felix (once so fertile), and the plains of Babylon are deserts. These lands have been robbed of their phosphates. If Egypt still retains her ancient fertility, it is because the annual inundation of the Nile renews the precious phosphates. Did the barbarians always conquer because they were ignorant? No; because they were strong. They were truly the "sons of the soil," and of a soil not robbed of its phosphates, like the soil of the old and crowded nations. The civilized Roman trembled at the presence of the gigantic Gaul; but the descendant of that Gaul is so little of a giant that he now boasts of his stature when he is five feet six! It was remarked by Pliny that the Romans were rapidly degenerating in stature, and that sons were rarely so tall as their fathers; but he attributed this degeneration to the exhaustion of the vital sap, not knowing that a Liebig would come to proclaim the exhaustion of precious phosphorus.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

HOW NEAR WE ARE TO DEATH.—When we walk near powerful machinery, we know that one single misstep, and those mighty engines would tear us to ribbons with their flying wheels, or grind us to powder in their ponderous jaws. So, when we are thundering across the land on a railway, and there is nothing but a half-inch flange iron to hold us upon the track. So, when we are at sea in a ship, and there is nothing but the thickness of a plank between us and eternity. We imagine, then, that we see how close we are to the edge of the precipice. But we do not see it. Whether on sea or land, the partition which divides us from eternity is something thinner than oak plank or half an inch of flange iron. The machinery of life and death is within us. The tissues that hold these beating powers in their place are often not thicker than a sheet of paper, and if that thin partition were pierced or ruptured it would be just the same with us. Death is inseparably bound up with life in the very structure of our bodies. Struggle as we will to widen the space, no man can at any time go further from death than the thickness of a sheet of paper.

Let it be Known.—When any of our readers respond (by letters of inquiry or by the purchase of articles) to advertisements found in our columns, they will confer a favor, not only upon us, but upon the advertiser, by mentioning the fact of having seen the notice in our paper

"Say, why should man for thirst be given
If not for wine bestowed by Heaven
To quench such drought as mine?
Without it, I'm a fish on land,
A barren heap of parching sand—
Then give me joyous wine."—*Trinklied.*

Delicacy of flavor, exhilaration without intoxication, and every other desirable property belonging to the rightly fermented Juice of the Grape, are to be found in the "Gerke Wine," from the celebrated Bosquejo Vineyard, Tehama county.

There is no wine produced in California that can bear comparison with this, and it would be difficult to find a European wine, of the same class, that can surpass it.

The vintage of 1862 is now offered for sale, in quantities to suit, by the Agent of the vineyard,

A. S. LOWNDES,

Basement of the New York Hotel, southwest corner Battery and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 20v10-4y

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200 Tons Large Lump Lehigh Coal
Now on Hand.
I am also in constant receipt of
LEHIGH COAL,
And will be able to supply it always
At the Lowest Market Price.
JAMES R. DOYLE,
20v10-3m Pacific Coal Yard, 413 and 415 Pacific street.

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—OF—
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☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

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We have ample facilities for printing REPORTS OF MINING COMPANIES, in either circular or pamphlet form, and can offer
Superior Inducements
To Companies, Secretaries, and Superintendents, for this class of Job Printing.
DEWEY & CO., Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press.

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising!

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

ADVERTISING IN SUPPLEMENTS has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were from d,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through MISAPPREHENSION OF THE LAW, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unnecessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignorance.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal fraternity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main features, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

ADVICES from the mines in the vicinity of the Colorado river report a great scarcity of provisions in that region.

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

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Mining and Scientific Press,
—THE MOST—
Profitable Newspaper
—FOR THE—
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We believe that the Press furnishes more information of ready application and intrinsic value to its readers than any other journal on this side of the Continent. Its circulation has doubled during the past year, and, for the economy and interests of the industrial classes of this and neighboring States, its subscription list should be more than trebled for the ensuing twelve months.

We shall continue to make the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS substantially

An Instructor to Prospectors,
An Economist to Millmen,
An Assistant to Active Miners,
An Economizer for Mining Advertisers,
A Reliable Reporter for Shareholders,
A Faithful Monitor for Stockdealers,
An Intelligencer for Mechanics,
An Incentive to Inventors,
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And a Helpmeet to All Industrial Classes

Upon the Pacific Coast. We shall give accurate and frequent illustrations of new machinery and inventions.

Friends pleased with our efforts in the publication of the Press can render us essential aid by furnishing correspondence and all important information which may come under their observation, and by calling the attention of their neighbors to the commendable features of the paper; the appreciation of which favors will be duly manifested by the constant improvement of our journal.

Specimen copies will be sent free to those desiring to examine the paper before subscribing. Postmasters, Express Agents and News-dealers, acting as our agents, will receive liberal commissions.

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CRYSTALLIZED THOUGHT.—The mind is not like the sea, whose riches cannot be exhausted, but rather a dark cavern in which stalactites slowly form. When man has brought out the last of these, then is the time for him to leave off. It is a great pity if he goes on honestly thinking that he is still producing stalactites, while his friends see that it is only rough pieces of stone plucked with some violence from the walls of the cavern. His friends ought to tell him of it, and he ought to stop, and in due time, other crystals may form as perfect and as beautiful as any that he has already found, and that without any conscious effort for it. Or if not, then he had better remain forever quiet, rather than weary himself and others also with these same rough fragments from the rock.—*Boston Review.*

HEAVY ROLLING WORKS.—The Phœnix Iron Works, Philadelphia, have a heavy contract from the United States to furnish iron for iron-clad steamers. They roll eight-inch square and twenty-four long, weighing about two tons and a half, of the best iron. The like of this has never been done in this country. Each piece is perfectly straight, square and smooth. Heretofore the Government had its heavy iron forged. These works are in complete order for this kind of work; the gearing and fixings are admirable.

A CURIOSITY.—Mr. H. D. McCobb has presented to the museum of Santa Clara College, a small section taken from the heart of a redwood tree, containing a sound and perfect acorn, firmly imbedded in the solid wood. The tree was cut about two weeks ago, in the hills fifteen miles southwest of Santa Clara, and was eight feet in diameter and three hundred and forty-eight feet high. The acorn must have been lodged in the tree not much less than a thousand years ago.

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This Work is invaluable to Prospectors, Miners, Metallurgists and Mill-men throughout the Pacific States, containing valuable formulas for the treatment of ores and minerals, expressly prepared in an authentic manner and a plainly written style, for persons engaged in mills in California, Washoe, Lower California, etc. It is also valuable to prospectors and miners unacquainted with mineralogy, having a full and clear chapter on Blowpipe Assays and Tests.

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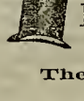
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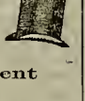
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The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.

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REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

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Assay Charges for Ore.....Only $2.50.

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MANUFACTURES IN WASHOE.—The *Enterprise*, speaking of the progress of home manufactures in Washoe, says: For some time we have been manufacturing our own boilers and many other kinds of machinery used in the country, such as quartz screens, etc., and have even constructed steam engines; but until lately most of the tin ware used in the State has been manufactured in California. Now, however, a full supply for the whole trade will be manufactured in this city, at the establishment of Gillig, Mott & Co. They can make ware of this kind at prices so much below what the same goods can be had for and brought over the mountains, that no country dealer will think of purchasing in California. We saw a large lot of ware shipped from their store, and they have but just commenced the business.

THE Dubuque *Times* states that lead mining is receiving a new impetus in that section. There is a smelting establishment and shot tower established there, and several new companies are now at work with more capital, and more system and science, than have heretofore characterized the business, turning out lead to all shapes for commerce and for use. The lead region, it is estimated, is capable of furnishing our country with the $2,000,000 value of lead which is now annually imported from Spain and England and paid for with American gold.

THE Leon Consolidated is the name of a new mining incorporation in Virginia City. Capital stock, $450,000.

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DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10q-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento,

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of MINING MACHINERY; Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, OF ALL KINDS, ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD.

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First St., between Howard and Folsom Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY description of Iron and Brass Machinery, the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the MINERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, such as

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mills,

Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, FREE OF COST.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

JOHN P. GALLAGHER. JOSEPH WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry. 7211

(Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.)

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Hoistings and Irons; and Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills,

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pulleys, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Railing, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR AND SAW MILL And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission,

OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

THE only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco.

UNASSESSABLE.

First National PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,
Room No. 20 Government House,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known as "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. L. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

CONDENSING MILK.—This process is carried on at a factory in the State of New York, with advantage to all concerned, for in the solid form the milk will keep for a long time, and can be sent to all parts of the country. The condensation is effected by placing the milk in pails in a water-bath heated to one hundred and ninety or one hundred and ninety-five degrees; then pouring it into a "steam-well," in which it is boiled; then lifting it into the condensers, where it is again boiled, but in vacue, till but one-fourth of the original charge remains; then follows a final process of superheating, which has the effect of discharging a fetid, sickening odor from the milk. It is then ready for cutting up and packing, and is sold at thirty-two cents a quart. It is a curious fact that, although only four quarts are condensed to one, when pure water is added to reduce the article again to liquid milk, it is invariably found that it requires four quarts of water, and that the milk is then better than pure milk as drawn from the cow.

THE cheapest and best food is corn meal. It can be cooked in various ways, and is always palatable and healthy. Let corn bread, Indian meal cakes, corn pudding, fried mush, hominy, etc., be among the chief articles on your table, and dyspepsia will be unknown, while, at the same time, the cost of living will be less than when wheat flour forms the staple article of diet.

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

DENIS WHELAN,

Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 623 Sansome Street,

Between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco.

15v10-1m*

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

Druggists' & Chemists' Glassware,

Photographic Stock, Etc.

512 and 514 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

Machinery.

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

HUNT'S PATENT

Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT.

17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine	No.	Fine
Assay.....250	913	Assay 300	980
Assay.....285	941	Assay for Chatman	980
Assay.....286	940	Assay Water Rock	966
Assay.....291	950	Assay Water Rock	993
Assay.....	.....St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. GARRATT, H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GORI, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

6th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

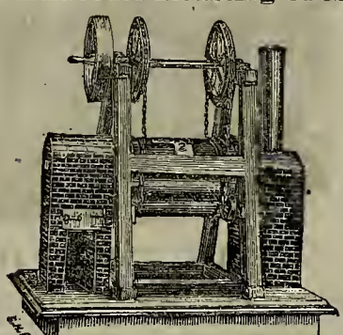
Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analyses of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Sellers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and sellers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant St. bet. 3d and 4th. (Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.)

HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

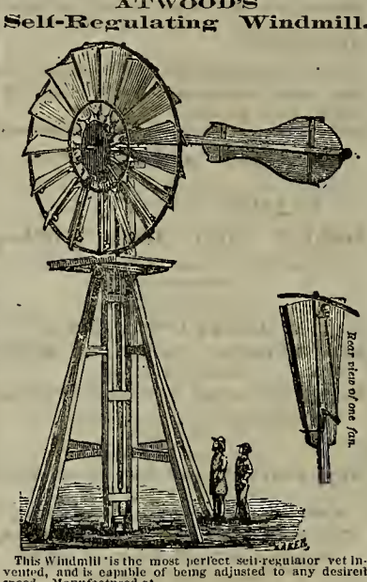
☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

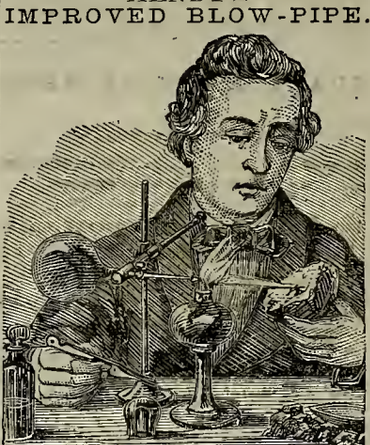
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HENDY'S

IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.



This Convenient Helpmeet

—TO THE—

ASSAYER, CHEMIST, DENTIST, JEWELLER, PROSPECTOR AND MILLMAN,

Can now be procured, at the Patentee's price, by sending your orders, by mail or otherwise, to the

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

This article was more fully mentioned in the PRESS of April 15th, 1865. Since that time, however, Mr. Hendy has made a further improvement by attaching a rubber hose between the mouth-piece and the pipe, enabling the blower to change his position without disturbing the direction or constant accuracy of the current on the object upon which it is turned. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion. When so filled, a continuous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the more contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple to which it is attached.

Price, Complete.....$5.00.

CALL AND EXAMINE SAMPLES.

Sent by mail, if desired. Address

DEWEY & CO.,

16v10-tf No 505 Clay street, San Francisco.

ANTIQUITY OF THE ORGAN.—This instrument is of so great antiquity that neither the time nor the place of its invention, nor the name of its inventor, is identified: but that it was used by the Greeks and from them borrowed by the Romans, is generally allowed. St. Jerome describes one that could be heard a mile off; and says that there was an organ at Jerusalem which could be heard at the Mount of Olives. Organs are said to have been first introduced into France in the reign of Louis I, A. D. 815, and the construction and use of them taught by an Italian priest, who learned the art at Constantinople. By some, however, the introduction of them into that country is carried as far back as Charlemagne, and by others still farther. The earliest mention of an organ in the northern histories, is in the annals of the year 757, when the Emperor Constantine sent to Pepin of France, among other rich presents, a musical machine, which the French writers describe to have been composed of pipes and large tubes of tin, and to have imitated sometimes the roaring of thunder, and at others the warbling of a flute. One writer alleges that organs were first used in churches about 600; another, that they were not used till after the time of Thomas Aquinas, about A. D. 1250. Gervas the monk of Canterbury, who flourished about the year 1200, says they were in use about a hundred years before his time. If his authority be good it would countenance a general opinion, that organs were common in the churches of Italy, Germany and England, about the tenth century.—*Chr. Reg.*

New Mining Advertisements.

Chipionena Mining Company, Ures District, Sonora, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buzzolini, D	21	30	$60 00
Cairo, J	20	60	120 00
Descalzo, A	25	5	10 00
Demoro, F	16	18	36 00
Ghirardelli, D	23	29	58 00
Heatley, E D	12	40	80 00
Larco, N	27	92	184 00
Spinoni, G	24	9	18 00
Turrio, G	26	4	8 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31 day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN F. LOUISE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. my20

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
T Ellsworth		152	$228 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
S E Alden	no cert	50	75 00
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
I W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
Mrs A Davis	81	6	9 00
Mrs L A Clapp	82	4	6 00
I H Ham	197	100	150 00
I H Ham		50	75 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffe	150	10	15 00
E McDevitt	193	20	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 27th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 2w N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on or before the 12th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. MORRIS, at Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 12th day of June.*]

Any stock upon which said Assessments shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my20

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H L Chamberlain	142	90	$22 50
H L Chamberlain	143	10	2 50
H L Chamberlain	not issued	32	8 00
E T Fish	145	65	16 25
Samuel Pillsbury	36	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	37	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	38	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	39	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	40	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	41	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	42	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	not issued	143	35 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco on the 5th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. VALE, Secretary.

Office, 31 Exchange Building, San Francisco. my20

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five dollars per share (one dollar per foot) was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 16th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my20

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at 534 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. WESTON, Secretary.

Office, 534 Clay street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 13th, 1865. my20

Office Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company, for the purpose of electing Trustees and transacting other necessary business, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, on the 20th day of June, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. Q. A. CHACE, President.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 20, 1865. my20-td

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the stockholders of the Rough & Ready Gold and Copper Mining Company, Rough & Ready District, Nevada county, Cal., will be held on Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the office of the Secretary. Proxies must be filed. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 29, 1865. apr29

POSTPONEMENT.—The above meeting is postponed to Wednesday, June 7, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lawrence Ackli	189 to 192	105 5-19	$10 50
H G Bartholomew	102 103	95 5-19	9 50
Mrs C Bartholomew	104 106		
	107 108 109	80 5 19	8 00
John Brannon	220	105 5-19	10 50
James Carty	199 to 207	100 5-19	10 50
Thos Donohoue 96	97 98 101	105 5-19	10 50
J Dwyer	171 to 175	105 5-19	10 50
Nicholas Elmers	247	15	1 50
M C Farley	235	10	1 00
X Huber	123 to 125	105 5-19	10 50
Wm Kretchman	126 to 128	105 5-19	10 50
John Louth 115	116 117 119	95 5-19	9 50
Jas H Morgan 20	31 34 35,		
37 38 39 40	41 42 43	70 5 19	7 00
Daniel McColgan	136	50	5 00
John McMahon	180	25	2 50
John J Redmond	110 to 114	105 5-19	10 50
S L Rolsing	120 to 122	105 5-19	10 50
R F Ryan	108 209 213		
	216 118 219	45	4 50
John Ryan	214	25	2 50
G W Smith	246	135 10-15	13 50
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	10 50
E J Pfeiffer	181	105 5-19	10 50
Jas Liddy	238	25	2 50
Edward Dougherty	93	25	2 00
John Callaghan	169	80 5-19	8 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. R. Stewart & Co., 417 Battery street, San Francisco, on the 27th day of May, 1855, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment, thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

my13 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bands of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

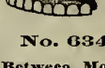
A CARD.

MR. H. S. JACOBS, formerly of this State and Oregon, adopts this method of calling the attention of his old friends and customers to the fact that he has established himself permanently in the city of New York, having, since his residence in California, perfected and secured by letters patent his celebrated WHEEL MAKING MACHINERY, which not only materially reduces the cost of manufacture, but makes a much more durable and finished wheel than by the old method. These facts are simply attested by the large and increasing demand for Wheels made by this machinery, as well as by the numerous testimonials furnished by parties who have purchased and tested them. Having made large contracts for timber, selected expressly for this purpose by a gentleman who has had an experience of upwards of thirty-five years, and whose entire attention is devoted to the selection of stock connected with this branch of industry, and having had myself an experience of eleven years in manufacturing in California and Oregon, and being personally acquainted with the sizes, stiles, material and wants of these States, I feel the most entire confidence in being able to supply the trade with a better and cheaper article than can be had from any other source, and in whatever quantity may be desired, having on hand at present one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Omnibus, Truck, Cart and Light Wagon Wheels, of all sizes, together with a varied assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, etc., to be found in the country—all made under my own supervision and of the very best material and workmanship. All descriptions of well-seasoned Timber kept constantly on hand and supplied in any quantity. Orders for material of all and every kind pertaining to Wagon manufacture will be filled promptly for cash on delivery.

Address, THE JACOBS PATENT WHEEL-DRESSING MACHINE AND WHEEL COMPANY, 99 Wall street and 145 and 147 Bank street, New York.

N. B.—Those desiring peculiarity of style in Hubs, Felloes, Spokes, etc., can be accommodated, and will receive our careful attention by sending samples of the same. [20v10

DR. H. AUSTIN,



DENTIST,



No. 634 Washington Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny Streets,

[OVER SAN FRANCISCO BATHS]

SAN FRANCISCO. 20v10-qy

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Youngbery, Stephen H. Cevert and William B. Gleason, is hereby dissolved by reason of the said Gleason and Cevert having left for the East. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no debts contracted by the said parties from and after this date. JOHN YOUNOBERY.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1865. 20v10-1m

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,

Publishers and Job Printers,

Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

A Valuable California Invention.

IMPORTANT TO OPERATORS AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM, ETC.

CALIFORNIA

HERMETICALLY SEALED BARRELS,

—FOR—

TRANSPORTING CRUDE PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, AND OTHER VOLATILE OILS.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO., having purchased the sole right of the United States and Territories to make and vend the above Barrels for the period of ten years, we are now prepared to enter into contracts with parties desirous of using such Barrels, to furnish the same, in any quantity, and at short notice. Samples may be seen at the office of Wm. H. Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agency, Room 20, Government House, San Francisco.

The above invention consists of a simple but effective preparation, which can be applied as a coating to any ordinary barrel of pine or hard wood, by which the same is rendered perfectly impervious to the most volatile substance known, thus rendering an ordinary barrel quite as safe a receptacle for Petroleum as a metal case, and at far less cost. Orders received as above by

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.

San Francisco, April 10, 1865. 17v10

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nuts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery,
Bolt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and ellcit orders 1v1q

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company.

Located near Geyserville, Sonoma County, California containing 320 acres.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$120,000

600 Shares.....$200 Per Share.

Office of the Company, Room 28 Government Building corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco

A. P. McCARTY.....President

D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary & Treasurer

TRUSTEES:

JOHN J. HUCKS.....San Francisco.

GEO. H. BAKER.....San Francisco.

P. T. ARCHAMBOU.....Geyserville

19-3m

THE TRUE LIFE.—The mere lapse of years is not life. To eat and drink, and sleep; to pace around in the mill of habit, and turn the wheel of wealth to make reason our book-keeper, and turn thought into an implement of trade—this is not life In all this but a poor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened and the santities still slumber which make it most worth while to live. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existenee: the laugh of mirth which vibrates through the heart; the tears that freshen the dry waste within; the music that brings childhood back; the prayer that calls the future near; the doubt which makes us meditate; the death which startles us with misery; the hardship that forces us to struggle; the anxiety that ends in trust, are the true nourishment of our natural being.

THE Grass Valley *Union* says: A gentleman well posted in such matters, informs us that at this season of the year the apple trees in this vicinity are invested with white bugs, which knaw into their most vital parts, and if not driven off, succeed in killing the trees. He says the following recipe will be found very efficacious in ridding the trees of these vermin. Saturate a piece of flannel with coal oil and rub it on the trees. Those who own trees had better examine them, and if found buggy, apply the remedy above named.

THE San Jose *Mercury* of May 6th says the peach crop will be almost a total failure in that valley the present season, in consequence of the late spring frosts. We have examined some of the finest peach orchards in the valley that will not produce a baskct of peaches to the acre. The trees appear fresh and vigorous, but fruitless. Apples, pears, and the smaller fruits we shall have an abundance of—in fact, the prospect was never more promising.

BLASTING

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA

Patent Blasting Powder

COMPANY.

Office, southeast corner Battery and Commercial streets.
Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works,

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10dy

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1862
1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District.....1862
1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863
1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864
1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864
1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864
Awarded to
23v9 V. SQUARZA.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

THE GOLDEN ERA is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

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The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California and on the Pacific Coast, also correspondents and contributors of distinguished ability in the Atlantic States and Europe, comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States, or Europe.

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"THE FAIR LILIAS;"

Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"

A New Story, by PIERCE EGAN, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

PIERCE EGAN is undoubtedly the most fascinating and attractive Novelist of the age. His stories are eagerly sought for, read and admired by hundreds of thousands in England and America. "THE FAIR LILIAS; or, Life in Death," surpasses, in exciting interest and thrilling situations, all of the productions of the celebrated author, and is Pierce Egan's masterpiece.

THE GREAT SERIAL,

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"THOUGHTS AND THINGS"

APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA.

Read "Thoughts and Things" in the GOLDEN ERA.

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One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

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Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person, the name of the city, town or locality where the post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories obtaining subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a very liberal commission therefor.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

Three copies, one year.....$10 00
Five copies, one year.....$15 00
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Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Best Advertising Medium.—The Golden Era is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,

GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,

No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure;* completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury,* in curing these diseases.

E

USE HEMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.* It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron.*

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness.* If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

MEDICINE DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.

Direct letters to—

HEMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York, next Metropolitan Hotel,

—OR TO—

HEMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth street, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

D

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Beware of Counterfeits!

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

TAKE NO OTHER.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast,

17v10 Nos. 401 and 403 Battery street, San Francisco.

TO OWNERS OF MINES.

As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—

1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.
2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.
3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locators to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.
4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.

C. A. CRANE,

9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address J. MOSHEIMER,

No. 338 Montgomery street, Corner of California street, San Francisco. 23v9tfq

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of those mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,

San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17v10

A. L. FLEURY,

CHEMIST,

Residence: 74 University Place, New York

Laboratory: 10 York Street, Jersey City.

NEAR THE FERRY.

ASSAY OF ORES, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PETROleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drogues, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.

Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.

STUDENTS RECEIVED.

N. B.—Correspondence in French, German, Spanish and English. 7v10

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDIcial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk.
By G. C. LECOUER, Deputy Clerk.

C Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

Mining Notices--Continued.

Arizona Consolidated Mining Company, Eureka District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my6

Animas Silver Mining Company—Location of Mines. Ventanas, Durango, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment of forty (40) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary *pro tem.*, Thomas Hill, at his office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised as that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS HILL, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, No. 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. apr29

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilas District, Lower California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.			No. Shares.	Amount.
R S Edgcomb	64	65	60	18	$4 50
T W Mulford	89	90	91	92	
		93	94	180	75 18 75
H C Howard				130	18 4 50
John Jones	32	33	34	105	25 6 25
H L Chamberlin				125	30 9 00
J P Mott		45	46	47	18 4 50
S F Barstow				20	8 2 00
S H Crisbie	35	36	37	38	18 4 50
J E Abbott				92	50 12 50
W A Rona	75	76	77	78	79 144 36 00
C B Putnam				131	2 50
A J Bigelow				159	36 9 00
John Thomas				163	25 6 25
Thomas Evans				164	25 0 25
Wm Jones				166	10 2 50
Godfrey Hargitt				169	10 2 50
S B Thompson		171	189	191	125 31 25
R R Strieu				172	25 6 25
E Williams				174	10 2 50
E B Williams				175	10 2 50
Richard Price				176	10 2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs af advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. my13

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company, located in San Pedra District, Los Angeles county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs af advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Daniel Webster Gold and Silver Mining Company, Sacramento District, Humboldt county, Nev.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, an account of Assessment levied on the 28th day af March, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Smith, E F	210	25	$12 50
Smith, E F	211	25	12 50
Weldon, C E	84	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	85	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	86	20	10 00
Weldon, C E	bal of 89	20	10 00
Tolman, G B	207	5	2 50
Robinson, H	212	15	7 50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN J. SCOTCHLER, Secretary.

Office, 204 Front street, San Francisco. my6

Esmeralda Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, June 5th, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 6, 1865. my6

Eureka Mill and Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

Postponement.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, June 24th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Good Return Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inya District, Tulare County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board af Trustees of said Company, held on the 25th day of April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. LOCKE, Secretary.

Office, No. 605 Clay street, corner of Montgomery, San Francisco. apr22

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board af Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 728 Montgomery street (up stairs), Room 4, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. Ten per cent. discount on all assessment paid on or before the 15th day of May, 1865.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.

Office, 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my6

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 10th day af April, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon whichsaid assessment shall remain unpaid an Saturday, the 13th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County af San Francisco, California. apr15

Postponement.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above Assessment is hereby postponed to Saturday, May 20th, 1865, and the day of sale until Saturday, June 3d, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my13-1w A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, or to W. W. Burr, at Clayton.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day af June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 308 and 310 Front street, San Francisco. my6

La Victoire Copper Mining Company, of Hunter's Valley.—Notice is hereby given, that the office of said Company has been removed from Bear Valley, Mariposa county, to the city of San Francisco, at No. 606 Merchant street. The following are the names of its Trustees:

E. DUPRE, E. RONDEL,
V. POUPION, P. HUERNE,
B. CAEL.

Its officers are:

E. DUPRE, President.
A. BOREL, Treasurer.
O. F. PETRARCHI, Secretary.

By order.

my6 G. FRANCIS PETRARCHI, Secretary.

Leland Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Packard	50	50	$25 00
Wm Packard	51	50	25 00
Wm Packard	52	50	25 00
Wm Packard	53	50	25 00
Wm Packard	75	10	5 00
Wm Packard	88	100	50 00
Wm Packard	91	10	5 00
Wm Packard	04	25	12 50
Thomas Stewart	48	10	5 00
R P Wilson	60	20	10 00
R P Wilson	61	10	5 00
Richard Garvey	31	10	5 00
H S Marsh	b2	25	12 50
J H Clark	64	25	12 50
J H Applegate	66	10	5 00
L P Ward	74	40	20 00
J G Holland	90	10	5 00
N Lane	93	25	12 50
Alonzo Young	86	190	95 00
Alonzo Young	87	155	77 50
Isaac Brunor	71	15	7 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, No. 302 Montgomery street, Room No. 9, San Francisco. my6

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

Lady of the Lake Gold and Silver Mining Company, San Francisco District, Arizona Territory.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 1st day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Packard	50	50	$25 00
Wm Packard	51	50	25 00
Wm Packard	52	50	25 00
Wm Packard	53	50	25 00
Wm Packard	54	50	25 00
Wm Packard	75	10	5 00
R F Huffard	68	175	87 50
A W Webb	48	20	10 00
A W Webb	49	10	5 00
A W Webb	87	05	82 50
A W Webb	88	35	17 50
H S Marsh	57	25	12 50
J H Clark	58	25	12 50
E E Clough	80	90	45 00
E E Clough	81	130	05 00
E E Clough	80	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order af the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 22d day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. HOLLIS, Secretary.

Office, 302 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my6

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Cal., for the purpose of electing three Trustees for said Company, and transacting any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held on the third Saturday in May next, at the office of the Company, at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 17, 1865. apr29-td

New Years Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 18th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.				No. Shares.	Amount.
B Eug Auger				2	100	$150 00
F Altenburg				186	20	30 00
B Ligoardo				8	100	150 00
S Lipmann	71	70	160	162		
	24	28	211	227	97	145 50
L Letraadec			18	206	61	91 50
I Piche				10	50	75 00
T Wollstein		109	210	240	60	90 00
Jules Meyer	83	86	103	291	85	127 50
M Lipmann				104	25	37 50
W Bloch				91	5	7 50
L A Levy				92	10	15 00
Yve Lyons		93	152	215	40	60 00
Boqueraz P & Co			117	224	50	75 00
E Rondell				158	25	37 50
A Pavillier					25	37 50
M Mattat	169	173	182	260	266	41 61 50
Chs Mueller				172	290	20 30 00
M L Weiss				176	15	22 50
N Cahn				204	249	32 48 00
Chas De St Julien				207	21	31 50
P F Altenburg			208	220	8	12 00
Bertha Strauss			213	243	7	10 50
N Richon				214	11	16 50
M Rosser				224	10	15 00
M Bistide				267	25	37 50
F Alexander				272	10	15 00
M H Lowve				276	20	30 00
A Pallias				340	25	37 50
A Hulphan				287	80	120 00
A Soulier				313	6	9 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day af May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUCUST KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, 540 Washington street, San Francisco. my13

Oxford Beta Tunnel and Mining Company, Esmeralda District and County, State of Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, an account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Geo W Dorn	192	5	$2 50
A Ward	202	10	5 00
A Ward	209	10	5 00
J W Black	212	65	32 50
Frank Cracler	214	10	5 00
D E Babb	219	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31st day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CEO. H. PECK, Secretary.

Office, corner Broadway and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my13

Postponement.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, June 7th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 CEO. H. PECK, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting af the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.—Assessment No. 4.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board af Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of May, 1865 an assessment of one dollar and twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to S. A. Hawkins, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. Root, Deputy.

Office, No 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Notice.—At the above meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Silver Creek Mining Co., Assessments Nos. 1, 2 and 3, levied July 8, 1863, August 6, 1863, and September 22, 1863, respectively, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment (No. 4) with such amount so paid. Also, notice is given, that the above assessment (No. 4) of one dollar and twenty cents was levied for the months of February, March, April and May, 1865, being a levy of thirty cents per month on the capital stock of said Company for the aforesaid months, and in conformity with the by-laws of said Company.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,
my6 W. D. Root, Deputy.

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lawrence Ackli	189 to 192	105 5 19	$10 50
H C Bartholomew	102 103	95 5 19	9 50
Mrs C Bartholomew	104 106		
	107 108 109	80 5 19	8 00
John Brannon	220	105 5 19	10 50
James Carty	109 to 207	100 5 19	10 50
Thos Donohoue 90	97 98 101	105 5 19	10 50
J Dwyer	171 to 175	105 5 19	10 50
Nicholas Elmers	247	15	1 50
M C Farley	235	10	1 00
X Huber	123 to 125	105 5-19	10 50
Wm Kretchman	126 to 128	105 5-10	10 50
John Lauth 115	110 117 119	95 5-19	0 50
Jas H Morgan 30	31 34 35		
37	38 39 40 41 42 43	70 5-19	7 00
Daniel McColgan	136	50	5 00
John McMahon	180	25	2 50
John J Redmond	110 to 114	105 5-19	10 50
S L Rolsing	120 to 122	105 5-10	10 50
R F Ryun	198 209 213		
	216 118 219	45	4 50
John Ryan	214	25	2 50
G W Smith	246	135 10-15	13 50
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	10 50
J F Pfeiller	181	105 5-19	10 50
Jas Liddy	238	25	2 50

And in accordance with law and an order af the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. R. Stewart & Co., 417 Battery street, San Francisco, on the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

my13 F. D. CALLACHER, Secretary.

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company, Stanislaus District, Calaveras county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 24th day of April, 1865, an assessment (No. 8) of one dollar per share, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in U. S. gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to J. M. Pike, Superintendent, at Copperopolis.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. M. HUNTOON, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. apr29

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, or to Wm. Adams, Superintendent, at the mine.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwast corner Montgomery and Washington street, San Francisco. my6

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day af May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 9th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco, my13

IRREPRESSIBLE—the famous hot springs on the Truckee, near Kay's station, after several premonitory explosions, upheavals of big gushes of hot water and steam, creating a great rumbling and shaking of the earth in the vicinity, on Thursday, the 9th inst., suddenly commenced spouting vast columns of boiling water which were thrown to the hight of fifteen or twenty feet, with a great roaring and escape of vast clouds of steam. The water thus spouted up formed quite a large stream, which poured down across the road passing near. These springs are scarcely second in interest and activity to the celebrated Steamboat Springs.

The School of Arts in Boston, connected with the Institute of Technology, will shortly organize a School of Mines, the object of which will be to educate young men for explorers and directors of metallurgical works.

By the 15th of June, probably at an earlier day, says the Placerville *Democrat*, the Placerville and Sacramento Valley Railroad will be completed to Shingle Springs, which is within eight miles of Placerville.

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,

Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

6v10 San Francisco.

Wanted.

GOLD QUARTZ

Suitable For Cutting Jewelry,

By FROSTIER & DEVIERCY,

19v10-3m 437 Pine street, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO

CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

CORDAGE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

MANILA CORDAGE,

FOR MINING PURPOSES,

—ALSO—

WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

—ALSO—

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

Office at TUBBS & CO'S,

Nos. 611 and 613 Front street,

Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND

COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all MINING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East

Parties owning Oil lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory

Best of references given.

☞ All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent, including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, which adds from one to three per cent more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
Ten cents per day on a $500 note,
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note,
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

THE GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 2, 1865. 17v10-3m

ADDENDUM.

PER OVERLAND TELEGRAPH!

PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1865.

Second Series all sold. Commenced on Third Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions ($230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency. JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

BUY

The Monthly Series

—OF THE—

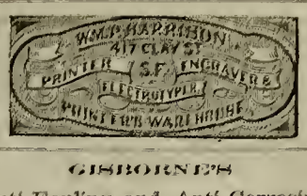
MINING AND SCIENTIFIC

PRESS

For Yourself and Friends.

Issued at the close of EACH Month.

PRICE..... 10 CENTS



GIBBORN'S

Anti-Fouling and Anti-Corrosive

Patent Paint,

For Covering Ships' Bottoms and all Iron Work,

T. R. SHERMAN & CO.,

Sole Agents for California and Pacific Coast,

Corner of Market and First street, San Francisco,

19v10 With MARSH, FOSBURY & CO.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days,

June 3—GOLDEN CITY.....Capt. W. F. Lapidge.

From Folsom street Wharf

At 11 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

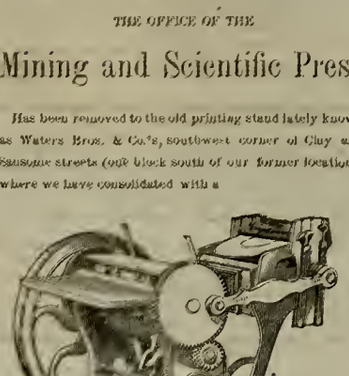
STILL PROGRESSING!

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Mining and Scientific Press

Has been removed to the old printing stand lately known as Waters Bros. & Co.'s, southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets (one block south of our former location), where we have consolidated with a



JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

One of the oldest and best appointed establishments in the city for

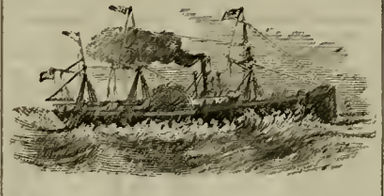
CHEAP, RAPID AND FINE PRINTING.

We are well prepared to do good work, and as cheap as any prompt and reliable firm in San Francisco, and will



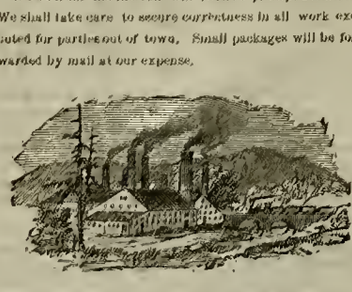
guarantee entire satisfaction to every reasonable individual who may be kind enough to bestow upon us his patronage.

LAW BRIEFS,
MINING CERTIFICATES,
PETROLEUM CERTIFICATES,
BLANK BOOKS,
MINING BLANKS,



BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
MINING REPORTS,

Orders from the Interior will receive prompt attention. We shall take care to secure correctness in all work executed for parties out of town. Small packages will be forwarded by mail at our expense.



City customers, or persons visiting San Francisco, are invited to call and examine our specimens, when they will be politely informed of our prices by the Proprietors.

E. D. WATERS, JR., } Proprietors. { W. B. EWER,
C. W. M. SMITH, } { A. T. DEWEY,

W. T. GARRATT,

City

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,



Cor. Market and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

Babbet Metal Castings

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAYLOR AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all sizes. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

19v26 Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

PAIN RELIEVING AND STRENGTHENING

In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

T. ALLCOCK & CO.,
Brandreth's Building,
New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's,

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

9v25

BALDNESS

Can be Cured!

MR. M. HOWARD, from Virginia City, Nevada, has discovered and patented an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL ARTICLE for producing a fresh, vigorous and permanent growth of the Hair upon the human scalp, where total or partial baldness has prevailed. His remedy is the assistant of Nature itself, enabling the Hair to penetrate the scalp and sustain its growth. It is simple and harmless in its application, but powerful in its good results, reproducing hair upon bald heads of long standing and preventing the hair from falling out. Mr. Howard will show interested parties calling upon him, at his room, No. 15, second floor, at 622 Montgomery street, San Francisco, a long list of affidavits, containing positive recommendations of his RESTORATIVE from prominent residents of Virginia City who have been benefitted by its application. 17v10

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Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

S. W. H. WARD & SON,

No. 323 Montgomery Street,

(Odd Fellows' Hall),

New York House, 387 Broadway. 10v10

Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors. | SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865. | VOLUME X. Number 21.

THE FIFTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR



OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

To be Held in the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion in August, 1865.

The Mechanics' Institute having determined to hold their Fifth Industrial Fair during the coming season, the Executive Committee would respectfully invite all persons desirous of exhibiting Machines, Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Horticultural Products, Minerals, Ores, and Works of Art, to make application immediately, in order that the proper space may be allotted them.

The Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The general management of the Fair is entrusted to an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Institute.

No contracts or agreements will be recognized unless made by the authorized agents of this Committee.

A competent person will be in attendance at the Pavilion to receive and register all goods designed for exhibition, and will receipt therefor.

Contributions of Machinery and other articles that require long time to prepare for exhibition, will be received from the 15th of July to the 2d of August.

Articles for exhibition that require large space may be entered on or before the 20th day of July, and space will be allotted to the exhibitor on or before the 2d of August.

The Picture Galleries will be ready for the reception of Pictures, Embroideries, Wax and Fancy Work of all kinds, on the 1st of August, when space will be allotted.

The Committee will be prepared for the reception of Fruits, Flowers, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, and design to have the tables so arranged that the best display possible can be made in this department, and every effort will be made and care taken to preserve their freshness, so that exhibitors may receive full credit for their productions. Those wishing space on these tables should engage it at an early day. There will be space reserved for additions in this department during the Fair.

The several transportation companies, as on former occasions, have, with commendable liberality, consented to transport articles intended exclusively for exhibition free of charge, and Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., in like manner, will take charge of them.

The Committee have the fullest confidence that the coming Fair will not only be the most complete and varied in its character, but will also be more attractive than any previous exhibition of this kind on this coast.

No pains or expense will be spared to give the contributors satisfactory opportunities in the spacious pavilion of the Institute for the display of their contributions, and to furnish whatever may be necessary to make the Fair an institution where those who frequent it may be both pleased and instructed.

All articles forwarded should be labeled "For the Industrial Exhibition," San Francisco.

All communications to be addressed to C. S. Higgins, Corresponding Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES M. PLUM, President.

JOSIAH MOULTON,	D. A. MACDONALD,
JAMES E. DEANE,	C. S. HIGGINS,
A. A. SNYDER,	DAVID OWYER,
W. W. HANSCOM,	H. K. CUMMINGS,
EDWARD NUNAN,	J. W. RAY.

P. B. DEXTER, Secretary.

THE STOCK CIRCULAR.—The Stock Circular of the Associated Board of Brokers, of to-day's date, which will be found in its appropriate place, possesses unusual interest and importance. We would call especial attention to the prefactory remarks, as a matter well worthy the careful consideration of all. It is a matter of great importance, as there stated, that our mining corporations, the stock of which now occupies so large a space in the moneyed transaction of this city, and which is also seeking and extensively sharing the patronage of foreign capital, should be conducted honorably and honestly and with enlightened prudence and economy. The public security truly demands and should imperatively insist that such a policy should be observed.

RIX & LOGAN'S HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.—Next week we shall give a large and handsome illustration of this new invention upon our first page. The advertisement of the proprietors appears in the present issue.

GRINDING SURFACES.—There is probably no mechanical question of greater importance to the mining public of California than that involved in the different forms of grinding surfaces as applied to the reduction of quartz, after it has left the stamps or crushers. This question is fully and elaborately discussed in the "Quartz Operator's Hand Book," which is now in press at the book and job printing office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Messrs. Wheeler & Randall, the publishers of this valuable little work, have kindly allowed us the use of the proof sheets of so much of the same as relates to this interesting question. We give a portion of the discussion to-day, and shall continue the same through two or three subsequent numbers. It may be found somewhat dry to the general reader; but we are persuaded that it will possess much interest to engineers, draughtsmen and scientific readers generally. The work will be for sale within two or three weeks, of which due notice will be given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

From the Oil Regions.
Petroleum—What are We Waiting For?
The Oil and Mining Interests of Colusa.
The Owen's River Canal Project.
Mining Titles and Petroleum Lands.
Important Mining Decision.
The Mount Diablo Quicksilver Mines.
Geyser Springs of California.
The Coming Industrial Fair
Mechanics'—Right of the Ironclad Maker, Our Foundries, the Tredegar Iron Works, Etc.
The Sonora Gwin Talk.
J. Ross Browne again on His Travels.
Coming Back from Idaho.
Highly Complimentary.
Artesian Wells Should be Capped.
The High Price of Printing Paper.
Mining Summary.
Editorial and Selected.
Mining Shareholders' Directory.
Stock Sales and Reports.
Prices Current
New Mining and Other Advertisements, Etc.

Our Advertising Circular Will be furnished free on application to this office. Its contents are as follows.

Corporation Assessment Law of California.
Economy in Mining Advertising.
Table for Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.
Calendar for 1865-1866.
Information about Obtaining Patents.
Table of Distances on the Pacific Coast.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Mansion Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 333 ☜

MINING TITLES AND PETROLEUM LANDS.

Prior to the last session of Congress the Federal Government had by no word or act recognized any possessory or mining title to lands upon which mines exist, except by sufferance. But new light has recently been shed upon this subject, and such as enables us to determine with a great degree of accuracy the true *status* of actual possession under the local mining laws, and the consideration which such claims will receive in the Federal Courts.

During the last session of Congress, an act was passed organizing Federal Courts in Nevada. Among its provisions is one which, though brief and apparently insignificant, is still of the greatest importance, and which, if petroleum lands shall be dealt with as auriferous or other mineral lands, will be decisive of the validity of what is usually termed mining titles. The provision is as follows:

"*And be it further enacted*, That no possessory action in any of the courts of the United States for the recovery of any mining title, or for damages to any such title, shall be affected by the fact that the paramount title to the land on which such miners are is in the United States, but such case shall be adjudged by the law of possession."

By this provision Congress has explicitly recognized possession as sufficient evidence of title to protect the miner in his rights in the Federal Courts. He has long enjoyed that protection in the State courts. This act was framed with especial reference to the new State of Nevada; but will be held equally binding in all other States and Territories.

Since the promulgation of the above a new light has also dawned with regard to what will be recognized as "mineral lands" by the Federal Government. It is found in the subjoined extract from a letter of instruction from the Department of the Interior addressed to the Register of the Humboldt Land District. It reads as follows:

"It is not the policy of the Government to deal with petroleum tracts as ordinary public lands, any more than with auriferous or other mineral or saline lands. Hence, you will report the exact description of any and all tracts strictly of the character you mention, and will withhold the same from disposal by the Government unless otherwise specially instructed."

By the above it is distinctly set forth that possessing rights on "petroleum tracts," when held under local mining laws, will be viewed in the same light by the Government as possessors on auriferous or other mineral or saline lands. This instruction, it is true, comes only from a "Department" of the Government, but it has doubtless been issued with a pretty full knowledge of the general policy which has been marked out by recent Federal liquidation. We may soon look for a very lively movement in the direction of unsurveyed petroleum lands.

SMOKE WOUNDS.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* mentions the case of a horse, which was just ready to die of an old festered wound. Fortunately, he adds, at this stage of the case, an old Pennsylvania teamster came to our relief, and recommended smoking with old shoes. A smoke was made of old shoes, soles and all, cut to pieces in a hog-trough, and placed under the swollen parts. In a few hours the swelling wholly subsided, and the wound commenced discharging matter. The horse was saved. Some years after this, I heard two persons talking about a horse which had been gored in the abdomen. In this case everything had been tried in vain. The poor creature must die. At my suggestion he was smoked, and when I next heard from him the old horse was well. So much for old wounds. In the same year, I cut my foot with an axe. The lady of the house, seizing the foot while it was yet bleeding freely, held it over a pan containing smoking tag locks. In a few minutes the bleeding stopped, and the smoke was removed, and a bandage applied to protect it from accidental blows. The wound never matterated, and consequently never pained me. I have seen this remedy tried in many similar cases, and always with the same results. Let the reader bear in mind that no liniment or salve drawing or healing, should be applied. You have merely to smoke the wound well, and nature will do the rest. I suppose the smoke of burning wood would produce the same results, but it would not be so manageable. There is a principle in the smoke of wood, which, when applied to the flesh, coagulates the albumen, thus rendering it unsusceptible of putrefaction. The same principle stops bleeding by coagulating the blood. It promotes healing, and may be applied with decided benefit to almost all ulcers, wounds, and cutaneous diseases.

ANATOMY OF THE KLAMATH INDIANS.—The Klamath *News* says the Klamath Indians are an entirely different race of Indians from adjoining tribes. This difference is essential and strongly marked, and hence we apply at the head of this article the word Indian instead of "Digger." In physical formation as well as mentally, they are intimately the superior of all the Indian tribes we have ever come in connection with in this State, and we have known and observed many during a residence of eleven years in California. When we speak of Klamath Indians we mean to include all the tribes along the Klamath river and inclusive of what are known as Hoopas. In physical development they are scarcely inferior as a people to the whites. Daily you may see Indians passing back and forth at Orleans Bar, who would answer as models for fine manly conformation. Intellectually they are far in advance of any Indians we have heard of on the Pacific Coast. They are shrewd and cunning, and it is only necessary to have dealings with them to convince the most incredulous on this point.

From the QUARTZ OPERATOR'S HAND BOOK, by Wheeler & Randal—in press.]

DISCUSSION OF THE TRACTORY AND DIFFERENTLY FORMED GRINDING PLATES.

The discovery of the *Tractory Curve* was long attributed to Huygens, an eminent mathematician of the seventeenth century. That the curve, however, was known long prior to the discovery of Huygens, is proven by recent excavations in the ruins of Pompeii, where has been found a mill whose grinding surfaces are of tractory conoidal form.

What properties of the curve Huygens may have investigated does not appear. D'Alembert says that the evolute of the curve is the common catenary. Dr. Peacock says that the *Tractory* is an inverted semi-cycloid. As the term cycloid here used is not qualified, it must be inferred that the common is meant. Now, D'Alembert and Dr. Peacock cannot both be right; for the involute of the common cycloid is similar and equal to the evolute, that is, the cycloid itself. But the cycloid is essentially dissimilar and unequal to the catenary. Therefore, the cycloid and the involute of the catenary cannot both coincide with, or be the *Tractory*.

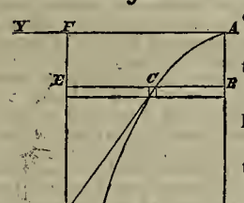
Again, as the equations of the *Tractory*, *Catenary* and *cycloid*, are essentially different, it is evident that neither D'Alembert, nor Dr. Peacock has correctly demonstrated and set forth the properties of the *Ttractory*.

The discrepancy of the above named authors, and the unsatisfactory and unreliable manner of laying down the curve mechanically, as adopted by C. Schiele, of Oldham, have led to the following discussion, the correctness of the result of which is not only certified to by several distinguished mathematicians, but is farther confirmed by numerous and carefully made experiments.

A tractory is defined to be "A curve whose tangent is always equal to a given line."

The directrix of the tractory here investigated is parallel with one of the axes, and the point of origin of the curve is in a line at right angles to the directrix.

Fig. 1.



Let A Fig. 1 be the point of origin.

Lay off on the axis AY the constant tangent AF$=a$.

Draw the directrix FD' parallel with the axis AX.

Draw CD$=a$ tangent to the curve ACC' at the point C

Produce BC in a right line intersecting FD in E.

Let x and y be co-ordinates of the curve at any point C, and let z denote the length of the curve AC.

Then $CE=BE-BC=a-y$, and $ED=(\overline{CD}^2-\overline{CE}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$=(2ay-y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

1. By similar triangles $dx=\frac{(2ay-y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{a-y}dy$

2. By similar triangles $dz=\frac{ady}{a-y}$

1_1. Putting $u=(2ay-y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

2_1. Squaring Eq. 1_1, $u^2=2ay-y^2$

3_1. Differentiating Eq. 2_1, $2udu=2ady-2ydy$

4_1. Dividing Eq. 3_1 by $2(a-y)$ $dy=\frac{udu}{a-y}$

5_1. Transposing Eq. 2_1, $y^2-2ay=-u^2$

6_1. Completing square to Eq. 5_1, $y^2-2ay+a^2=a^2-u^2$

7_1. Extracting sq. root Eq. 6_1, $y-a=\pm\sqrt{(a^2-u^2)}$

8_1. Or, $a-y=\pm\sqrt{(a^2-u^2)}$

3. Transposing Eq. 7_1, $y=a\pm\sqrt{(a^2-u^2)}$

9_1. Substituting value of $(a-y)$ Eq. 8_1, in Eq. 4_1,

$$dy=\frac{udu}{\pm\sqrt{(a^2-u^2)}}$$

4. Substituting values of $\sqrt{(2ay-y^2)}$ Eq. 1_1, $(a-y)$ Eq. 8_1, and dy Eq. 4_1, in Eq. 1,

$$dx=\frac{u^2du}{a^2-u^2}$$

5. Integrating Eq. 4, $x=\int\frac{u^2du}{a^2-u^2}$

1_2. By division $\frac{u^2}{a^2-u^2}=-1+\frac{a^2}{a^2-u^2}$

2_2. Decomposing $\frac{a^2}{a^2-u^2}=\frac{A}{a-u}+\frac{B}{a+u}$

3_2. Reducing to common denominator

$$\frac{a^2}{a^2-u^2}=\frac{Aa+Au+Ba-Bu}{a^2-u^2}$$

4_2. Clearing Eq. 3_2 of fractions

$$a^2=(A+B)a+(A-B)u$$

5_2. Transposing Eq. 4_2 $0=(A+B)a+(A-B)u-a^2$

6_2. Eq. 4_2 being true for all values of u, is true when $u=0$; hence $A-B=0$;

7_2. And $A+B=a$

8_2. Adding Eqs. 6_2 and 7_2; and dividing by 2, $A=\frac{a}{2}$

9_2. Subtracting Eq. 6_2 from Eq. 7_2; dividing by 2, $B=\frac{a}{2}$

10_2. Substituting values of A and B

in Eq. 2_2 $\frac{a^2}{a_2-u_2}=\frac{a}{2(a-u)}+\frac{a}{2(a+u)}$

11_2. Substituting value of

$\frac{a^2}{a^2-u^2}$ in Eq. 1_2 $\frac{u^2}{a^2-u^2}=-1+\frac{a}{2(a-u)}+\frac{a}{2(a+u)}$

6. Substituting value of

$\frac{u^2}{a^2-u^2}$ in Eq. 5; $x=\int-du+\int\frac{adu}{2(a-u)}+\int\frac{adu}{2(a+u)}$

$$=-u-\frac{a}{2}l(a-u)+\frac{a}{2}l(a+u)+C_1$$

When $x=0$; $u=0$ also $C=0$;

7. hence, $x=-u-\frac{a}{2}l(a-u)+\frac{a}{2}l(a+u)$

8. which may be rendered $x=-u+\frac{a}{2}l\left(\frac{a+u}{a-u}\right)$

9. Integrating Eq. 2, $z=\int\frac{ady}{a-y}=-al(a-y)+C$

When $y=0$, $z=0$ and $C=al a$

10. hence, $z=al a-al(a-y)$

11. which may be rendered $z=al\left(\frac{a}{a-y}\right)$

l, in the above calculations denotes the Naperian logarithm.

TO FIND THE AREA OF THE MERIDIAN PLANE COINCIDING WITH THE AXIS OF REVOLUTION OF THE TRACTORY CONOID.

$(b)_0$. Differential Equation, $d(\text{area})=ydx$

$(b)_1$. Substituting value (dx) Eq. 1; $ydx=\sqrt{(2ay-y^2)}dy$

$(b)_2$. Putting $y=a-n$; $ydx=-\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}dn$

$(b)_3$. Decomposing and integrating,

$$\int ydx=-\int a^2(a^2-n^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}dn+\int n^2(a^2-n^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}dn$$

$(b)_4$. Second term of Eq. $(b)_3$;

$$\int n^2(a^2-n^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}dn=-n\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}+\int dn\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}$$

$(b)_5$. Substituting in Eq. $(b)^3$, $-\int(a^2-n^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}dn=$

$$-\int a^2(a^2-n^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}dn-n(a^2-n^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}+\int(a^2-n^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}dn$$

$(b)_6$. Transposing,

$$-\int(a^2-n^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}dn=\frac{a^2}{2}\int\frac{-dn}{\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}}-\frac{n}{2}\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}$$

$(b)_7$. But, $\frac{a^2}{2}\int\frac{-dn}{\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}}=\frac{a^2}{2}cos^{-1}\left(\frac{n}{a}\right)$

$(b)_8$. Hence,

$$-\int(a^2-n^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}dn=\frac{a^2}{2}cos^{-1}\left(\frac{n}{a}\right)-\frac{n}{2}\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}+C$$

$(b)_9$. Restoring value of n, $\int\sqrt{(2ay-y^2)}dy=$

$$\frac{a^2}{2}cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a-y}{a}\right)-\frac{a-y}{2}\sqrt{(2ay-y^2)}+C$$

Making $y=0$; Then $C=0$.

$(b)_{10}$. Hence, $\int\sqrt{(2ay-y^2)}dy=$

$$\frac{a^2}{2}cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a-y}{a}\right)-\frac{a-y}{a}\sqrt{(2ay-y^2)}$$

$(b)_{11}$. Making $y=a$. Area $=\frac{a^2cos^{-1}}{2}(0)=\frac{a^2\times2\pi}{2\times4}=\frac{a^2\pi}{4}$

$(b)_{12}$. Making $y=2a$. Area $=\frac{a^2}{2}cos^{-1}(-1)=\frac{a^2}{2}\times\frac{3\pi}{2}=\frac{a^2\pi}{2}$

Making $y=\frac{4a}{10}$, as adopted in one of the inventions of Wheeler & Randall, viz: in their grinder and amalgamator having the greater base of its muller upward. Making $a=1$, or unity.

Area $=\frac{1}{2}cos^{-1}(,6)-\frac{6}{2}(,8)=,2232$ half plane of muller.

Hence, area $=,4464$ entire plane of muller.

TO FIND THE SURFACE OF REVOLUTION OF THE TRACTORY CONOID.

$(c)_1$. Differential Equation, $d(\text{surface})=(a-y)dz$

$(c)_2$. Substituting value of dz Eq. 2, $ds=2\pi ady$

$(c)_3$. Integrating $s=2\pi ay$

$(c)_4$. Making $y=a$ $s=2\pi a^2$

Making $y=,4$, as adopted in that grinder and amalgamator of Wheeler & Randall, having its quarter base upward.

$(c)_5$. Surface of revolution $=s=2,5028$

TO FIND THE SOLID CONTENTS OF THE TRACTORY CONOID.

e_1. Differential Equation, d (solid contents)$=\pi(a-y)^2dx$

e_2. Substituting val. dx. eq. 1,

$$dC_0=\pi(a-y)\sqrt{(2ay-y^2)}dy$$

e_3. Put $a-y=n$ then $y=a-n$

e_4. $dC_0=-\pi a\sqrt{(a^2-n^2)}dn$

e_5. Put $s=a^2-n^2$, then $ds=-2ndn$, and $\frac{ds}{2}=-ndn$

e_6. Substituting in Eq. e_4 $dC_0=\frac{\pi s^{\frac{1}{2}}ds}{2}$

e_7. Integrating Eq. e_6 $C_0=\frac{\pi s^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$

e_8. Restoring (a^2-n^2) for s, $C_0=\frac{\pi(a^2-n^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$

e_9. Restoring $(a-y)$ for n $C_0=\frac{\pi(2ay-y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$

e_{10}. Making $y=a$ $C_0=\frac{\pi a^3}{3}$

e_{11}. Making $y=\frac{4a}{10}=,4$ when $a=$unity $C_0=,5362$

The following table is computed by making the tangent $a=1$, and assiguing different values to u, not greater than a as shown in column marked u. That is, these values are substituted in equations 8, 3 and 11, and the co-ordinate values of x and y, and the length of the tractory curve z, thus determined in terms of the tangent or unity:

TRACTORY TABLE.

	$a=1$								
No	u	x	y	z	No	u	x	y	z
1	,100	,000336	,005014	,005027	14	,725	193102	311251	368505
2	,150	,001136	,011316	,011379	15	,750	222956	338562	413293
3	,200	,002732	,020205	,029412	16	,775	257730	368039	458928
4	,250	,005415	,031756	,032260	17	,800	298611	400000	510827
5	,300	,009514	,046063	,047157	18	,825	347276	434867	570796
6	,350	,015454	,063252	,065571	19	,850	406153	473297	641118
7	,400	,023648	,083485	,087178	20	,875	479027	515878	725418
8	,450	,034699	,106972	,113137	21	,900	572220	564109	830367
9	,500	,049304	,133976	,143842	22	,925	697603	620033	967651
10	,550	,068381	,164835	,180127	23	,950	881785	687751	1,163903
11	,600	,093146	,200000	,223144	24	,975	1,209723	777795	1,504152
12	,650	,125296	,240065	,274523	25	,990	1,656677	858933	1,958518
13	,700	,167304	,285857	,336672	26	,999	2,801193	955289	3,107543

TO CONSTRUCT THE TRACTORY BY THE PRECEDING TABLE.

Draw the rectangular co-ordinate axes AX, AY, Figure 2.

On AY, lay off AF, equal to the given tangent, and draw the directrix FD, parallel with the axis AX, through the point F.

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

THE GEYSER SPRINGS OF CALIFORNIA.

Among the many natural wonders that physically distinguishe California from her sister States, the most astounding and interesting are the celebrated "Geyser" boiling springs, in Sonoma county, ninety-four miles north of the city of San Francisco. They were first discovered in 1847 by a hunter named Elliot, while bear hunting in the St. Helena mountains. He was a representative of those early pioneers, so graphically portrayed by the masterly pen of Cooper in his delineations of Leather Stocking and kindred trappers and hunters. Strange indeed must have been Elliot's sensations as, solitary, he in wonder gazed on the clouds of steam that, roaring and shrieking, upheaved in spinal columns from immeasurable apertures, at times veiling from sight the sides of the mountain. Elliot, like a true hunter, was a denizen of the forests, and avoided the encroachment of civilization, which had become distasteful to his habits. He ultimately fell in a fight with the Indians in Washoe.

Since Elliot's time, civilization has made her pathways through the mountains, and a commodious hotel has been erected opposite the principal Geyser Cañon, which annually increases in patronage of visitors and travelers, either indulging in scientific pursuits or health and pleasure, and the visitor's book enumerates, autographically, a host of clergymen, representing every religious doctrine of the caucasian race, also those who have adopted the lay professions, inclusive of science and all shades of politics. Several of these gentlemen having published their impressions of these wonderful natural curiosities. We prefer, in portions of this article, to give the thoughts entertained by writers so well known as Bayard Taylor, Capt. Davidson, of the U. S. Coast Survey, the Rev. Dr. Peck and others, rather than employ our own power of description of these veritable wonders.

One writer on visiting the Geyser Cañon, finding his power of adequate description to fail, writes: "I believe it was Fanny Kemble, who wrote in her book of Travels in America, Great God! who shall describe Niagara? and thereby gave a loftier conception of its unutterable grandeur than columns of details would convey.

The Geysers are reached from San Francisco, by the farming, grazing and vine cultured counties of Sonoma or Napa. By the former route we take the steamer for Petaluma, a flourishing little city, situated at the head of navigation, and arrive in five hours. Early next morning we pursue our route in comfortable stage coaches, or in any vehicle the traveler prefers, through the Petaluma valley, famous for its butter, cheese, and fruits of excellent quality, and abundant in quantity. As far as the eye can reach you see nothing but hay, and the air is fragrant with the pleasant odor of timothy and clover.

Sixteen miles north of Petaluma, through a valley, partly undulating, brings you to the county town, called Santa Rosa, which resembles many of the county towns in the most densely settled States on the Atlantic side of the Rocky Mountains. It is embowered within oak and similar noble trees, and some time can be pleasantly spent there in inspecting the various tastes displayed in adorning the pretty homesteads. A drive of sixteen miles northerly, on a road passing through fine natural parks, along the center of the Russian valley, with the hills about equally distant from either side, brings us to the town of Healdsburg, situated in the midst of a fine oak grove. There is not the sameness on these roads usual to valleys in California, as the ground is undulating, with patches of umbrageous forest trees, interspersed with indigenous vegetation and wild flowers of every hue. Elevated hills, some with a blue haze, from their distance, define the boundaries of this prolific valley, and afford fine pasture for thousands of cattle, when in other places the plains are parched. The Russian river valley is one of the most favored by nature and climate of the agricultural districts of this State.

Healdsburg is progressing in importance, and will be the terminus both of the Napa and Petaluma railroads, which will ultimately connect the northeastern counties of the State with San Francisco. From thence, a drive of eight miles brings us to Bays' station, situated at the foot of the St. Helena Mountains, within whose bosom the Geysers are situated. The drive of eight miles is by no means a smooth one in winter as the mountain streams render the track full of small gullies. These streams find their outlet in Russian river, which in summer is nearly dry; the limpid river threading its tranquil way through the center of a sandy and in some parts a pebbly bed, that in winter is greatly swollen by the melting snows from the mountains. Almost throughout the year the country teems with exuberant vegetable and animal life, grain, grass, vineyards, fruits, corn and cattle. The soil is rich, timber abundant, and climate genial. Bays' station is well supplied with horses and saddles, and at Healdsburg, four-horse stages convey visitors to the Geyser hotel. The station has a garden, orchard and fields of grain. The first four miles or less beyond the station to the summit of the first range of hills, is all ascension, nearly 1,700 feet in altitude being gained in that distance, or 2,258 feet above the level of the sea.

Even in California few places can vie with the magnificent view presented to the traveler from this ridge. Russian river valley is extended, map like, at your feet. The course of the river can be traced for miles far distant, alternately sweeping its great curves of rippling silver out into the opening plain or disappearing behind the dark masses of timber. From one end of the valley to the other, the golden yellow of the plain is diversified by the darker tints of various oaks and shade trees. In some places they stand in entangled masses and knolls, then an open space with a few scattered alders and laurels. Here and there, among the oaks, the vivid green foliage and the brightened stems of the graceful madrone can be seen, and on the banks of the river, the silvery willows and dusky sycamores. The beauty and verdancy of the plain is yet more enhanced by the widely extending fields of grain and corn, together with orchards of delicious fruits, and vineyards which have become a speciality of this and the adjacent counties.

Bayard Taylor, on reaching this ridge, says: "The high conical peak behind which lay the Geysers, and the lower slopes of which we were ascending, is known as Geyser Peak. Its summit is 3,471 feet above the sea, and is distinctly visible from the Bay of San Francisco. Eastward across an intervening valley rises the blue bulk of Mt. St. Helena, 5,000 feet high, while to the west and south, the valley of Russian river, which here makes an abrupt curve, spread wide before us—a dazzling picture of warmth, life and beauty, covered as with a misty violet bloom. Our road was shaded with pines and oaks, with an undergrowth of buckeye and manzanita. The splendid forms of the trees were projected with an indescribable effect against the yellow harvest which mantled the mountain sides. The *madrone*, elsewhere a shrub, here becomes a magnificent tree, constantly charming the eye with its trunk of bronze, its branches of copper, and its leaves of supernatural green. Ascending gradually for a mile and a half, we reached the top of the first terrace or abutment of the mountain chain. Here stood a shanty near a spring, and a herd of at least 400 sheep were gathered together under the immense spreading boughs of some evergreen oaks, but settlers and shepherds were absent. We now followed the top of the ridge for three or four miles by a broad and beautiful trail, marked with cart-wheels. A splendid breeze blew from the opposite hight, and the clumps of giant madrones and pines shielded us from the sun. As my wife and I sauntered lightly along, our eyes rested continually on the wonderful valley below. The landscape, collossal in its forms, seemed to be motionless, leagues deep, at the bottom of an ocean of blue air. The atmosphere, transparent as ever was palpable as glass from its depths of color. No object lost its distinctiveness, but became a part of an unattainable, though not unreal world. The same feeling was excited as when leaning over a boat in some crystal cove of the tropical sea, I have watched the delves and valleys of the coral forests. Across a deep hollow on our right, splendidly robed in forests, rose Geyser Peak, covered to the summit with purple *chemisal*. I am afraid to describe the effect of this scenery.

It was a beauty so exquisite, a harmony so complete, as to take away the effect of reality, and our enjoyment was of that supreme character which approaches to the sense of pain. Finally we descended into the hollow, which narrowed to an abrupt gorge, losing itself between steep mountain walls. Masses of black volcanic rock, among which grew titanic vines, gave the place a wild savage air; but the bottom of the gorge was a bower of beauty. An impetuous stream of crystal water plunged down it, overhung by a wilderness of maples, palm trees and deciduous oaks. Meanwhile we had been gradually regaining the summit of the ridge beyond the gorge, riding under broad-leaved oaks, which reminded me of the *Erymanthean* forests. Presently there opened a most unexpected picture. A circular meadow of green turf, the peak on our right, golden and purple to its summit, an oak knoll on the left, dotted with white tents, with picketed horses, men lying in the shade, and all the other picturesque accessories of a camp. It was the headquarters of Captain Davidson, of the Coast Survey, evidently a man of taste, as well as of science. The repose was tempting, specially to my wife, to whom rough mountain travel was a new thing. But we had no time to lose, for there were the Geysers before us. A mule trail engineered up the steep by lazy windings led us to a hight of 3,200 feet above the sea, whence the unknown regions behind Geyser Peak became visible, and we turned our backs on Russian river valley.

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Build of the Ironclad "Modoc."

Editors Press:—On the 20th inst., Mr. I. S. Underhill launched from his ship-yard, at Greenpoint, L. I., the U. S. L. D. Monitor, Modoc. The Modoc is one of the five boats which Government concluded to change into torpedo boats, after the officials had found out the miscalculations as to the displacement of these Monitors. She is 225 feet long, 45 feet 1 inch wide and 9 feet 1 inch deep; the bilge of this boat is eight inches fuller than those of the other boats, her overhang is raised six inches more, which made her trim in the water very favorably; she was aft 18 inches, forward 22 inches and amidships 24 inches out of water; ready for service, her average hight above water will be about 14 inches, which compares favorably with the other boats of that class. The Chimo, built in Boston, is only seven inches, the Naubee and Casco are only ten inches out of water.

This vessel, of course, has the same weakness to which I referred in a former letter about the light-draft Monitors; but the contractor did all in his power to mitigate those inherent faults by using the best material and workmanship only; for which praise has been accorded her by every engineer who has had a chance to examine her.

Her engines were also built by Mr. I. S. Underhill, at his old establishment, in Tenth street, New York, the Dry Dock Iron Works, which lately passed into other hands. She has two cylinders 22 inches diameter, 30 inches stroke of piston; they are inclined, each cylinder driving a propellor. The starboard propellor is worked by the port engine and the port propellor is worked by the starboard engine. The boilers are beautiful pieces of workmanship, and when they were subjected to the customary cold water pressure, which in this case amounted to eighty pounds per square inch, there was hardly any leakage perceptible.

The accommodations for officers and crew are superior to those afforded by any other vessel of her class; her deck forward has a great deal of crown, thus giving a comparatively high and airy cabin, wardrobe and berthdeck below. There are eleven inches in her favor compared with any other vessel of her class. The crew consists of twelve officers and forty-two men. Her armament comprises besides one 11-inch gun, which moves on a wooden platform, forward of the pilot-house, chief engineer W. W. W. Wood's torpedo arrangement, which is attached to her bow.

The launch of the Modoc took place in the presence of a large and fashionable crowd, amongst whom there were a number of national and foreign naval officers. Miss Amanda Underhill, the handsome and accomplished daughter of the builder, christened the boat by breaking a bottle of champagne over her bow and speaking the following words:

"In the name of Neptune, I christen thee "Modoc;"
May you henceforth triumphant sail,
And forever over the enemy prevail."

The boat was commenced about eighteen months ago; her completion was delayed considerably through many alterations which Government made upon her. The draughtsman and superintendent of ship and machinery during their building was H. Heberlein.

Yours most respectfully, H. H.

New York, March 28th, 1865.

Remarks.—The above letter was received some thirty days after being due, probably owing to the *delectable* inefficiency of our Overland Mail system. There is no good reason why we should not have regular mail communication, with Chicago and St. Louis, with schedule time not to exceed sixteen days, and the sooner our people take some effective measures to wake the Government up to this fact the better.—Eds. Press.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Oil and Mining Interests of Colusa.

Messrs. Editors:—I have noticed in your paper that you have several times mentioned the oil and mining interests of Colusa, and having recently returned from a tour through that county, I herewith furnish you with a few notes, which perhaps may be of interest to your oil-seeking readers. Leaving San Francisco, I did not see anything worth the attention of the oil-seeker until I reached the Butte mountains. When about half way through the "pass," I noticed the point of contact of the sandstone and primitive formation, and near which, and about half a mile to the north of the road, parties are engaged in boring for oil, with quite flattering prospects of success. This well is about a mile from Senator Parks' ranch, on which place I was told, by Mr. Parks himself, that the oil sometimes oozes out and runs into the creek in such quantities that the cattle will not drink the water.

Leaving the Buttes, we soon reached the town of Colusa. Traveling westward from thence about eighteen miles, we reached the eastern slope of the Coast Range, where I was impressed by the peculiar formation of the district, which is composed of parallel layers of sandstone from one to four feet thick, so tilted on their edges that they do not lack more than about ten degrees of being vertical. At noon I reached Lains' station, situated in a fertile little valley, about six miles from the main plain, and in company with Mr. Lain started out to make a few observations. Here I found a change in the formation; instead of the successive layers of sandstone, I found a formation of sand and shale slate, in alternate layers, varying in thickness from one to twenty feet, running north and south, and inclined to the east at an angle of seventy-five or eighty degrees.

Mr. Lain, who is a very intelligent man, showed me everything of interest which the limited time would permit. He has some fine property here; but like a great many others has the home fever, and wishes to sell out and go East. This ranch, of four sections of land, all under fence, can be bought for $5,000, and is worth all the money for a wayside station, to say nothing of the flattering prospect he has for oil. This formation continues for about eleven miles, or to within half a mile of Simmons' sulphur spring, where we find a serpentine formation. All along the road from Lains' station to Simmons' spring, there are numerous indications of oil; but on reaching Bear Valley, the indications increase, and oil and gas may be seen issuing from the rocks and fissures in quite a number of places along the roadside. I spent two days in my observations around Simmons' spring, and in that time visited probably forty different places where the petroleum oozes from the rocks. The one that presents the most flattering prospect is Capt. Rowe's well, in Sulphur Cañon, about half a mile from the sulphur spring, and about a quarter of a mile from the point of contact of the sandstone and slate formation with the serpentine before spoken of. Here the oil comes out of the rock, and is collected from the surface of the water with a feather in quite a pure state.

Capt. Rowe had machinery on the road, and before this, has commenced to solve the great problem of the existence of oil here in sufficient quantities to pay; and we shall hear before long with what result. There is certainly in this district the best surface show of oil I have yet seen; but the rocks still preserve their tilted position; saying which, I allow the reader to draw his own inference. All the land in this vicinity is taken up, and every man claiming a hundred and sixty acres of land is, in imagination, a millionaire.

The Simmons' sulphur spring is remarkable for its medicinal qualities, and considering the wonderful cures which it is said to have effected, it is to be regretted that it is not better known to the public. There has been some mining done in and about this vicinity for gold, copper and cinnabar; but to such a limited extent that it does not yet amount to much.

Miner.

Important.—The important discovery that South American dried or jerked beef can be imported to England and sold to the consumer for three cents per pound, has given John Bull a new sensation. No wonder; for in this thing we have one of the most important discoveries of the age, not only for the densely populated western nations of Europe, but to all the great seaboard cities of the United States, from Boston to New Orleans.

Women love to find in men a difficult combination—a gentleness which will almost invariably yield, with a force that will invariably protect.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, May 27, 1865.

Little or no change is perceptible in the condition of the money market, save that a further accumulation of capital may be noted, together with occasional concessions in the rates of interest to certain borrowers. Money is thought to be more plentiful than for some time past, and is likely to remain so for the present, but mining share collaterals are still out of favor with capitalists, and few or no facilities are extended to dealers.

Receipts of treasure from the interior, during the week, amounted to $900,000, making an aggregate of $4,100,000 since the 1st inst. Gold bars are selling at about 830, and silver is quotable at from ½ ₱ cent. premium to 2 ₱ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes were active, but very steadily maintained, in view of the large disbursements being made by the United States Quartermaster of this Department. $226,000 (par value) were dealt in, receding from 77½c to 76½c, advancing to 77½c again, then selling at 78¼c, and closing at 78c bid, 78¼c asked. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at about 132, which has been the prevailing rate for a week past.

The stock market has been characterized by considerable activity this week, but with scarce an exception nearly all shares have been sold at a decline. The short interest continues to attract the attention of many dealers, and seller's option contracts are being made with much freedom. The prospective demand for stock for future delivery growing out of these sales, imparts some strength to the market, but recent intelligence as to the actual condition of a number of claims is not deemed favorable, and in the absence of a speculative demand for a rise it will be difficult to enhance prices at present. It is also well known that the financial condition of certain companies is now and has been for two months past much less flattering than the public were led to believe, and that their net earnings for thirty or sixty days hence will be absolutely required to liquidate obligations incurred in the payment of dividends to stockholders. A different policy must prevail hereafter, or the public will have no confidence in the future management of these companies. Heavy losses have been sustained by many dealers, and they seem now fully conscious of the folly and insecurity of blindly entrusting their interests to the hands of others, whose incapacity, dishonesty or imprudence, unwatched or unguarded against, may at any time involve them in ruin. There has been, unquestionably, a radical defect in this business somewhere, and we may take it for granted that any board of trustees or directors that shuns the light of full and free investigation, and refuses to parties interested such disclosures as are necessary to a correct and proper understanding of the affairs of the corporation whose servants they are, deserve no confidence, and are actuated by sinister motives. It is of great importance that our mining companies, which have become so numerous and are absorbing so large a portion of the wealth of our citizens, and are likewise seeking and sharing the patronage of foreign capital, should be conducted honorably and honestly, and that every guard and check which enlightened prudence and experience call for should be thrown around those who are entrusted with their management. The public security demands this, and it should be insisted on henceforth.

Gould & Curry has again obtained the most prominent position on the list, and 48 feet were dealt in, receding from $1,660 to $1,575, seller 30, advancing to $1,690, declining to $1,540, and selling yesterday at $1,500@1,510. No change has taken place in the appearance of the upper level, and about the usual quantity of ore is being hoisted to the surface. A dividend of $50 per foot is likely to be declared for the current month.

Yellow Jacket steadily declined from $1,475, seller 30, and $1,550 cash, to $1,275 regular way, and closed yesterday at about $1,310. The west lode in the lower level, north of the shaft, is said to show some improvement, and the average product of the mine exceeds 200 tons of ore per day. We have good authority for stating that this company was considerably in arrears upon payment of its last dividend, and that its indebtedness at the present time amounts to more than $130,000.

Savage rose from $1,260 to $1,320, declined to $1,160, then sold at $1,260, and closed at $1,240; some 62 feet in all changing hands. From the North Potosi chimney and the east chamber of the first level some 80 tons of ore per day are now taken, averaging $33 per ton. The indebtedness of this company upon the payment of their May dividend exceeded $80,000, and at this time their liabilities amount to $100,000. This latter does not include obligations to be incurred in the completion of the new hoisting works.

Belcher rose from $1,070 to $1,100, receded to $1,000, and closed at $1,010. Some good ore is being taken from the second level, and a dividend is confidently anticipated for the month of May.

Crown Point fell from $900, buyer 30, to $760, seller 30, and sold yesterday at $770. At these rates 26 feet were dealt in. Alpha was sold at $925, but is now offered at $875.

Ophir advanced from $460 to $550, declined to $450, and sold yesterday at $500. Within this range 45 feet changed hands. The shaft is now down 560 feet, and several small veins of metal-bearing quartz were disclosed in sinking the last fifty feet. Have just commenced drifting from the eighth station, and will also soon commence drifting from the ninth station, at a depth of 600 feet. Within the past month the company have struck a body of rich ore in their north mine, between their first and second stations, and also in their south mine, between the sixth and seventh stations. In addition to this, south and west of any previous work, they have opened up a vein of rich ore, yielding from $130 to $135 per ton, and already seven feet wide.

Hale & Norcross fell from $460 to $450, rose to $480, and closed at $480. Empire Mill & Mining Company has met with no sale, but is well held at about $475 per share.

Potosi fell from $382 to $295, and closed at $266; within which range 267 feet were sold. Chollar declined from $375 to $305, and closed at about $270; some 120 feet changing hands. The indebtedness of the Potosi Company is believed to be $190,000, and that of the Chollar about $160,000, exclusive of the Grass Valley debt of $150,000, making an aggregate of $500,000 for the two companies. We learn of no new developments in either mine.

Imperial has been very actively dealt in, and 1,564 shares were sold, declining from $250 to $150, rallying to $185, receding to $157, and closing at about $166. From information derived at the office of this company, we ascertain as follows: The surplus balance from the March account carried forward to April was $26,590.36; the earnings in April were $47,795.94; making an aggregate of $74,386.30. The April expenses were $32,234.91, and the dividend was $40,000, making $72,234.91, and leaving a balance to May account of $2,151.39. The ore for that month averaged about $23 per ton, and the receipts for the the first 15 days of May were $15,538.64, and for the last half of this month are estimated at $35,000, and the expenses for the entire month at about $33,000. This would leave a balance on hand on the 1st of June of about $19,000. It is not probable that a dividend for May will be declared. When the last dividend was declared the prospects of the mine were very flattering, and it was supposed that not only $10 could be divided for May, but a surplus added. It was, however, found impossible to commence work in the lower level until the 9th inst., consequently the first part of the month receipts were from poor ore, out of the fourth gallery. The drift east is in 115 feet from the shaft; the last 22 feet in pay ore. The bottom of the main shaft is in good pay ore, at a depth of 600 feet from the surface—the deepest development on the Comstock lode.

Uncle Sam declined from $190 to $145, and was sold yesterday at $140. Minerva fell from $260 to $240 per foot, and Central was sold at $200 per foot.

Bullion fell from $165 to $130, rallied to $150, and closed at $135. Burning Moscow has been steady at from $46 to $44. Nevada (J. G.) declined from $39 to $25, and is now held at $25. Sierra Nevada fell from $18 to $16.

The aggregate sales of stocks and Legal Tender Notes, since Saturday last, amounted to $1,134,024.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	79	79½	$ 195,000,000	Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	78	78¼					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,500	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1888	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	85	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 8s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1881		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1882	78	75	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		30	1,418,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	85	75	200,000				
Bulte County Bonds, 10s, 1880	69	80	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
aa Mateo County Bonds, 7s	80	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporato Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	70	73	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	32	34	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	82	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		82	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	48	49	60,000	100		½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	104	106	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied May. 11.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	97	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent,—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ mutb on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1¼ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov:
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	800			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	130	135	7,500	100	Full Paid	$5 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,330
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,683
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	¼ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	46th dividend paid.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, May 20.

12 shs Ophir at 160 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
35 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 510 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 515 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 550 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1260 per foot, s 10.
2 shs Savage nt 1270 per foot
1 sh Savage at 1275 per foot.
1 sh Savnge at 1290 per fool.
6 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1300 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Belcher at 1070 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Belcher al 1100 per foot.
2 shs Belcher at 1100 per foot, r w.
1 sh Belcher at 1105 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 205 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 200 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 ner foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1660 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1570 per fool, s 30.
4 shs Conld & Curry al 1575 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry nt 1660 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 460 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 455 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 382 per fool.
44 shs Potosi at 380 per foot.
2 shs Polosi at 337½ per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 375 per fool, s 3.
100 shs Chollar at 375 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 875 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 885 per fool.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1547½ per foot.
½ shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1550 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 255 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, O. H., al 265 per fool.
1 sh Imperial at 250 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 246 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 245 per sharo.
23 shs Imperial at 240 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 236 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 233 per share.
7 shs Imperial at 237 per share.
28 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 235 per share, s 3.
10 shs Bullion at 165 per share, b 30.
5 shs Bullion al 155 per share.
40 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 152½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 164 per share, b 30.
5 shs Nevada, J. G., nt 39 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
7 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 70 per cent.
5 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co at 70 pr ct, b 3.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes al 77 pr ct, s 30.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½, b 10.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75¾, s 30.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¼, r w.
$ 5,000 Legnl Tender Notes at 76½, b 5.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¾, b 5.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75½ per cent.
No afternoon session.
Amount of sales..... ...$145,835 00

Monday, May 22.

22 shs Could & Curry at 1660 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1660 per foot, s 7.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1660 per fool, s 20.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1290 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1290 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1300 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1190 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1300 per foot, r w.
22 shs Potosi nt 375 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 360 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 357 per foot.
30 shs Polosi at 355 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 185 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 190 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 195 per share.
14 shs Yellow Jacket at 1530 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1530 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Yellow Jacket nt 1500 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 1100 per fool.
3 shs Belchor at 1075 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 880 per share.
8 shs Crown Point at 900 per fool, b 30.
4 shs Crown Point at 875 per foot.
23 shs Chollar at 375 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 377½ per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 530 per foot.
25 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
21 shs Imperial at 220 per share.
50 shs Imperial at 210 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 210 per share, s 30.
40 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 212½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 155 per share, b 30.
5 shs Bullion at 145 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. O., at 32 per share.
5 shs Nevadn, J. O., at 30 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow, at 45 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 45½ per share,
75 shs Spring Valley W W at 50 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¾ per cent
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¾. r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77 p cenl, s 3.
$ 3,000 Legal Teader Notes at 77, r w.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
12 shs Could & Curry at 1660 per foot.
5 shs Could & Curry at 1690 per fool.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1460 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket nl 1500 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1075 per foot.
3 shs Belcher nt 1100 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1320 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1200 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Ophir at 530 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 510 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, O. H., at 325 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 360 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 365 per foot.

12 shs Chollar at 360 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 190 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 185 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 180 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 170 per share, b 3.
25 shs Imperial at 172½ per share.
67 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
65 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
79 shs Imperial at 177½ per share.
4 shs Imperial at 180 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 175 per foot, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 46 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 45½ per share.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
45 shs Nevada, J G., at 25 per share.
50 shs Spring Valley W. W. at 49 per cent.
60 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 48¼ per ct.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ pr ct, b 3.
Amount of sales.....$266,635 00

Tuesday, May 23.

1 sh Uncle Sam at 170 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 158 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 155 per foot, r w.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 150 per foot
12 shs Uncle Sam at 140 per foot, r w.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 146 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 145 per share.
21 shs Chollar at 360 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 350 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 355 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 352½ per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 300 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 357½ per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 355 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 365 per foot, b 30.
24 shs Minerva, G. H., at 250 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1425 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1420 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1410 per foot.
28 shs Gould & Curry at 1670 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1580 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
36 shs Central at 280 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot, r w.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1390 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1410 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1375 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
40 shs Wide West at 7½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 44½ p share, s 30.
35 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share, b 5.
5 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 130 per share.
9 shs Imperial at 157½ per share.
77 shs Imperial at 155 per share.
9 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
21 shs Imperial at 152 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 150 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 162½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 165 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 174 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 174 per share, b 30.
18 shs Imperial at 165 per share, r w.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.
$16,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½, s 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1375 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1665 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
15 shs Bullion at 130 per share
8 shs Chollar at 345 per foot
20 shs Imperial at 165 per shares.
5 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 181 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 185 per share.
90 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
12 shs Imperial at 176 per share.
8 shs Imperial at 175 per share, s 3.
Amount of sales.....$178 050 00

Wednesday, May 24.

60 shs Ophir at 475 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1260 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1245 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1270 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1165 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 475 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1390 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1330 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1340 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1390 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1390 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Potosi at 340 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 335 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 330 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Potosi at 331 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 327½ per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 330 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 325 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 142 per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 146 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1640 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1080 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1085 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
68 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 165 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 170 per share, s 5.
14 shs Imperial at 167 per share.
12 shs Imperial at 168 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 168 per share, b 3.
5 shs Imperial at 165 per share, s 15.
8 shs Imperial at 169 per share.
58 shs Burnside at 1 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 135 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 140 per share, b 30.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.
$22,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77 pr ct, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77, s 12.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Belcher at 1050 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1060 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Potosi at 325 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 320 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 317½ per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 315 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 310 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 308 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 309 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 310 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 312½ per foot
12 shs Chollar at 305 per foot
4 shs Chollar at 312 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1375 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1350 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1370 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1330 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1320 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1330 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1335 per foot.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1340 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1325 per foot.
18 shs Hale & Norcross at 485 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 485 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Ophir at 475 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 470 per foot
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1600 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1260 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1255 per foot.
16 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
15 shs Wide West at 9½ per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
80 shs Imperial at 165 per share.
16 shs Imperial at 162½ per share.
2 shs Imperial at 166 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 165 per share, s 3.
3 shs Imperial at 168 per share.
$30,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$238,530 00

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Month'ly divid'd Pd.	Recent Assessments Per foot.	Total Ass't pr ft
Alpha	278		1,200	$1,000 00	$ 600 00	$ 900 00		March 20, $100	$300 00
Bacon M. & M. Co	45	70	960	800 00	200 00	250 00		$10 pr sh	
Baltimore American	2 600	1	2,600	500 00	—	25 00		May 4, $5	24 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	—			45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	806	500 00	—	200 00		Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23,	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	43 00	44 00		Mar 17, $5 ; May 18, $5.	66 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	0 00		Feb 1, 50c ; May 5, $1.	11 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	1,010 00	1,015 00		$75	
Buckeye	3 000		2,800	100 00	—	7 50		Dec 13, 2 50 ; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	150 00	150 00		Jan. 10, $20; Mar 11, $30.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	—	—			
Central	159	12	1,800	300 00	—	600 00			
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	8 00	0 00		Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	000	4	2,400	1,000 00	775 00	800 00			190 00
Confidence	150	12	1,560	500 00	125 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh		$100	
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	270 00	275 00		$40	May 8, $50	370 00
Haney	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	20 00	21 00		Nov 7, $8 ; Mar 21, $10.	75 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—			8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	10	1,500	333 00	400 00 pr sh	480 00 pr sh		$320	
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,500 00	1,510 00		$75	
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	600 00					
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	415 00	470 00		April 5, $50 ; May 19, $50	675 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	160 00 pr sh	165 00 pr sh		$10 pr sh	270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00			27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	0 00	0 50		Nov. 1, $5 ; April 6, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—			36 00
Minerva	890	4	3,600	500 00	200 00	225 00		May 3, $100	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00			
Nevada, J. G	2,100	1	2,100	500 00	20 00	25 00		Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00		Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	—	31 00		Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—			
Norton	1,600	1	1,500	60 00	—	8 00			11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	500 00	510 00			
Overmaa	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	140 00	145 00		July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	270 00	275 00		May 8, $50	112 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	50 00			10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	6 00		Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,240 00	1,250 00		$75	136 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00			
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00			
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	12 00	16 00		Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00			
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	140 00	205 00		Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—		Mar 26, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00		Oct 5, $18 ; Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,310 00	1,320 00		$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	15 00	25 00			152 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—		Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,500	1	1,600	1,000 00	5 00	—			12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—		Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	—	10 00		$5	
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—			
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	17 00	18 00			44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00			8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—		Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,500	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00			19 00
Wide West	2,500	1	2,600	500 00	6 00	7 00		Jan. 17, $5; Mar. 8, $5.	100 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000		3,600	600 00	—	—			
Josephine	9,500	2	4,800	250 00	—	—		Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos			2,500	100 00	—	—			20 56
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—			7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	6 00	6 50		Dec. 12, 2½ ; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	16 00		Mar 14, $10 ; May 8, $10.	112 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200		1,400	1,000 00	—	—		Feb 28, $5	25 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	600 00	—	—			8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—			
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	20 00	—			1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec 29, $10; Apr 29, $10.	56 00
Willow	2,800		1,400	200 00	—	—			
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—			
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	60 00	—		May 1, $5	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—			1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—			2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—			1 50
Honest Minor	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—			2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2 200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00		Dec. 13, $3; May 20, $1½	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—		Dec. 20, $10.	150 00
Srade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—			9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00			
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—		Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Lodge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00		Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—			
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—		Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00		June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12	27 00
Triunfo, L. C	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	—	25 00		May 18, $2	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Ndv. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,910	2,010
Ophir	355	465	515	425	425	425	285	420	375	300	340	325	365	440	450	550	530	530
Savage	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,585	1,620	1,615	1,505	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	750	850	825	800	725	580	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	750	885	900	1,150
Chollar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	685	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 9	545	400	325	390	280	210	220	245	260	235	240	330	360	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	10	11	8	30	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	23
Daney	....	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	15	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	66	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	47	46	....	25	20	35	....	23	13	17	18	22	23	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	6	5	....	5	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	3
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	6	8	8	....	....	9	13	8	11	
Imperial	149	161	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	135	....	150	145	192	200	
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,600

Thursday, May 25.

4 shs Chollar at 310 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 300 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 302½ per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 305 per foot, r w.
14 shs Potosi at 310 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 305 per foot.
24 shs Potosi at 300 per foot.
16 shs Potosi at 300 per foot, r w.
10 shs Potosi at 310 per foot, b 30.
2 shs Potosi at 290 per foot.
56 shs Potosi at 295 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 295 per foot, b 10.
10 shs Potosi at 295 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Sheba at 26 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1540 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1300 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1270 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1275 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 480 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 485 per foot.
10 shs Overman at 140 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1050 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot, s 3.
44 shs Crown Point at 800 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 790 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1220 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1230 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 10.
2 shs Savage at 1250 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1250 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1290 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 165 per share.
91 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
13 shs Imperial at 155 per share.
16 shs Imperial at 161 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 162 per share, s 3.
15 shs Imperial at 157½ per share.
16 shs Imperial at 158 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 16 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share
10 shs Burning Moscow at 44½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
14 shs Bullion at 135 per share
$12,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1525 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 460 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 475 per foot, r w.
24 shs Ophir at 490 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 480 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 495 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1220 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 12 0 per foot, r w.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1275 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1303 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 142 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 295 per foot, b 10.
2 shs Potosi at 290 per foot.
48 shs Chollar at 300 per foot.
86 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 160 per share, s 3.
40 shs Imperial at 162 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 159 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 162 per share, b 5.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share, b 5.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 43¼ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 43½ per sh, r w.
$ 7,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78 per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78½ per cent.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78 per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$183,034 00

Friday, May 26.

159 shs Imperial at 159@162 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 170½ per share, s 30.
3 shs Savage at 1220@1230 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1235 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1230@1210 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1235@1240 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1315@1310 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1300 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 295@292½ per foot, s 30.
8 shs Chollar at 275 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 485@490 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 280@282 per foot.
19 shs Potosi at 275@270 per foot.
12 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 43@43½ pr share.
5 shs Bullion at 130 per share.
36 shs Daney at 20 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot.
45 shs Belcher at 1000@1010 per foot.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 240 per foot.
180 shs Imperial at 160@168 per share,
38 shs Potosi at 270 per foot.
34 shs Potosi at 266@267½ per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 800 per foot.
24 shs Crown Point at 760@770 per foot
2 shs Savage at 1240 per foot.
25 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 135 per share.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1310 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 22½ per foot.
50 shs Sheba at 21@22 per foot.
Amount of sales.....$120,950 00

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

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San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, May 27, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Butte and Yuba counties.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada county.

A NEW MINING INVENTION.

The Virginia City papers are speaking very highly of a new mining invention, a model of which is now being exhibited in that city. It is the inveation of Col. John A. Collins, a gentleman who has had much experience in mining and mechaaical matters. It has been visited by a great number of engineers, mechanics and millmen, all of whom unite in pronouncing it a valuable inveition. It embraces both crushing and amalgamation. The *Enterprise* says that "its compactness of form, its simplicity of construction, its completeness of detail, its freedom from shafting, helting, pulleys, spur-wheels and bevel geariag, and its consequent exemption from derangement, its liberal promise of reduction in the price of a mill, great efficiency in labor, large saving of motive power and consequent cheapening of the price of reducing ores, failed aot to challenge the almost universal admiratiou of those who felt competent to express an opinion upon an inventiou, the complicity of which is only equalled hy its promise of efficiency. The inventor has a standing offer of ten dollars to any person who will suggest what shall prove upon trial, to be a practical defect in, or an improvement of his machine. but as yet visitors have not proffered their criticisms." We understand that Mr. Collins will soon visit this city with his model, with the view, we presume, of having one of the machines constructed and put in operation. When he does so we shall endeavor to give a full description of the same.

THE LATE RAINS have been of great benefit to the crops, and we are now almost certain of a good yield of cereals throughout nearly all the agricultural portions of the State. Some new mown grass in the valleys has been injured, but the mountain hay growers have been vastly benefitted. The speculators will be about the only class to regret this provident scattering of nature's greatest blessing. The drought which they had hoped for has gone of in fogs and clouds; and the huge profits which they had confidently counted upon has vanished in a mist. We may now look for a steady and continued decrease in the prices of breadstuffs and provisions. The rain appears to have extended from Stockton, where it was very light, quite to the northern extremity of the Sacramento valley, its main strength being expended in the neighborhood of Sacramento City. It did not effect either the Yuba or Feather rivers.

THE FOUNDRIES.

The number of orders for mining machinery received at the San Francisco foundries during the past ten days, though not equal to that for the same time a year since, shows a great improvement on last month. As the roads to the mountains begin to improve, the business will be likely to steadily increase. An important feature of the business this spring is the large number of fine mills that are building on orders from New York. Part of these are intended for Nevada, while a respectable number go to Oregon and the North.

At the PACIFIC IRON WORKS there is a considerable amount of steamboat work under way, including machinery for three propellors for the Alviso Transportation Company, and one side-wheel steamer for the river trade. Three quartz mills with the Keyes' battery, are in process of construction for parties on Kern river. Two more large mills are building on orders from the East, but we are not aware of their destination. Another mill also building at this place, is intended for Mr. Dall, of Washoe Valley.

At the VULCAN, the principal feature among the mining orders is a twenty-stamp mill for parties in Amador county. They are also building two engines for the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, each six feet stroke and eighteen and one-half inches in diameter of cylinder.

Nine quartz mills in all are building at the MINERS' FOUNDRY, mostly on Eastern orders, sent by telegraph, and the destination of which is unknown. Most of these mills are to be of large size. One engine of 120 horse-power, intended for driving a forty-stamp mill, with pans and appurtenances complete, but to be accompanied by only twenty stamps, is nearly finished, while four more of sixty horse-power with twenty-stamp mills are under way. In addition to this mill work, the proprietors of this foundry are building some very fine machinery for their own use, including one six and one eight foot lathe, which will greatly facilitate the finishing of heavy work.

A ten-stamp mill, with four Varney pans and two Prater's concentrators, is now nearly finished at the FULTON FOUNDRY for the Nevada S. M. Co., of Humboldt Co., Nevada. They have just completed a 15-stamp mill for the Victor G. & S. M. Co., of Idaho, with two of Moore's grinders. The orders for Prater's concentrators are quite numerous. A great deal of saw-mill work, hydraulic mining work, and a large number of pumps, &c., are also under way.

Devoe, Dinsmore & Co., of the SAN FRANCISCO FOUNDRY, are building a number of new mining machines, including Baux & Guiod's amalgamators, Rix & Logan's quartz-crushers, and the amalgamators and concentrator invented by Messrs. J. & W. C. Salmon. All of these machines promise well, though none of them have yet been very generally introduced. Besides these machines, they are doing considerable general work.

MR. GUIDO KUSTEL, in his work on "Nevada and California Processes of Gold and Silver Extraction," lately published in this city by A. Roman & Co., has given an excellent treatise on the metallurgy of the precious metals, as understood and practiced in this State. It is written with so much clearness that any miner can understand it, and with so much correctness and learning that it will be accepted as a standard work by professional metallurgists.

THE clergymen of Brooklyn, Long Island, appear to be favorites of fortune. It is reported that one of them has recently made $80,000 out of a little oil operation; while another, still more fortunate, has realized $250,000 from a recent investment of $5,000 in oil lands.

FISH.—There are said to be tons of fish in the low lands of Tulare county, carried thither by the late high water. Now that the water is gone their presence is anything but agreeable.

THE OWEN'S RIVER CANAL PROJECT.

The Owen's River Canal Co. have succeeded, through the exertions of the President, Mr. R. S. Whigham, now in New York, in arranging for the capital necessary for the prosecution of their enterprise, upon condition that the claims made in its behalf should be endorsed by a competent mining engineer. upon personal examination. Mr. Melville Attwood, Consulting Mining Engineer, of this city, having been designated for that duty, and duly notified, proceeded recently to the locality. We learn that a summary of his report may be stated in the following points:

1. The canal is feasible for the length surveyed.
2. The immediate construction of certain sections is recommended.
3. The erection of two mills is recommended for the development of the mines on the line of the canal. One of these might be most advantageously located at Chrysopolis and the other at San Carlos or Bend City.
4. The mines along the line of the projected canal are extensive and promising.
5. The construction of the canal and application of the water of Owen's river as a motive power must precede the profitable reduction of quartz in that region.

The Owen's River Canal enterprise is projected upon a basis of great utility to the locality it is designed to develop. It is proposed that the company shall furnish both water-power and milling facilities for the public. By this aid mining companies can make their property productive with but slight calls upon shareholders, and miners holding valuable claims will be independent of capitalists. They can develop their mines by their own labor, and will need no money to erect mills.

It is believed that a water-power mill, having the capacity to reduce twenty tons per day, or 5,000 tons per working year of 250 days, can be built for $30,000. A profit of six dollars per ton may be safely computed on this reduction. This would give a total of $30,000 on the annual work of a mill of the capacity stated, or 100 per cent. per annum on the cost. The amount of milling capital that might be eventually profitably employed would probably reach several millions.

The motive power to be supplied by the canal company can be also applied to saw-mills, grist-mills and machine shops.

The soil of the valley is fertile, capable of furnishing every kind of agricultural supplies. The surveyed land, most of which is tillable with the aid of irrigation, is estimated at 400,000 acres. The climate admits of the energetic prosecution of mining industry in all seasons of the year.

The canal enterprise is adapted to the rapid development of the most extensive and promising mining region on the Pacific coast. As such an instrumentality, California is greatly interested in its early completion.

The eminent rank of Mr. Attwood in his profession, his extensive experience and known careful investigation, give to capitalists concerned, the highest guarantee of the merits of an enterprise which obtains his endorsement.

OUR armies have captured seventeen hundred pieces of artillery from the rebels since the 1st of December last. The N. Y. *Herald* says: "The monumental column erected by the First Napoleon in the Place Vendome from the captured cannon of his sweeping Austrian campaigns is considered a grand affair; but in the presence of the column which these last five months' captures of General Grant would make, Napoleon's monument would dwindle down to the pitiful proportions of a Lombardy poplar under the shadow of one of those gigantic cloud-kissing cedars of California."

GROWING FISH.—The subject of the river fisheries in New England was discussed, lately, by Professer Agassiz before the Massachusetts Legislature. In the course of his remarks he said that in 1840 he began experiments in the artificial propagation of fish, and he believed he was the first person in the country who had done it. He did it for the sake of study. He used for an apparatus nothing but the wash basin in his bedroom, where he raised trout, white fish and a number of less valuable fish without taking much care.

A French workingman's breakfast costs him about two and a half cents; his dinner, including half a bottle of wine, ten cents; and his supper, about a cent and a quarter.

COMING BACK FROM IDAHO.—A large number of prospectors are now on their way back from Idaho. Many went there just as many foolish men have run after every new excitement, in California since 1850, expecting to pick up the gold and silver as they would stones in the street. Of course all such must be doomed to disappointment. It is a wise precaution of Providence that the precious metals can be attained only by hard and persevering labor. To all who are willing to make such an effort and pay such a cost, success is certain. But the lazy and dissolute, who are running hither and yon, expecting to make a fortune without effort, neither Idaho or any other region will prove an El Dorado. Idaho is probably no better than any other mineral region on the Pacific slope; but a reasonable reward is sure to attend upon the efforts of industry, wherever they may be properly and energetically applied throughout the extent of this western land. A rolling stone never gathers moss, and if a setting hen never grows fat, her incubation is not without its proper and full reward.

J. ROSS BROWNE AGAIN ON HIS TRAVELS.—We received a call from this talented writer and distinguished traveler on Monday last, on which day he took his departure, mountainward, for Virginia City and Reese River. He informed us that it was his intention to proceed directly to Austin, where he will stop long enough to take a thorough look at the Reese River mines; after which he will go northward into Idaho, for the purpose of giving the mines of that new and promising region a thorough examination. He will return to California *via* the Colorado river. Our mining friends on the route indicated will, of course, extend to their visitor every reasonable courtesy. His notes of travel will receive a wide circulation through *Harper's Magazine* and other periodicals with which he will correspond. The readers of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS will hear from him occasionally during his trip, as he has promised to send us some account of the interesting mineral regions through which he will pass.

ARTESIAN WELLS SHOULD BE CAPPED.—The San Jose *Mercury* of 18th May says: We must carry a law through the next Legislature providing, by heavy penalty, against the damage to the country caused by the flowing of water from the artesian wells in this valley. The water thus suffered to flow to waste gathers in large streams in the lower portions of the valley, inundating and damaging much valuable land. But the effect upon the higher portions of the land is even more injurious. It is well understood that our soil is mostly light and porous, with no protecting sub stratum of hardpan or clay to hold the winter rains. Hence in a very short time after the heaviest fall of rain, the soil is leeched dry. Before the general introduction of the artesian auger, and the exhaustive process of draining now witnessed, the upward pressure of moisture from below kept the surface soil in the best possible condition for vegetation. But this condition of things has entirely changed, and if allowed to continue unchecked, our valley will soon be ruined for all purposes of agriculture. Not a bushel of grain can be produced. The flowing wells now in existence may be numbered by hundreds. It is estimated that about 200 new wells were bored during the last year. Something must be done, and that soon. Some wells are neatly capped, and the water only allowed to flow in such quantities as are required for use. All should be served in the same way. Capping is entirely practicable, and is attended with but little expense.

CHILDREN.—When a child is hurt, never hush it. It is inexcusable barbarity; it is repressing her instinct; and for this reason if physical punishment is inflicted on a child, it is perfect brutality. Cases are on record where children have been thrown into convulsions in their efforts to silence. A thousand times better is it to sooth by kiadly works and acts, divert the mind by telling stories, or by explaining pictures, or by providing it with new toys. We have many a time in our professional experience as to sick children, found more benefit to be derived from a beautiful or interesting toy, than from a dose of physic. The greatest humanity a mother can exhibit in respect to her sick child is to divert it, *divert it*, DIVERT IT, in all pleasing ways possible, as we ourselves who are larger children, feel sometimes really sick, when a cheerful face and much-loved friend has come in, and before we know it we have forgotten what was the matter with us.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

MOUNT DIABLO QUICKSILVER MINES.

We understand that some delay has been experienced in getting the machinery upon the ground at the Welch claim, by reason of the road not being completed as soon as expected. The contractors have now been allowed two weeks longer, by the expiration of which time the road will be ready for the passage of teams. Mr. Ogilsby has his machinery all ready, and will lose no time in putting up his crushers and furnaces. We understand that Mr. O. will take his family to the mine and devote his personal attention to forwarding the work, both of putting up the machinery and the subsequent development of the mine. The proprietors have the fullest confidence in the future of the undertaking.

The Camanche company, next adjoining, on the north, have renewed operations upon their portion of the lode with the most flattering prospects of soon being able to reach as good or better ore than can be found upon the Welch company's ground. We are not advised of what the Union company is doing on the south extension; but presume they will not remain long idle after noticing the progress which is being made by the other companies. The situation of this mine cannot be excelled by that of any other mining operation in California; convenient of access from this city, with plenty of timber and water, it is also pleasant in its topographical surroundings, being in full view of Clayton, Pacheco, Pacheco Valley, Benicia, the Government Navy Yard and works at Mare Island, Suisun Bay, with a fine view of the Sierra Nevada mountains in the distance.

IMPORTANT MINING DECISION.

It has been a mooted question whether a stockholder in any of our mining companies could be held *personally* liable for assessments upon his stock. The prevailing view has been that the stock alone of such stockholder was liable; and that the only remedy with the corporation was to sell the stock for assessment, and where the stock was worthless, the corporation must suffer the loss. A case involving this issue was decided on the 9th instant by Judge Underhill, in the County Court of Calaveras county. The case was that of the East Walker River Mining Association *vs.* A. B. Rayuor.

The company was incorporated for the purpose of mining out of the State. By the law of 1861, in reference to such corporations, assessments regularly levied "shall constitute a valid and binding obligation upon the holders of stock to pay the sum so assessed against the stock so held."

The general corporation Act which governs companies organized for mining *in the State*, contains no such provision. The counsel for plaintiff in this case contended for the liability of the defendant—1st, upon the terms of the statute of 1861, making the assessment "a valid and binding obligation to pay," etc.; and 2d, upon the ground that from the relation of stockholder and company created by defendant taking the stock, a promise on the part of defendant to pay the assessments was implied. His Honor sustains the plaintiff upon both grounds, and gives judgment against defendant.

Under the statute of 1861, having reference to corporations formed for mining out of the State, the point seems quite obvious; the dispute seems to be upon the latter ground. This is an important question to the innumerable stockholders of our home corporations.

Judge Underhill bases his opinion on this point upon the case of Hartford and New Haven R. R. Co. *vs.* Kennedy, 12 Conn. R., a very learned decision of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, in which J. Huntington, Justice, seems to have exhausted the subject.

The decision was published in full in the Stockton *Independent* of last week.

ARIZONA.—Just previous to the adjournment of the last Congress, Hon. Charles D. Poston, of Arizona, made a speech full of information concerning the Indian affairs of Arizona, in support of a clause to the miscellaneous appropriation bill for allowing the sum of $150,000 to the friendly Indians of that Territory. We have marked some passages in this speech of special interest for insertion in the columns of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, which we shall endeavor to give at an early day.

THE SONORA-GWIN TALK.

The reports current with regard to the cession of Sonora to France and the creation of a dukedom, in connection therewith, for the exile Gwin is pronounced in intelligent French circles to be utterly absurd and without any foundation whatever. Napoleon has created but four dukes, and those for men only who have accomplished the most signal services for the Emperor. There are hundreds of Frenchmen who have vastly superior claims upon the favor of the Emperor over Gwin, who, in fact, may be considered rather a stumbling block than otherwise in his path. Moreover, the French government organ has stated, in most emphatic terms, that Gwin has no connection whatever with that government. Even the reported mortgage, it is said, can have no foundation in fact, because such an act would be a cause of war to Great Britain and Spain, inasmuch as the joint intervention of Great Britain, France and Spain in Mexico contains the following provision: "The high contracting parties bind themselves not to seek for themselves, in the employment of the coercive measures foreseen by the present Convention, any acquisition of Territory." The fact of the existence of this clause in said treaty has been officially communicated to our government, and was, on the 14th of April, 1862, formerly communicated to the House of Representatives, in a special message by President Lincoln. The fact is, France is now actually, though gradually, withdrawing her troops from Mexico. All the talk about the designs of France in this direction is doubtless made under a state of excited misapprehension with regard to the facts. It is provocative of mischief only, and pernicious in the extreme as tending to excite angry passions and distract capital and business.

The Mexican problem will work out its own solution in due time. Of this fact probably no one is better aware than the astute diplomatist who wears the imperial purple of France. There is no power in our Government to prevent its citizens from emigrating to Mexico or anywhere else; although it may have power, and will probably exercise it in putting a stop to the open and avowed intervention "emigration scheme" now in progress at the East. We know not what may be the policy of the government in allowing the present open enrollment in advertised offices; but it is quite evident that such expeditions cannot be allowed to sail from our ports. Still the emigrants will go forward, quietly, and in small, unpretentious numbers. We shall soon have a large army on the very borders of Mexico under the intrepid Sherman. They will probably have very little fighting to do between Washington and the Rio Grande. When on the banks of that river their mission will be at an end, and they will be mustered out of service, or at least large numbers of them will obtain their discharge there. What then? Maximillian and the Emperor Napoleon both full well know that with the friendly legions of Juarez in their front, and a government powerless to control their individual movements behind, and with the *animus* which now inspires the American people, both in and out of the army, there is no earthly force that can keep them from moving towards the equator. The Imperial twain will see no alternative but to bow to the inexorable decree of destiny, by which the elder of the two has ever professed to be governed. There will be no war, simply because our Government will watch carefully and see that no breach of international law shall be accomplished. France, as we have said, has already *commenced* the withdrawal of her troops, and will not cease the movement until it shall be completed. Maximillian can do nothing but await the events of the future and govern his movements thereby. In the meantime, no stone will be left unturned by the enemies of both and all governments to bring on a rupture between France and the United States. To this end it is that the adventurer Gwin is flitting back and forth between the old world and the new, throwing out ominous hints, as he goes, and perhaps exhibiting forged documents pretending to issue from the Imperial seal, by which he hopes to so excite and exasperate our people as to drive them into acts of overt hostility in spite of an honest and well meaning Executive at Washington. His efforts, however, will meet with as miserable a failure as that which has just plunged his companions in rebeldom in the lowest depths of infamy and disgrace.

THE HIGH PRICE OF PRINTING PAPER.—The high rates of printing paper in the Atlantic States during the past three years, as is well known, has had the effect to kill off a large number of country newspapers. While journals in the East have suffered severely in this respect, those of California, owing to the high premium on gold, felt the rise in paper but moderately until recently, when legal tenders took a sudden rise, and to-day we are obliged to pay higher prices for printing stock than at any time during the war. The following table shows the prices that have raled in the Eastern market:

DATE.	1862. CTS.	1863. CTS.	1864. CTS.
January	9½	15	15
February	9½	15	15
March	9½	15	15
April	9½	15	16
May	9¾	15	16
June	9½	13½	19
July	9½	13	24
August	9½	12½	27
September	9½	12½	28
October	10	12½	27
November	11½	13	26
December	14	14½	25

SKETCHING FROM NATURE.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Prof. C. Elveena, who guarantees to teach any person to sketch from nature accurately, in two or three lessons, without the aid of instruments. We take pleasure in saying, that so clearly arranged and so perfect is the system employed by the Professor, that any person, even without taste for the art, will soon become proficient under his tutelage; and even those who think themselves quite perfect, by reason of long practice, will find that they are soon able to overcome obstacles which they vainly sought, through long years of practice, to surmount in this pleasing art. The Professor also gives lessons in mechanical and architectural drawing, shading, and painting in oil and water colors, with the same signal success as that which characterizes his landscape sketches from nature.

HIGHLY COMPLIMENTARY.—The *Pacific*, which, we believe, is the oldest and best patronized religious journal on this coast, appears to have a high appreciation of our humble efforts, as is shown by the following paragraph, which we clip from its issue of the 19th inst.:

THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS.—The proprietors of this journal deserve the thanks and patronage of all who desire to be skillful and successful miners. In dimensions it is equalled by only one mining paper now in existence—the London *Mining Journal*—and it is conducted with enterprise and ability. Besides mining intelligence from all quarters, it contains, every week, articles descriptive of new processes, or of improvements in old processes: articles instructive as to the theory and suggestive as to the practice of mining in all its branches. These articles are not "*easy* reading," it must be confessed, and are, probably, not designed to be. But they will repay the study they require. The time is past when men could deserve or rightfully expect success in mining in virtue simply of hard work. There must be *thought*, study, skill. If ore which assays largely pays poorly, the difficulty must be sought out and its remedy applied. It does not become those who lay claim to a Californian energy and a Yankee ingenuity to wait listlessly and lazily for things to come of themselves. And it is simply wasteful to use up ore and capital in operations found on experiment to be ineffectual. The PRESS, of course, does not vouch for the professed improvements which it describes. Men must judge for themselves. But is it probable that these articles could be intelligently read by interested parties for any great length of time without suggesting something of practical value? On the contrary is it not probable that many a claimant of ledges now unwrought and valueless is struggling with poverty and debt for lack of just the knowledge which he might gain by a careful study of such articles as these?

THE building for the next World's Fair, which is to take place in Paris, will hold 200,000 persons, and will cost $3,000,000.

FROM THE OIL REGIONS.

The announcement made a few days since that Government has issued instructions to the Land Office in Humboldt county to withhold petroleum lands from sale, on the ground that they are mining lands, appears to have produced a renewed activity in this new interest. The announcement is construed as nullifying all locations made upon such lands as had not at the date of reservation been actually approved or allowed, or at least such as had not been regularly surveyed by Government authority and offered for sale in the usual manner.

In addition to this, we are informed that Congress has recognized the validity of possessory claims upon mineral lands, which is very properly construed into a recognition by that body of the rules and regulations prescribed and adopted by the miners in their various localities and commonly known as "mining laws."

The application of these laws to the oil lands will probably result in a marked indifference to the rights of those who have based their claims upon selections and applications made upon unsurveyed lands under the homestead and other acts prior to the issuance of the instructions above alluded to. The Humboldt *Times* informs us that such results are already apparent in that county, and that under this new condition of things the rush to the oil regions still continues unabated. The hill tops, the mountain sides, the gulches and the creek beds are now alive with the eager prospector for "indications," and wherever such are found, the supposed fortunate hunter drives his stake, posts his notice, and forthwith hastens to the Recorder's office to make his record. Prospecting is being pushed forward with increased energy.

In the Frazier District, the greater portion of the country lying in the course of the supposed oil belt, has been recently located under the mining laws of the district. The indications in this locality are considered very good. The oil-bearing rock shows itself in great profusion throughout a large portion of the district, and is strongly impregnated with the odor peculiar to kerosene oil, although the oil itself is not seen in it. Gas and oil springs are also found there, and constitute a part of the indications of the existence of oil beneath the surface.

The work of developing the claims already provided with machinery, is progressing favorably, while on others preparations are being made for boring, which will be commenced upon the arrival of the machinery that is now on its way. In fact there seems to be a determination to drive on with the work commenced, to solve the problem as to the existence of the coveted prize here, and to pursue it until a result favorable or unfavorable shall be obtained.

The Garcia Petroleum Oil Company is the name of a new organization formed in this city on the 22d inst., for the purpose of working upon oil lands located over one year ago on the Garcia river, in Mendocino county. The stock has all been taken and an assessment levied for the purpose of developing the ground by boring. The following are the officers elected: Thomas Walter, President; D. S. Cutter, Secretary; W. P. C. Whiting, Max Walter, R. Stevens, G. E. Webber and J. G. Morse, Trustees.

POLISHING PLOWS.—If those who wish to spare themselves the trouble of polishing a rusty mould-board, will have recourse to muriatic acid, they will find that it will not touch the iron, but will render the rust soluble and easily removed. It should not be allowed to remain long on the surface. Muriatic acid will do the work in five minutes, and should be either washed off or cleansed by running through the soil without delay. The use of sulphuric acid for such purposes is very objectionable, as it will eat into the iron and destroy the surface. It will not only dissolve the oxyds, but the metal, very rapidly.

NEW HAY has made its appearance in the San Jose market at $12 per ton.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press
AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Animas, Mexico, 40c			May 27—June 7*
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c			June 3—June 21*
Alpha, Gold Hill, $25			April 29—May 29
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1			May 27—June 8
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal. $2			June 7—June 24
Altaville, 75c			May 29—June 15
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, Mexico, $1½			June 17—June 30
Bella Vista, Lower Cal., 25c			May 13—May 27*
Butte, Humboldt co., $1			June 2—June 12
Bee, Lander co., $4			May 29—June 10
Baltimore American, Storey co., $5			June 8—June 23
Bacon M. & M. Co., $10			Payable May 10
Burnside, Storey co., $1			June 8—June 22
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5			June 22—July 3
Boston, El Dorado co., 50c			May 26—June 9
Black Diamond, Coal			Annual Meeting June 14
Bella Union, Arizona			Annual Meeting June 1
Bacon M & M Co			Annual Meeting June 6
Cortez, Lander co			Sale June 19*
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles, 20c			June 10—June 26*
Chollar, Copper, Yuba co. Cal., $7.70			May 20—June 5*
Chipinonena, Mexico, $2			May 20—June 3*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1½			May 22—June 3
Confidence,			Dividend, $100 per foot May 1
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50			Sale June 19*
Central No, 2, Storey co., $20 per foot			May 15—May 27
Coabortita, Sinaloa, Mex., $6			May 26—June 1
Crown Point, Gold Hill, Nev			Annual Meeting June 5
Chollar, Storey co., Nev., $12½			June 12—June 24
Cal. Cop., Smelting Works			Annual Meeting June 5
Diana, Lander co., $3			May 12—May 31
Daney, Lyon co			Caution May 15
Dios Padre, Sonora, $1.50			June 20—July 1
Dancy, Lyon co			Quarterly Meeting June 5
El Alamo de San Antonio, Low Cal. $1			July 1—July 15*
Esmeralda			Annual Meeting June 5*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c			June 10—June 24*
Evening Star, Trinity, $1.50			April 22—May 27*
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1½			May 17—May 29
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3			May 23—June 3
El Taste, Sonora, Mex., $2			May 23—June 3
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c			June 3—June 16
Garcia Petroleum, Mendocino co., 50c			June 24—July 8*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c			June 17—July 1*
Good Return, Tulare co., $1			May 27—June 12*
Gould & Curry,			Dividend, $75 May 5
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7			June 24—July 10
Green, Storey co			Annual Meeting June 7
Great Central, Weaver, Arizona, 50c			May 27—June 13
Guadaloupe de Ventanas, Durango Mex $75.			June 15—July 1
Golden Age & Empire, Esmeralda, $2.50.			June 28—July 10
Green, Storey co., $2			June 21—July 6
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1			June 3—June 19*
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c			June 28—June 22*
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev., $2			May 27—June 10
Hale & Norcross, Storey co., $25			June 21—July 3
Independent, Lander $1			May 22—June 3
Imperial, Dividend, $10			Payable April 5
I X L, Alpine co., $3			June 20—July 3
Ivasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex., $7.50			June 24—July 8
Jewett, Storey co., $1			June 24—July 10*
Jewett, Storey co., $1			May 20—June 3*
Keokuk, Contra Costa co., 7½c			June 3—June 19*
Kohler Bros. San Antonio, Cal., $1			June 17—June 30
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c			May 20—June 5*
Lady Bryan, $2			May 8—May 26
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c			June 8—June 24
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c			May 26—June 8
Las Chureas, San Antonia, Mex., $50			June 1—June 14
Lady Franklin			Special Meeting June 3
La Esperanza			Annual Meeting June 3
Mammoth, San Bernardino co., 50c			June 24—July 10*
Mountain Mary, Alpine co., 50c			June 24—July 10*
Manzanilla, Sinaloa, 25c			June 24—July 8*
Mosquito, Calaveras co., $5			June 17—July 7*
Minerva, Gold Hill, $25			June 6—June 20
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1.50			May 26—June 12
Mina Pricta, Sonora, Mex			Adj. Meeting May 29
Maggie, Lander co., $1			June 21—July 3
North Valley Forge, Lander co			Sale June 19*
New York, El Dorado co., $1			June 10—June 24
New Years, Tuolumne co., $1.50			May 13—May 31*
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, $1			May 13—June 29
North American Tin, Durango, Mex. 50c			May 15—May 29
North Star, Lander co., $5			May 31—June 19
North Star			April 23—Caution
Oxford Beta, Esmeralda			Sale June 7*
Pena, Lower Cal			Annual Meeting June 19*
Porter, Virginia, $5			June 24—July 1*
Providence			Annual Meeting June 20
Porter, Butte co., 1.50			June 3—June 20
Planet, Arizona Ter., 1.10			June 1—June 13
Potosi, Storey co., Nev., $25			June 12—June 24
Peninsula, San Antonia, $10			June 22—July 5
Point Arena, Mendocino co., 50c			June 17—June 29
Pena, Lower Cal., $1			June 3—July 3
Porter, Virginia			Annual Meeting June 5
Rough & Ready, Nevada co., Cal			Meeting May 27*
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½			June 3—June 15
Revenue, Lander co., $1			June 15—July 3
Rogers, Storey co., $1			May 31—June 12
Santa Cruz Petroleum, Santa Cruz, 15c			June 10—June 27*
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20			June 10—June 24*
Summit Pass, Tuolumne co			Annual Meeting June 13*
Southern Light, Lander co			Caution, Stock sold May 6*
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c			May 13—June 10*
Savage,			Dividend, of $75 May 5
Superior, Gold Hill, $20			April 28—May 29
San Marcial, Sonora, Mex. $2			May 13—May 27
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50			May 15—June 3
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex.,	Mex. $1.25.		June 22—July 6
Superior, Cop. Plumas co., $1			May 17—June 5
Salambo, Tuolumne co., 75c			May 24—June 7
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1			May 27—June 10
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1			May 29—June 18
Stephen A. Douglas, Lander co., $3			June 5—June 20
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev., $5			June 10—June 26
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev			Annual Meeting June 6
Santiago			Dividend May 17
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 10c			June 12—June 26
Sides, Storey co., $10			Levied May 12
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1			June 8—June 23
Shoshone, Lander co			Annual Meeting June 14
Starlight, Humboldt co			Annual Meeting June 21
Table Mountain, Calaveras co., $1			May 27—June 12*
Tecolota, Durango, Mex., $1			June 2—June 15
Triunfo, San Antonio, $2			June 19—July 1
Tuolumne Mountain, Tuolumne co., 50c			May 27—June 7
Tellurium, Amador co., $10			June 19—July 5
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, Mex., $20			June 10—July 5
Tecbattucup, Arizona			Annual Meeting June 1
Valley Forge Tunnel, Lander co			Sale June 19*
Whitlach Yankee Blade, Lander co., $2			July 1—July 15*
Whitlach, Lander co., $5			May 30—June 17
Wilson Copper, Placer co., $1			June 11—June 27*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½			Caution May 10
Wide West, Esmeralda co., $5			June 24—July 10
Upper Lander, Lander co., $1			June 7—June 27*
Yuba, $1			June 3—June 13
Yellow Jacket,			Dividend of $100 May

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Athens	April 29	50
Arizona	April 28	1 00
Alamance	May 18	1 00
Burning Moscow	May 23	5 00
Baltimore American	May 8	5 00
Birdsall	May 16	1 00
Burnside	May 9	1 00
Chollar	May 11	50 00
Combined Effort	May 1	1 00
California Mill & M. Co	April 21	25
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	May 23	5 00
Cortez	April 30	2 50
Eastern Crown Point	May 14	1 00
Federal	May 23	1 00
Gold Hill	May 11	10
German	May 7	1 00
George Law	May 2	50
Globe	May 16	1 00
Green	May 22	1 00
Hale & Norcross	May 23	25 00
Imperial Consolidated (Truckee)	May 1	50
Jewett	May 15	1 00
Jewett & Sephard	May 12	2 00
Keystone	April 27	1 00
Kentucky	May 2	50
Lady Bryan	April 25	2 00
Mount Blanc	April 22	1 50
Morning Star	April 25	2 00
Minerva	May 6	100 00
Nevada	May 21	15 00
Opal	May 10	50
Potosi	May 11	50 00
Porter	May 16	5 00
Rock Island	April 22	1 00
Rappahannock	April 28	5 00
Rogers	April 29	1 00
Sand Springs Salt	April 29	10 00
Sierra	April 28	2 00
Sierra Nevada	May 13	5 00
Siegel	May 13	50
Sides	May 13	20 00
Truckee M & M'g Co	May 2	1 00
United States	May 7	1 00
Yolo	May 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Alpha	May 29	Gold Hill
American Flat Nevada	May 20	Virginia
American Basin Co	June 13	Virginia
Allen	June 6	Virginia
Branch Mint	May 13	Virginia
Bullion	May 13	Virginia
Crocker	May 13	Virginia
Consolidated	June 5	Gold Hill
Croesus	June 5	Gold Hill
Central No. 2	May 27	San Francisco
Clinton & Hubbs	June 17	Gold Hill
Exchange	June 14	Gold Hill
Eastern Crown Point	June 13	Virginia
George Law	June 1	Virginia
Golden Swan	June 1	Gold Hill
Globe	June 14	Virginia
Kentucky	June 15	Virginia
Keystone	May 29	Virginia
Knickerbocker	May 27	Gold Hill
Leon	May 24	Gold Hill
Lamotte	June 14	Gold Hill
Milton	June 1	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	June 5	Gold Hill
Polhemus	May 20	Gold Hill
Santa Fe	May 30	Virginia
Santa Rosa	May 29	Virginia
Sunrise	June 17	Gold Hill
Siegel	June 6	Virginia
St Johns	June 3	Virginia
Summit	June 2	Virginia
Tyler	June 16	Virginia
Virginia Sinaloa	May 30	Virginia
Utah	May 29	Virginia
Yolo	June 13	Virginia

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

TABLE FOR ADVERTISING ASSESSMENTS ON SATURDAYS,

FROM MAY 1865 TO MAY 1866.

Assessments levied from Saturday to Thursday of each week, from	*Advertise Assessment Notices on the following Saturdays:*	*Advertise Delinquent List on the following Saturdays:*	*Appoint the day of sale of delinquent stock any time from*
May 6 to May 11	May 13 20 27 June 3	June 10 and June 17	June 24 to June 30
May 13 to May 18	May 20 27 June 3 10	June 17 and June 24	July 1 to July 7
May 20 to May 25	May 27 June 3 10 17	June 24 and July 1	July 8 to July 14
May 27 to June 1	June 3 10 17 24	July 1 and July 8	July 15 to July 21
June 3 to June 8	June 10 17 24 July 1	July 8 and July 15	July 22 to July 28
June 10 to June 15	June 17 24 July 1 8	July 15 and July 22	July 29 to Aug. 4
June 17 to June 22	June 24 July 1 8 15	July 22 and July 29	Aug. 5 to Aug. 11
June 24 to June 29	July 1 8 15 22	July 29 and Aug. 5	Aug. 12 to Aug. 18
July 1 to July 6	July 8 15 22 29	Aug. 5 and Aug. 12	Aug. 19 to Aug. 25
July 8 to July 13	July 15 22 29 Aug. 5	Aug. 12 and Aug. 19	Aug. 26 to Sep. 1
July 15 to July 20	July 22 29 Aug. 5 12	Aug. 19 and Aug. 26	Sep. 2 to Sep. 8
July 22 to July 27	July 29 Aug. 5 12 19	Aug. 26 and Sep. 2	Sep. 9 to Sep. 15
July 29 to Aug. 3	Aug. 5 12 19 26	Sep. 2 and Sep. 9	Sep. 16 to Sep. 22
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Aug. 19 to Aug. 24	Aug. 26 Sep. 2 9 16	Sep. 23 and Sep. 30	Oct. 7 to Oct. 13
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Mar. 10 to Mar. 15	Mar. 17 24 31 Apr. 7	Apr. 14 and Apr. 21	Apr. 29 to May 5
Mar. 17 to Mar. 22	Mar. 24 31 Apr. 7 14	Apr. 21 and Apr. 28	May 6 to May 12
Mar. 24 to Mar. 29	Mar. 31 Apr. 7 14 21	Apr. 28 and May 5	May 13 to May 19
Mar. 31 to Apr. 5	Apr. 7 14 21 28	May 5 and May 12	May 20 to May 26

THE COMING INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

The approaching Industrial Fair of the Mechanics' Institute, which will open on the 17th of August next, promises to greatly exceed the last and all preceeding exhibitions of the kind on this coast, both in the magnificence and extent of the display and in the pecuniary results which will accrue therefrom for the benefit of the Institute. At a recent meeting it was decided to award gold and silver medals for articles and inventions of merit, and H. K. Cummings, Charles S. Higgins and Edward Nunan were appointed a committee to report designs and make arrangements for the issue of such medals. We learn from Mr. Pearce, the special agent of the executive committee, that most of the exhibitors at the last Fair have applied for more room than they occupied last year, as they intend to make more extensive displays. Messrs. H. J. Booth & Co., of the Union Foundry, intend to exhibit a splendid engine, of superior excellence and finish, which will be employed as the driving power for the machinery. We shall probably be able to give some further notice of this engine in our next issue. We understand that the demand for space is so pressing that the managers contemplate putting up an additional room, to be employed as a special department for machinery, which will thus be kept quite apart from the balance of the exhibition. This will probably be the last exhibition of the Institute for two or three years to come, as it will be necessary to remove the Pavilion from the public square which it now occupies immediately after the close of the coming Fair; hence all who have new and useful inventions or superior specimens of workmanship to bring to public notice, should embrace the present as the only similar opportunity which will be offered for some years. For further information for exhibitors and others, we refer to the official advertisement of the executive committee, which appears in to-day's issue.

From Richmond.—A copy of the Richmond *Whig*, of April 17th, illustrates, by its advertisements and local items, how quickly every branch of trade commenced reviving upon the re-establishment of United States authority in that rebel-ridden city. As if to begin an entirely new record, the *Whig* headed its new issue with Volume I, and No. 1. Mr. W. W. Hanscom, who presented us with the above mentioned copy, has also received a specimen of "Confederate States" bonds, $1,000 denomination, which appears to have been drawn and printed on stone, by a very weak artist.

Gun Cotton.—Wm. M. Lent, Esq., of this city, has received an invoice of gun cotton, which is said to be twice as powerful, especially for blasting purposes, as gunpowder. Next week Mr. Clary, a resident of this city, and a practical miner, will make an experiment in blasting with this cotton. This new material is alleged to be much cheaper, safer and more effectual for mining purposes than gunpowder; and its introduction is calculated to materially reduce the cost and risk of mining. The cotton produces no smoke in blasting, and one pound of it is equal to six of powder.

Chinese Coming Back.—All the Chinese who have left Virginia City for Idaho, and all who started from California, or any other point, are now on their way back, having been ordered away by the miners of Idaho and Montana, who will allow no Chinese in the mines. There were recently about three hundred Celestials camped at the Sink of the Humboldt on their way back.

The Mining and Scientific Press.

1865. Calendar. 1865.

JANUARY.

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First Quarter of 1866.

JANUARY.

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WASHOE.

The miaes still continue to tara out their fall average of the precious metals, and no lack of confidence in the future is noticed amoug mining men. Duriag the two first weeks of the prceat montb $584,322 wortb of bullion was shipped by Wells, Fargo & Co., from Virginia City, and $121,604 from Gold Hill. According to the *News*, there are now in Gold Hill fiftcen ballion-producing mines—the lowest product of aay one of them, within the last three months, was $19,000; and the largest product of another was $722,000. Virginia Mining District has six bullion-producing mines—tbe largest product of any one of them, within three months, was between two aad three hundred thousand dollars.

The Bonner shaft ot the Gould & Curry miae is paying finely, and will reacb its proposed depth of 1,000 feet by the 1st of January next.

Three or four new mills are to be erected in Churchill county, at La Plata and Alpine, the coming season.

The Tarsbish Silver Miniag Company, of Ione district, Lyon county, has beeu sold to New York capitalists for $1,200,000.

The Montgomery Company, Palmyra district, have struck tbeir ledge, 200 feet deep, and found promising ore. The Ward claim also has got fine sulphuret ore.

In Nye county eight new mills are now being built, the smallest of which will run twenty stamps, aad the largest thirty. The capital employed ia building them is mostly from the East. The prospects of Nye county are decidedly flattering. Mail facilities are also being more fully extended ia that direction.

Let it be Known.—When aay of our readors respond (by letters of inquiry or by tho purchaso of artieles) to advertisemonts found in our columns, thoy will confer a favor, not ouly upon us, but upon the advertiser, by mentioning the fact of having seen the notice in our paper

Ironclads.—Dr. Holden, of Newark, N. J., formerly of the United States medical service, at a recent meeting of the Essex Medical Union, read an interesting paper on a peculiar disease which has appeared on board our ironclads. The disease, which was denominated "Ironclad Fever," for the want of a name, never occurred anywhere else, or at least has never been before made the subject of report or record. It made its appearance soon after the first ironclads were anchored in Southern harbors. It was very fatal; only about one-eighth of those attacked recovered. The earliest or prominent symptoms were the entire loss of voice, with pain in the head, neck and spine. Dissection proved that an important spinal nerve was the subject of disease. Great prostration was evident among those who were exposed, but were not the subjects of attack. Cases not too far advanced recovered when taken ashore. The disease wholly ceased when certain important improvements were introduced, accomplishing more perfect ventilation, and the water-tanks were lined. Dr. Holden attributes the disease to the influence of the iron surroundiags, and the use of the water, so impregnnted with iron-rust as to be of a dark red color and thick consisteace; also to the want of ventilation, which was probably the real cause. When more efficient means were adopted to force air into the cabins by the use of the engiae-blowers, the disease was no loager observed.

To Correspondents.—The Age of Gold-Bearing Rocks, No. 4, will appear aext week; also, The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction, No. 11. We have on file another interesting letter from Prof. Brewer, descriptive of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass.

Lost and Found.—One of the Pioneer stages lost two sacks of bullion, a few days since, between Gold Hill and Carsoa. The bars were found in the road just below the Mound House, one by tbe stage, the other by a man on horseback, and promptly handed over to the proper parties.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Petroleum--What Are We Waiting For?

Messrs. Editors:—It seems to be pretty extensively believed, nnd tbe facts warrant that belief, that the indications alrendy discovered and mads known of the existence of inexhnnstible quantities of petroleum in the Coast Rnnge and adjacent plains nre of sufficient mngnitade to encourage the grandest expectations of sudden wealth in tho minds of our excitable, energetic and never-to-be-discouraged people. And yet the cronkers have for a time succeeded in retarding the development of this magnificent interest by various modes, such as dispnraging and discrediting the facts already ascertained, nnd advancing absurd theories to account for or contradict these facts. The self-constituted leading journals have taken great pains to *mis*-lead their readers, particularly as to the facts, and to throw doubt nnd ridicule upon them. I do not propose to run a tilt with them upon this score or any other in the present article, but only to endeavor to awaken the slumbering energies of our hitherto persevering and obstucle-conqaering population, and induce many wbo are "waiting for sometbing to turn up" in the line of petroleum to go out and turn something up for themselves.

The general idea seems to be that if only *one* "flowing well" could be struck it would then be all right with the petroleum interest throughout the State, whereas the very reverse would be the case; for the opening of one well ia a single locality could by no possibility benefit nny otber locality to the extent now imagined. As in Pennsylvania, we should find that the existence of oil in "flowing" quantities in one place is no proof of its existence in the same quantities in another, and more especially a remote place. Instead of being an inducement to bore in localities at any and every distance from the scene of the first discovery, it could only cause a "rush" for the immediate neighborhood of the first "flowing well." And as for the stock of companies organized for the purpose of speculating apon a rise in the value of that description of property as soon as the first flowing well is struck, it could only appreciate in proportion to the approximation of the oil lands belonging to sucb compaaies to the scene of such well.

The query at the head of this article, therefore, is one pertinent to the present condition of the petroleaa interest on this coast. Thousands of acres have been located, pre-empted, leased and purchased, and many companies organized and incorporated, with nu astonishing nnmber of millions of dollars capital, to say nothing of private enterprises, whicb have accomplished no more thaa location of ground for the same purpose; und yet but few of all these parties are doing anything to prove the wealth of their laads, the rest seeming content to wait till somebody has struck n flowing well before trying to strike one themselves.

Now this is all wrong, and is but a continuance of the policy that has ruined hundreds of good mining localities everywhere on the Pacific slope. This Micawber-like waiting for somebody else to do something before anything is attempted by ourselves, is the characteristic of those wbo wish to speculate upon the labor of otbers, and will not lend a hand to raise their own share of tbe burden. All this sort of people will find themselves a long way ia the backgrounnd when somethiag has really been accomplished by others more energetic and more faithful.

It is no more expeasive to bore for oil than it is to bore for water, and we see what private enterprise has done in this line in the valley of Santa Clara and elsewhere in this State, with entire success. Maay seem to think it necessary that there should be unwieldy corporations organized, and immense capital invested, before the auger is started on its downward course; but the absurdity of this becomes manifest wben one reflects that in some places in tbis State the oil can even now be collected at the surface at the rate of five barrels a day without diminishing the flow. At five dollars per barrel, this is a pretty little capital wherewith to work other portions of the same land by boring to a great depth. Why, then, do not those wbo are boasting of having possession of valuable oil lands, either in fee simple or leasehold, go to work upon them immediately and prove their value to the world? The truth is, they are holdiag on for big offers from New York and Peunsylvania capitalists when the *first* "flowing well" is struck *somewhere* on this coast.

But the Eastern speculators have long since cat their eye-teeth. They ure not going to invest nt random in every piece of land showing indicutions of petroleum. They will first ascertain how much work has been done to test the value of the land as an oil-producing region, and how nenr or far it may be from other localities where oil has been alrendy struck in paying quantities.

In all the petroleum lands of Pennsylvanin, Ohio, Indiana and Virginia, we find the owners thomselves first going to work and demonstrating that oil can be profitably obtained on their property before offering it in the market; and in some cases the proprietors have refused to sell, preferring to be themselves interested in the immense profits of working their own land nnd disposing of the product. Why cannot their example be imitated to advantage by the thousand and one individual land owners in this State who nre each now waiting for somebody else to turn up something for the whole? One would think that the fact that the first flowing well will immediately cause the land in its vicinity to appreciate in value a thousand fold, would stimulate the capidity of these people up to an active working pitch, and induce them to endeavor to produce the first well upon their own property.

Nothing can be more certain than that this waiting policy does and will operate to the detriment of the petrolenm interest in this State—the waiters themselves being made as great sufferers by it as any. Let every one, therefore, who has any landed interest, in fee or otherwise, upon whose property exist unmistakable indications of oil, start the auger immediately, and bore away into the rocky ribs of earth instead of boring the brokers and speculators of Montgomery and Wall street by auguries of immense fortunes to be realized by simply purchasing a piece of land where oil may be found, but upon which no *working* man has ever set his foot.

To do this requires but little capital, and every foot of tubing may be considered as more than paid for by the increasing value of every foot of land upon which thorough work is performed. At the same time, every foot in depth is so much nearer a practical realization of the truth or fallacy of the indications exhibited on the surface. We cannot conceive, however, of the probability of obtaining no valuable results where the indications first seen are of an unmistakable character, and are found in abundance.

Too much cannot be said, Messrs. Editors, to induce all interested to change their present do-nothing policy. With your permission, I may have more to say on this subject by-and-by.

W. H. Manning.

After talking half an hour with a man of a jerky miad, it is a great relief to talk with a dull friend. It is like taking the cat in you lap after holding the squirrel.

PETROLEUM OIL WELLS.

HENRY STEELE,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL SIZES OF

Tools for Well Boring.

Having had long experience in this line, I am prepared to fill orders promptly and at low rates. No. 107 Leidesdorff street, between California and Sacramento, San Francisco.

21v10 1m

THE HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

This Machine is now complete and ready for sale. In constructing it, our aim has been to produce a light, cheap and economical Crusher—one adapted to mining on a small as well as on a large scale.

The elementary principle on which it operates is that of the stamp—the only one really reliable and economical.

But the stamp has many serious disadvantages, among which are its great weight and small velocity; the great power required to run it; difficulty in feeding properly; imperfect discharge, and the necessity of crushing wet, or the annoyance from dust in crushing dry.

All these difficulties are obviated in our machine, and the percussive blow of the stamp retained, with the further advantage of its being a drawing or grinding one.

We give to our hammers such absolute or relative weight and velocity as we choose—just such as to effect their purpose and no more—thus securing the qualities of the natural hammer blow.

The feed is self-adjusting and uniform, and as fast as the ore reaches the required degree of fineness (which depends upon the fineness of the screen or sieve used), it is instantly discharged, so that there is no packing of the ore under the hammers.

The mill crushes dry, with no more dust than that incident to feeding, which is trifling.

As the only support of the mortar is a single post set into the ground, the machine can be put in place at slight expense.

The size now being built weighs about 1,800 pounds complete; the heaviest piece not weighing over 275 pounds. It is driven by half a horse-power, and crushes from three to ten tons per day of twenty-four hours per day, according to the character of the rock and the fineness to which it is reduced.

PRICE,.....$800.

Larger ones will be furnished if desired.

We invite an inspection of the Mill now in operation adjoining the Foundry of DEVOE, DINSMORE & CO., on Fremont street, between Market and Mission, San Francisco.

Office, No. 11 Court Block, San Francisco, Cal.

21v10 RIX & LOGAN.

WASHOE COAL.—R. D. Ferguson, formerly of Sacramento, has shown the Virginia *Union* a sample of coal from the Crystal Peak mine, of which that paper speaks in the following terms:

"This recent seam of coal was struck on the claim of the aforesaid company in a shaft sunk on coal croppings to the depth of twenty-one feet, at which point the seam is twenty-two inches in width. In appearance this coal is of a jet black enamel color, closely formed, without taste or smell, yet burning freely, producing a welding heat in a remarkably short space of time, and as by a recent trial by the Gas Company, producing a fraction over eight thousand cubic feet of excellent gas to the ton, and containing little or no sulphur."

STRANGE ACCIDENT.—L. Perkins, a farmer, who was shearing sheep recently, says the Oregon *Arena*, met with a severe accident. He had a habit of carrying his tongue between his teeth while at work. In catching a sheep, it threw up its head and struck his chin, causing his teeth to close on his tongue, and severed it, except about a half or three-quarters of an inch. It was sewed together by one of the men present, and is doing very well.

A gentleman from Georgia says there are a million and a half bales of cotton in Georgia, and a million of bales in Alabama. There is a large quantity buried in the sand. He says cotton can be purchased for 10 cents a pound in Savannah as soon as Government restrictions on trade are removed.

THE South made war for the sake of her negroes and has lost them. Seldom have we known so striking an exemplification of the saying about going for "wool" and coming home shorn.

THE BEST BOOK

—FOR—

MINERS, PROSPECTORS AND MILLMEN.

Nevada & California Processes

—OF—

SILVER AND GOLD

EXTRACTION,

For General Use,

BY GIUDO KÜSTEL,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist—Formerly of the Ophir Works,

IN ONE HANDSOME OCTAVO VOLUME.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK.

PART FIRST.

Chapter 1st—Treats of the methods of recognizing silver and gold ores, and contains a "Systematic Proceeding" for their determination by blowpipe analysis readily learned and practised, and is a reliable and accurate guide.

Chapter 2d—Is a description of gold and silver ores, describing many interesting occurrences in minerals belonging to the Comstock, Gold Hill, Humboldt, and Arizona Mining Districts.

Chapter 3d—Describes the requisites and approved methods for testing and assaying—with Illustrations.

Chapter 4th—Speaks chiefly of the extraction of gold, especially the amalgamation treatment of ores in batteries, pans and arrastras; and also the extraction of gold by chlorination.

Chapter 5th—Is replete with valuable information on the extraction of silver, including divisions of processes employed. The behavior of chemicals by the wet process; the same when calcined—with valuable hints to attendants roasting ores. Full description for the cold and melting processes, etc.

Chapter 6th—Makes mention of the most modern utensils and machinery, such as pans, agitators, furnaces, etc., with comprehensive diagrams.

PART SECOND.

ON GENERAL METALLURGY.

Chapter 1st—Treats of many species of argentiferous ores; the dry assays of rich and poor ores; also, the same by the humid and dry methods.

Chapter 2d—Presents a clear and comprehensive description of the extraction of silver either by melting or amalgamating process—its dissolution and final precipitation—with divisions of the principal modes of extraction employed.

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THE NATION'S CAPITOL.—Workmen are engaged in putting the finishing touches to the iron work of the immense dome of the Capitol. The only part remaining to be done is that where the steam engine was placed to haul up the material for construction. In a very few days the great dome—the wonder of modern engineering—will be finished, just about as rebellion and civil war on a grand scale are coming to an end in the land.

A COTTON FIELD IN CALAVERAS.—General D. F. Douglass, formerly United States Marshal and Secretary of State under the old Democratic and Know Nothing rules, has twelve acres of cotton under cultivation on the Calaveras and on the stage road from Stockton to Mokelumne Hill. The seed was planted in the latter part of April.

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Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

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PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

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Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

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TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON,
W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,
Room No. 20 Government House,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

A MAN named Knox, of the quicksilver mines in Lake county, Cal., says the Clear Lake *Times*, struck oil a short time ago under rather singular circumstances, and when he least expected it. Knox was sinking a shaft not far from the old tunnel, and went down one hundred and twenty feet without even the appearance of water, and while the workmen were gone for dinner, water bursted up the bottom and filled it to the depth of twenty feet in a few minutes. A quantity of dirt was thrown back, but the water continued until it had come within twenty feet of the top, and from the top of this water was taken five gallons of pure petroleum. Knox said he was after quicksilver and did not want oil.

A GUN WORTH SHOOTING WITH—Lieutenant-Governor Bross, of Illinois, now on his way to California, writes to a friend in this city that he has recently purchased a double-barrelled laminated steel gun of George T. Anbey, of Chicago, said to be the finest ever seen in America, for $535. Such a gun *ought* to "shoot like lightning" if the holder expects to get the worth of his money.

"Say, why should man for thirst be given
If not for wine bestowed by Heaven
To quench such drought as mine?
Without it, I'm a fish on land,
A barren heap of parching sand—
Then give me joyous wine."—*Trinklied.*

Delicacy of flavor, exhilaration without intoxication, and every other desirable property belonging to the richly fermented Juice of the Grape, are to be found in the "Gerke Wine," from the celebrated Bosquejo Vineyard, Tehama county.

There is no wine produced in California that can bear comparison with this, and it would be difficult to find a European wine, of the same class, that can surpass it.

The vintage of 1862 is now offered for sale, in quantities to suit, by the Agent of the vineyard,

A. S. LOWNDES,

Basement of the New York Hotel, southwest corner Battery and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 20v10-qy

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

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Photographic Stock, Etc.

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WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

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And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

Machinery.

A CARD.

MR. H. S. JACOBS, formerly of this State and Oregon, adopts this method of calling the attention of his old friends and customers to the fact that he has established himself permanently in the city of New York, having since his residence in California, perfected and secured by letters patent his celebrated WHEEL-MAKING MACHINERY, which not only materially reduces the cost of manufacture, but makes a much more durable and finished wheel than by the old method. These facts are simply attested by the large and increasing demand for Wheels made by this machinery, as well as by the numerous testimonials furnished by parties who have purchased and tested them. Having made large contracts for timber, selected expressly for this purpose by a gentleman who has had an experience of upwards of thirty-five years, and whose entire attention is devoted to the selection of stock connected with this branch of industry, and having had myself an experience of eleven years in manufacturing in California and Oregon, and being personally acquainted with the sizes, styles, manufacturing and wants of these States, I feel the most entire confidence in being able to supply the trade with a better and cheaper article than can be had from any other source, and in whatever quantity may be desired, having on hand at present one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Omnibus, Truck, Cart and Light Wagon Wheels, of all sizes, together with a varied assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, etc., to be found in the country—all made under my own supervision and of the very best material and workmanship. All descriptions of well-seasoned Timber kept constantly on hand and supplied in any quantity. Orders for material of all and every kind pertaining to Wagon manufacture will be filled promptly for cash on delivery.

Address, THE JACOBS PATENT WHEEL-DRESSING MACHINE AND WHEEL COMPANY, 99 Wall street and 145 and 147 Bank street, New York.

N. B.—Those desiring peculiarity of style in Hubs, Felloes, Spokes, etc., can be accommodated, and will receive our careful attention by sending samples of the same. [20v10

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Limbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	Assay for Czotman		980
Assay	286	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	950 Assay Water Rock		998
Assay		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		906

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator

Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine Scientific Knowledge with Practical Experience, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN,	W. T. GARRATT,	H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GORI,	GEO. JOHNSON,	C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, while the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets. 19v9

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

I Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S PATENT

Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT.

17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

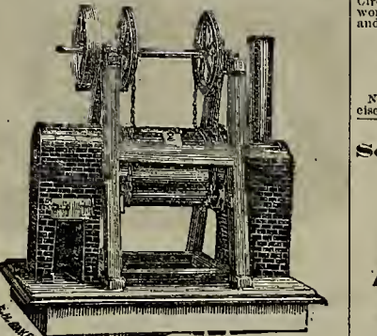
F. GENARD, **B. FAUCHERY,**

Metallurgist. **Engineer,**

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
— AND —
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant st. bet. 3d and 4th. [Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order, they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

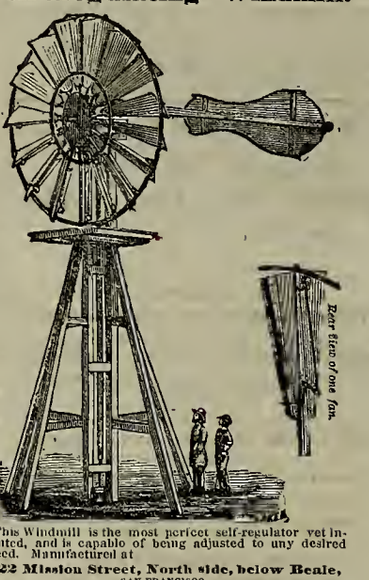
☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



Exact Size of one fan.

This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5-

HENDY'S

IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.



This Convenient Helpmeet

— TO THE —

ASSAYER, CHEMIST, DENTIST, JEWELLER, PROSPECTOR AND MILLMAN,

Can now be procured, at the Patentee's price, by sending your orders, by mail or otherwise, to the

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

This article was more fully mentioned in the PRESS of April 15th, 1865. Since that time, however, Mr. Hendy has made a further improvement by attaching a rubber hose between the mouth-piece and the pipe, enabling the blower to change his position without disturbing the direction or constant accuracy of the current on the object upon which it is turned. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion. When so filled, a continuous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the mere contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple to which it is attached.

Price, Complete.....$5.00.

CALL AND EXAMINE SAMPLES.

Sent by mail, if desired. Address

DEWEY & CO.,

16v10-tf No 505 Clay street, San Francisco.

New Mining Advertisements.

Cortez Gold and Silver Mining Company.
Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	25 26-20 ea	40	$20 00
J E Marchand	30	10	5 00
Wm G Weir	137 138 140 5 ea	15	7 50
Wm G Weir	146 147-40 ea	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	46 106 121-10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	107 119-20 ea	40	20 00
Wm H Irwin	157	35¼	18 75
Joseph Madison	111	10	5 00
Jacob Newman	113	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	125	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	120	25	12 50
E H Wagoner	127 128 20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoner	129 130-10 ea	20	10 00
E D Bartlett	117	10	5 00
Wm Wadhams	92 94	10	10 00
Wm Wadhams	hal 01	10	2 50
C L Gilpin	72 73-50 ea	100	50 00
C L Gilpin	74 75 20 ea	40	20 00
C L Gilpin	76 77-10 ea	20	10 00
A Osgood	118	20	10 00
W R McIlroy	119	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	120	10	5 00
S Morgenstein	53	25	12 50
Wm Houston	134	10	5 00
J Herzberg	35	20	10 00
Jacob Rich	36	2	1 00
Savory & Co	43	20	10 00
E J Baird	47	40	20 00
W F McAllister	110	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	115	10	5 00
Robert Irwin	40	20	10 00
James Lallin	52	3	1 50
R Cross	54	5	2 50
Robert Goodwin	85	5	2 50
Wm Bailey	56	20	10 00
Geo A Grant	57	5	2 50
Stewart & Shear	59	20	10 00
Buswell & Co	155	5	2 50
P L Shoaf	62	1	50
Jas C Smith	64	2	1 00
Armor & Clayes	65	2	1 00
Gen Cobb	66	2	1 00
E R Hedges	87	2	1 00
J H Woods	68	8	4 00
C W Wells	158	10	5 00
Charles Geddes	160	6	4 00
Wm J Gurnett	156	37½	18 75
Thos Hopkins	122	50	25 00
T J Murphy	6	20	10 00
John Irvine	40	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 38 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my27

El Alamo de San Antonio Mining Company,
San Antonio Mining District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held December 6th, 1864, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 514 Bush street, San Francisco. Assessments paid on or before the 20th instant, ten per cent. will be allowed on the amount so paid.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE.—In consequence of an omission to advertise the delinquent stock on the above assessment on the day set forth—namely, the 3d day of January, 1865—the said assessment is hereby re-published, as by law provided; and in accordance therewith, any stock upon which said assessment shall remain due and unpaid on Saturday, July 1st, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 15th, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 27, 1865. my27-td

Garcia Petroleum Oil Company, Garcia District, Mendocino County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said company, payable on the 23d day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, D. S. CUTTER, at Room 28, Government House, San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

D. S. CUTTER, Secretary.

Office, Room 28, Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my27

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company
Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. my27

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Rock Spring District, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 20th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied the capital stock of said company, payable on the 22d day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 611 Clay street (Room No. 8), San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. my27

Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, California.
Assessment No. 2.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting, Assessment No. 1, levied April 23d, 1864, was rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessment will be credited on Assessment No. 2 accordingly. W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my27

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Manzanilla Mining Company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, it was *Resolved*, That the order made July 19th, 1864, levying the assessment (No. 6) of 25 cents per share, be and is hereby *rescinded*. By order of the Board of Trustees. E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 27th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 1, N. W. corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 6th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, Room No. 1, N. W. corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

N. B.—Stockholders who have paid the assessment levied July 19th, 1864, will receive credit for the same on the present one. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my27 E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

North Valley Forge Gold and Silver Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander Co., Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	26 34-20 ea	40	$20 00
J E Marchand	33	10	5 00
S Morgenstein	80	25	12 50
J Herzberg	36	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	48 113 130 10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	115 118-20 ea	40	20 00
Joseph Madison	118	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	134	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	135	25	12 50
E H Wagoner	136 137-20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoner	138 139-10 ea	20	10 00
Jacob Newman	120	10	5 00
W R McIlroy	126	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	129	10	5 00
C L Cilpin	81 82-50 ea	100	50 00
C L Cilpin	83 84 20 ea	40	20 00
C L Cilpin	85 80-10 ea	20	10 00
Thos Hopkins	131	50	25 00
Wm Wadhams	97	10	2 50
Wm Wadhams	99 101-10 ea	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	102	40	20 00
N B Jacobs	103	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	105	10	5 00
S M Hill	125	5	2 50
E D Bartlett	126	10	5 00
Jacob Rich	37	2	1 00
A Osgood	127	20	10 00
Savory & Co	44	20	10 00
Wm Houston	143	10	5 00
E J Baird	48	40	20 00
Wm F McAllister	123	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	122	10	5 00
Ellen A Bush	50	5	2 50
Buswell & Co	87	5	2 50
Addison Wilson	52	5	2 50
Robert Irwin	55 56-10 ea	20	10 00
Jas Lallin	59	3	1 50
Richard Cross	61	5	2 50
Stewart & Shear	63	20	10 00
J H Woods	75	8	4 00
C W Wells	145	10	5 00
John Irvine	41	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1885, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1885, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 38 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my17

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Youngbery, Stephen H. Covert and William B. Gleason, is hereby dissolved by reason of the said Gleason and Covert having left for the East. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no debts contracted by the said parties from and after this date. JOHN YOUNGBERY.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1865. 20v10-1m

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... ..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Peña Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California, for the purpose of transacting any business which may come before the meeting, will be held on Tuesday, June 27th, 1865, at the office of the Company, 411 Clay street, at 11 o'clock A. M. By order of the President.

my27-td GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company,
Stanislaus District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 24th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
D Buzzolini	329	5	$5 00
Geo E Crowell	319	8	6 00
Geo E Crowell	346	20	20 00
M G Elmore	288	1	1 00
A S Elmore	92	10	10 00
J N Elmore	287	10	10 00
W H Geddes	53	16	16 00
W H Geddes	34 35 36 37 38-10 ea	50	50 00
J J Gardner	292 293-25 ea	50	50 00
J E Hichborn	196	15	15 00
C Hanson	200	15	15 00
M S Jeffers	334	30	30 00
C C Knowles	232	3	3 00
E W Linsley	146	10	10 00
W B Minturn	285	2	2 00
N H A Mason	143	133	133 00
Bridget Monagha	274	10	10 00
Richard Newby	240	57	57 00
Richard Newby	248 301 302-20 ea	60	80 00
Richard Newby	247-303 304 305 307-10 ea	50	50 00
Richard Newby	284 271-50 ea	100	100 00
Richard Newby	306	3	3 00
J B Osborn	256	10	10 00
Miss M E Phillips	150	5	5 00
L D Stuart	180	3	3 00
R J Van de Water	138	30	30 00
R J Van de Water	156	4	4 00
Henry Van Vleck	277	15	15 00
Henry Van Vleck	289	5	5 00
Thomas Dorland	239	50	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 828 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 12th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. M. HUNTOON, Secretary.

Office, 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. my27

MEYER & SEIFERTH,

Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools.

MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.

No. 531 Market street, opposite Sansome, San Francisco.

21v9-tfq

Valley Forge Tunnel Company, Big Creek District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Wadhams	1	25	bal $12 50
J F Wilson	9	25	25 00
C R Luddington	10 11 25 ea	50	50 00
N U Jacobs	12	25	25 00
C W Wells	18	25	25 00
T B Ludium	21	25	25 00
Waters Bros	19	25	25 00
Jas Madison	22	12½	12 50
W H Irwin	23	12½	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the auction rooms of Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 36 Exchange Building, corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. my27

Whitlach Yankee Blade Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander county, Nev.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of May, 1865, an assessment (No. 1) of ten ($10) dollars per foot, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in gold coin of the United States, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 402 Front street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. C. FASSETT, Secretary.

Office, 402 Front street, San Francisco. my27

SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

I guarantee to teach any person to

Sketch from Nature Accurately

In one or two Lessons,

WITHOUT THE AID OF INSTRUMENTS.

Addresses for C. ELVEENA to be left at A. GENSOUL'S, 511 Montgomery street, or at his Studio, 506 Battery street, opposite the Custom House, in the old United States Circuit Court, every day from 1 P. M. to 9 P. M. Tuition for Landscape Sketching from Nature, $10.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION—F. B. Austin, Esq.; Dr. Isaac Rowell; Dr. W. F. Hale; Daniel Lunt, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Education; C. W. M. Smith, of the Mining and Scientific Press; Dr. Lyon; Dr. B. F. Josselyn; Capt. Galloway; Dr. John B. Pilkington; W. Bell, Esq., Brannan street; Dr. E. C. Newell, California street; E. C. McComb, Esq., Government House; M. Flood, Esq., 423 Kearny street, and three hundred others. 21v10

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occurred to Mr Meda, superintendent of the Succor mill, Silver City, Nevada, a few days since. While working in one of the pans in the amalgamating room, over which a car tract passes, he was caught in the machinery and so seriously injured that his life is despaired of. It appears that while he was working in the pan the machinery was set in motion by some mistake, without the knowledge of the unfortunate man. He was caught by the mullers, drawn under the car track, and terribly crushed and bruised. He has a wife and one child living near the mill.

HIGH WAGES EAST.—The Cleveland *Plaindealer* says all the iron manufactures of Pittsburg have suspended operations. All of them stopped a short time ago except two, one of which was engaged on Goverument work, and the other on the agricultural implements, working up for that purpose an extra quantity of iron. These latter have also stopped. The cause of this unfortunate state of things is the high price of labor and stock, in comparison with the price of manufactured iron. The current rate of wages for a puddler, for example, was $6 per pay.

DIVIDEND.—The Eureka Gold Mining Company declares a dividend of four dollars and a half per share on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company in this city.

A lamp has been invented in London that requires no chimney nor winding up, the wick does not need renewing or cutting more than once in three months.

A PELVIS bone of an extinct animal, allied in structure and size to the elephant, was a few days since dug from a bed of gravel eight or ten miles east of Dalles. This is thought to be the first discovery of the kind in eastern Oregon.

BLASTING

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA

Patent Blasting Powder

COMPANY.

Office, southeast cornor Battery and Commercial streets.

Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works,

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powdor possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10qy

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1862

1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District....1862

1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863

1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864

1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864

1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864

Awarded to

23v9 V. SQUARZA.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

THE GOLDEN ERA is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in The Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California and on the Pacific Coast, also correspondents and contributors of distinguished ability in the Atlantic States and Europe, comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States, or Europe.

IN THE GOLDEN ERA,

"THE FAIR LILIAS;"

Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"

A New Story, by PIERCE EGAN, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

PIERCE EGAN is undoubtedly the most fascinating and attractive Novelist of the age. His stories are eagerly sought for, read and admired by hundreds of thousands in England and America. "THE FAIR LILIAS; or, Life in Death," surpasses, in exciting interest and thrilling situations, all of the productions of the celebrated author, and is Pierce Egan's masterpiece.

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"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,".....By Charles Dickens.

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APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA.

Read "Thoughts and Things" in the GOLDEN ERA.

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Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person, the name of the city, town or locality where the post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories obtaining subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a very liberal commission therefor.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

Three copies, one year.....$10 00

Five copies, one year.....$15 00

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Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Best Advertising Medium.—The Golden Era is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,

GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,

No. 548 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

A Valuable California Invention.

IMPORTANT TO OPERATORS AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM, ETC.

CALIFORNIA

HERMETICALLY SEALED BARRELS,

—FOR—

TRANSPORTING CRUDE PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, AND OTHER VOLATILE OILS.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO., having purchased the sole right of the United States and Territories to make and vend the above Barrels for the period of ten years, we are now prepared to enter into contracts with parties desirous of using such Barrels, to furnish the same, in any quantity, and at short notice. Samples may be seen at the office of Wm. H. Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agency, Room 20, Government House, San Francisco.

The above invention consists of a simple but effective preparation, which can be applied as a coating to any ordinary barrel of pine or hard wood, by which the same is rendered perfectly impervious to the most volatile substance known, thus rendering an ordinary barrel quite as safe a receptacle for Petroleum as a metal case, and at far less cost. Orders received as above by

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.

San Francisco, April 10, 1865. 17v10

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Rabbit Metal,	Emery,
Belt Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Pan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety: Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and solicit orders 1ov1q

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

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AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

SAN FRANCISCO

CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

MANILA CORDAGE,

FOR MINING PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

—ALSO—

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

Office at TUBBS & CO.'S,

Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.

Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

TO OWNERS OF MINES,

As many mines are being offered in the New York market, and as experience has proved that not one in ten of the titles are in proper form, we will state that the following is considered a good title:—

1. Copy of Notice of Location certified to by Recorder of District.

2. Certificate of Notary that A. B. is Recorder of District.

3. Deed of Power of Attorney from Locators to party selling, which deed or power of attorney must be recorded in the county in which the property is located.

4. Certificate from County Clerk that Notary and County Recorder is duly qualified.

C. A. CRANE,

9v10-1m No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address J. MOSHEIMER,

No. 338 Montgomery street, Corner of California street, San Francisco. 23v9tfq

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,

San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

A. L. FLEURY,

CHEMIST,

Residence: 74 University Place, New York

Laboratory: 10 York Street, Jersey City.

NEAR THE FERRY.

ASSAY OF ORES, CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PETROleum, Coals, Mineral Waters, Drogues, etc. Sufficient quantities of the materials to be tested should be sent; for instance, of ordinary solids, at least one pound, and of liquids, about one gallon. Freight and postage charged extra.

Information on the Metallurgy of Gold, Silver, Iron and Steel; on Refining of Petroleum, and other Manufacturing Enterprises.

STUDENTS RECEIVED.

N. B.—Correspondence in French, German, Spanish and English. 7v10

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDIcial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

JANE E. LYKINS, Plaintiff, vs. ISAAC N. LYKINS, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and the complaint filed in said City and County of San Francisco, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Isaac N. Lykins, defendant: You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this Summons, if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant; that the property described in the complaint herein be adjudged to be the plaintiff's separate property, and that the defendant be adjudged to have no interest whatever in the same, and for general relief. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will appear in the Court for the relief therein.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco, this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

[Stamp and seal.] WM. LOEWY, Clerk,

By G. C. LETCHER, Deputy Clerk.

C Sims, Attorney for Plaintiff. 7v10-3m

Constitution and By-Laws

—OF—

Mining and Prospecting Companies

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☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

DENIS WHELAN,

Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 623 Sansome Street,

Between Washington and Jackson streets, San Francisco. 15v10-1m*

FOSSIL REMAINS.—The San Andreas *Independent* says that the bones of a huge animal has been uncovered at Murphys, the knee joint of which weighs 56 pounds. The other bones are in the same proportion, and they show that a species of animal, larger than any that are now known, once existed in this country. It adds that at the same place a piece of an elephant's tusk was found by the miners, which had laid under ground so long that it had become petrified.

WHAT is the world? A dream within a dream—as you grow older, each step has an inward awakening. The youth awakes, and he thinks from childhood: the full growu man despises the pursuits of youth as visionary; the old man looks on manhood as a feverish dream. Is death the last sleep? No—it is the last final awakening.

IRON DISH-CLOTHS.—The ladies will be surprised to hear of iron dish-cloths, yet such articles are on record, and in use. They are made of connected fine wire rings, are very flexible and for many purposes excel the old style.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Arizona Consolidated Mining Company, Eureka District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my6

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R S Elgcomb	64 65 66	18	$4 50
T W Mulford	89 90 91 92 93 94 180	75	18 75
B C Howard		130	18 4 50
John Jones	32 33 34 165	25	0 25
H L Chamberlin		125	36 9 00
J P Mott	46 40 47	18	4 50
S F Barstow		20	8 2 00
S H Carlisle	35 36 37 38	18	4 50
J E Ahbott		62	50 12 50
W A Dana 75 76 77 78		79	144 36 00
C B Putnam		131	2 50
A J Biglow		159	36 9 00
John Thomas		103	25 6 25
Thomas Evans		164	25 6 25
Wm Jonas		160	10 2 50
Godfrey Hargitt		169	10 2 50
S B Thompson	171 189 191	125	31 25
R R Strien		172	25 6 25
E Williams		174	10 2 50
E B Williams		175	10 2 50
Bichard Price		176	10 2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment therson, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. my13

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company, located in San Pedro District, Los Angeles county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Chiplonena Mining Company, Ures District, Sonora, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon ths following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buzzolini, D	21	30	$60 00
Cairo, J	20	60	120 00
Descalzo, A	25	5	10 00
Demoro, F	16	18	36 00
Ghirardelli, D	23	29	58 00
Heatley, E D	12	40	80 00
Larco, N	27	92	184 00
Spinoli, G	24	9	18 00
Turrlo, G	26	4	8 00
Berri, E	7	90	180 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco, my20

Esmeralda Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, June 5th, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 6, 1865. my6

Eureka Mill and Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, June 24th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of March, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
T Ellsworth		162	$228 00
S E Alden	9	60	90 00
S E Alden	no cert	50	75 00
Mrs A E Alden	10	40	60 00
M P White	30	4	6 00
I W Morrison	29	2	3 00
Thos Bigley	48	20	30 00
MrsA Davis	81	6	9 00
Mrs L A Clapp	82	4	0 00
I H Ham	197	100	150 00
I H Ham		50	75 00
G O'Hara Taaffo	146	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffs	147	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffo	148	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffo	149	10	15 00
G O'Hara Taaffo	150	10	15 00
E McDevitt	193	20	30 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 13th day of March, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Son, No. 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 6th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 13th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

aur22 N. DUPERU, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, May 27th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 2w N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on or before the 12th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. MORRIS, at Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 12th day of June.*]

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my20

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 728 Montgomery street (up stairs), Room 4, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. Ten per cent. discount on all assessment paid on or before the 15th day of May, 1865.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.

Office, 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my6

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of 7½ cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 6th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, or to W. W. Bona, at Clayton.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, 308 and 310 Front street, San Francisco. my6

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H L Chamberlain	142	90	$22 50
H L Chamberlain	143	10	2 50
H L Chamberlain	not issued	32	8 00
E T Fish	145	65	10 25
Samuel Pillsbury	36	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	37	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	38	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	39	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	40	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	41	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	42	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	not issued	143	35 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on the 5th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. VALE, Secretary.

Office, 31 Exchange Building, San Francisco. my20

La Victoire Copper Mining Company, of Hunter's Valley.—Notice is hereby given, that the office of said Company has been removed from Bear Valley, Mariposa county, to the city of San Francisco, at No. 606 Merchant street. The following are the names of its Trustees:

E. DUPRE, E. RONDEL,
V. POUPION, P. HUERNE,
B. CAEL.

Its officers are:

E. DUPRE, President,
A. BOITEL, Treasurer,
G. F. PETRARCHI, Secretary.

By order.

my6 G. FRANCIS PETRARCHI, Secretary.

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five dollars per share (one dollar per foot) was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 16th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my20

New Years Diggings Gold and Silver Quartz Mining Company, Tuolumne County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon ths following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 13th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
B Eog Anger	2	100	$150 00
E Altenhurg	186	20	30 00
B Lagoardo	8	100	150 00
S Lipmann	71 76 160 162		
	24 28 211 227	97	145 50
L Letroadec	18 206	61	91 50
I Pache	76	50	75 00
T Wolfstein	199 210 240	60	90 00
Jules Meyer	83 86 103 201	85	127 50
M Lipmann	104	25	37 50
W Bloch	91	5	7 50
I. A Levy	92	10	15 00
Vve Lyons	93 152 245	40	60 00
Boqueraz P & Co	117 224	50	75 00
E Roudell	158	25	37 50
A Pavillier		25	37 50
M Mattat 169 173 182 260 266		41	61 50
Chs Mueller	172 290	20	30 00
M L Weiss	176	15	22 50
N Cahn	204 249	32	48 00
Chas De St Julion	207	21	31 50
P F Altenberg	208 226	8	12 00
Bertha Strauss	213 243	7	10 50
N Richon	214	11	16 50
M Ressr	224	10	15 00
M Bastido	267	25	37 50
E Alexander	272	10	15 00
M H Loewe	276	20	30 00
A Pallias	340	25	37 50
A Halphan	287	80	120 00
A Soulcr	313	6	9 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 12th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

AUCUST KUNAST, Secretary.

Office, 540 Washington street, San Francisco. my13

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, May 31st, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my27 AUG. KUNAST, Secretary.

Oxford Beta Tunnel and Mining Company, Esmeralda District and County, State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinqueot upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposito the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificats.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Geo W Dorn	192	5	$2 50
A Ward	202	10	5 00
A Ward	209	10	5 00
J W Black	212	65	32 50
Frank Gracler	214	10	5 00
D E Babb	219	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31st day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CEO. H. PECK, Secretary.

Office, corner Broadway and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my13

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, June 7th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 GEO. H. PECK, Secretary.

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at 534 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. WESTON, Secretary.

Office, 534 Clay street, San Francisco.
San Francisco, May 13th, 1865. my20

Office Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company, for the purpose of electing Trustees and transacting other necessary business, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, on the 20th day of June, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. Q. A. CHACE, President.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 20, 1865. my20-td

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the stockholders of the Rough & Ready Gold and Copper Mining Company, Rough & Ready District, Nevada county, Cal., will be held on Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the office of the Secretary. Proxies must be filed. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 29, 1865. apr29

POSTPONEMENT.—The above meeting is postponed to Wednesday, June 7, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company— Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.—Assessment No. 4.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of May, 1865 an assessment of one dollar and twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, No 413 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Silver Creek Mining Co., Assessments Nos. 1, 2 and 3, levied July 8, 1863, August 6, 1863, and September 22, 1863, respectively, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment (No. 4) with such amount so paid. Also, notice is given, that the above assessment (No. 4) of one dollar and twenty cents was levied for the months of February, March, April and May, 1865, being a levy of thirty cents per month on the capital stock of said Company for the aforesaid months, and in conformity with the by-laws of said Company.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,
my6 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at the mine.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, northwest corner Montgomery and Washington street, San Francisco. my6

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 9th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIBBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco, my13

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flaur, extra, ₱ bbl	15 00	@	16 00
Do Superfine	14 00	@	14 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@	5 00
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 09	@	2 25
Barley, ₱ 00 lb	2 00	@	2 25
Beans, ₱ lb	4	@	5
Potatoes	3	@	4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	15 00	@	20 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@	10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@	22½
Sheep, on foot	1 00	@	2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Hogs, dressad, ₱ lb	12	@	15
Groceries, Etc.			
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	16½	@	18
Do China	12½	@	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23	@	24
Do Rio	22	@	23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	85	@	95
Do Green	70	@	90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	17	@	18
China do.	12	@	14
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	110	@	115
Candles, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	30	@	40
Isthmus do	33	@	40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Eggs, ₱ doz	45	@	50
Lard, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Shoulders	15	@	18

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50	@	55
do pickled ₱ lb	30	@	35
do Oregon	30	@	40
do New York, ₱ lb	35	@	45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	40	@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	55	@	60
Lard, ₱ lb	25	@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75	@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4	@	6
do Irish, ₱ lb	3½	@	4
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Onions, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7	@	15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10	@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10	@	15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25	@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50	@	3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00	@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00	@	1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30	@	35
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00	@	6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00	@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5	@	20

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,

Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Streett—wes side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

6v10 San Francisco.

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon tha following described stock, on account of assessment lavied on tha 14th day of April, 1865, tbe several amounts set opposita tbe names of tbe respective sharcholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lawrence Ackli	189 to 192	105 5 19	$10 50
H G Bartholomew	102 103	95 5-19	9 50
Mrs C Bartholomew	104 106		
	107 108 109	80 5-19	8 00
John Brannon	220	105 5-19	10 50
James Carty	199 to 207	100 5 19	10 50
Tnos Donohoua 96	97 98 101	105 5 19	10 50
J Dwyer	171 to 175	105 5-19	10 50
Nicholas Elmers	247	15	1 50
M C Farley	235	10	1 00
X Huber	123 ta 125	105 5-19	10 50
Wm Kretchman	126 to 128	105 5-19	10 50
Johu Leath 115	116 117 119	95 5-19	9 50
Jas H Morgan 30	31 34 35		
37	38 39 40 41 42 43	70 5-19	7 00
Daniel McColgan	136	50	5 00
John McMahou	180	25	2 50
John J Redmond	110 to 114	105 5-19	10 50
S L Roising	120 to 122	105 5-19	10 50
R F Ryan	198 209 213		
	216 118 219	45	4 50
John Ryan	214	25	2 50
G W Smitb	246	135 10-15	13 50
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	10 50
E J Pfeiffer	181	105 5-19	10 50
Jas Liddy	238	25	2 50
Edward Dougherty	93	25	2 00
Joba Callagban	169	80 5-19	8 00

And in accordance with law and an order of tbo Board of Trustees, made on tbo 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will bo sold, at public auction, at tbe salesroom of J. R. Stewart & Co., 417 Battery street, San Francisco, on tbe 27th day of May, 1865, at the bour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessmout thereon, together with costs of advertising and expanses of sale

my13 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—Tbs above salo is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, at tbe same bour and place. By order of tbo Board of Trustees.

my27 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,

Publishers and Job Printers,

Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, tha undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
Ten cents per day on a $500 note,
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note,
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Ooverpment, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

THE GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing tha subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only ara to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10-3in

ADDENDUM.

PER OVERLAND TELEGRAPH:

PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1865.

Second Series all sold. Commenced on Third Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

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Patent Paint,

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For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

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HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

—AND—

Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure*; completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury*, in curing these diseases.

U

USE HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness*. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

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Beware of Counterfeits!

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Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

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For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all *sizes*. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, beat pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchasa none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. Soe upon it "B. Brandreth " in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.

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POROUS PLASTERS
PAIN RELIEVING AND
STRENGTHENING

In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

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Brandreth's Building,

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W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's.

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ **FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.** ☜

9v25q

BALDNESS

Can be Cured!

MR. M. HOWARD, from Virginia City, Nevada, has discovered and patented an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL ARTICLE for producing a fresh, vigorous and permanent growth of the Hair upon the human scalp, where total or partial baldness has prevailed. His remedy is the assistant of Nature itself, enabling the Hair to penetrate the scalp and sustain its growth. It is simple and harmless in its application, but powerful in its good results, reproducing hair upon bald heads of long standing and preventing the hair from falling out. Mr. Howard will show interested parties calling upon him, at his room, No. 15, second floor, at 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco, a long list of affidavits, containing positive recommendations of his RESTORATIVE from prominent residents of Virginia City who have been benefitted by its application. 17v10

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Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

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AND SCIENTIFIC

Mining Press.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS, And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 22.

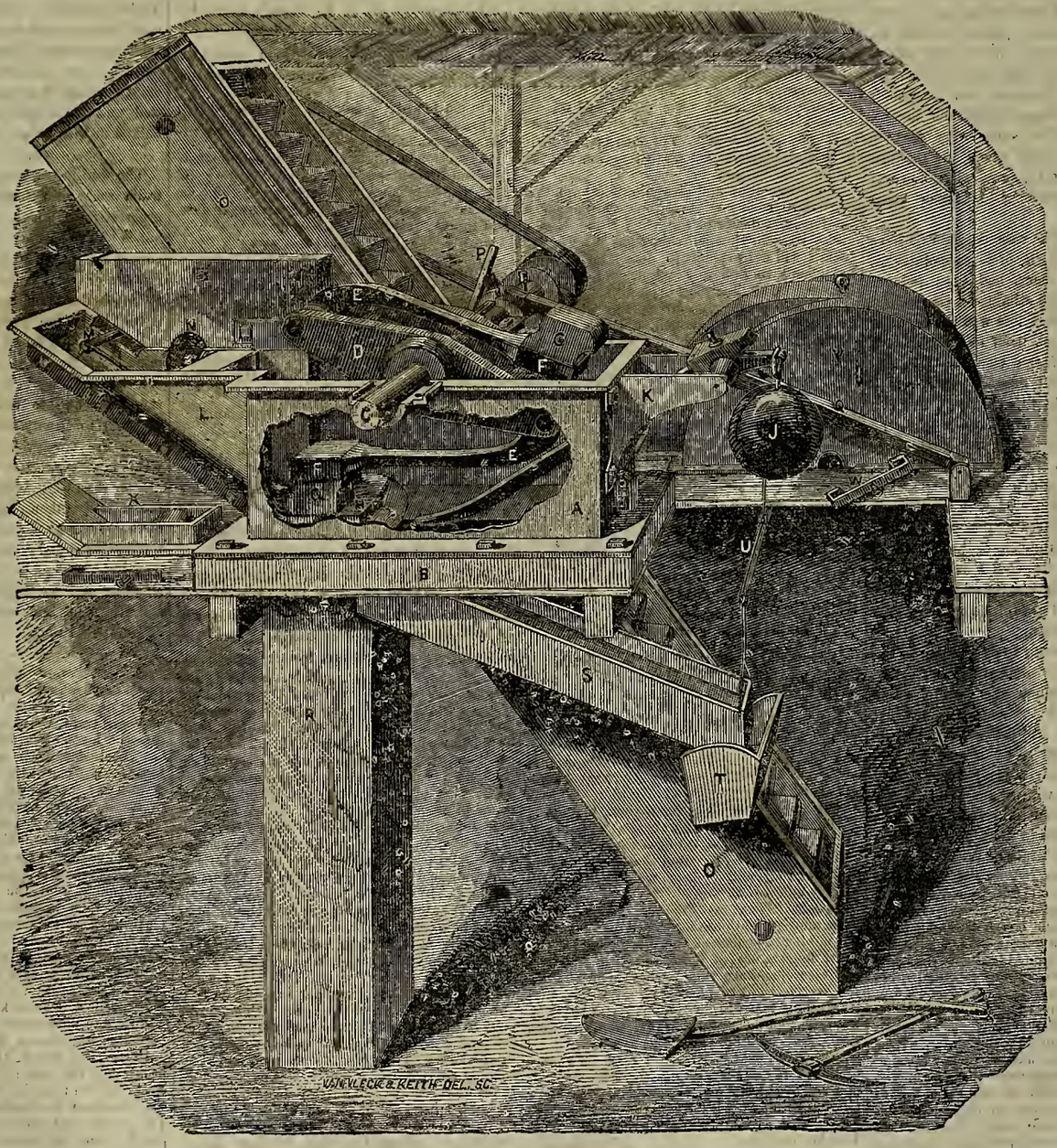
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and strike upon the die H, upon which the quartz is deposited anew, at every blow, by the plunger M running up and down the feed spout L. From the die the hammer is drawn backward, and with it the partially crushed quartz; the hammer gliding along the spring bar shown, and the quartz falling through an opening upon the sieve S, through which passes the dust, while the courser particles are carried by the spout T into the elevator O, and then returned to the feed spout to be re-

stant of striking, this point of connection and the hammer are on opposite sides of the center of motion. By this arrangement there is produced the natural hammer blow. The operation is remarkably simple, and at the same time, to one looking upon it for the first time, it seems extraordinary. The inventors, Messrs. Rix & Logan, of this city, claim that they are able to crush, with this machine, five tons per day with one-horse power. We would call particular attention to the advertisement of the

tions for developing the same. The company has heretofore been in circumstances which would not admit of a proper working of the vein. We trust that their efforts may meet with the most abundant success. The ledge is favorably located for working; is heavy and continuous, as is proved by the out-croppings, which can be traced for more than a mile. It shows three and a half feet wide in the main shaft, at a depth of thirty feet. A lot of 800 pounds of average rock, recently crushed by



THE HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.

The structure of this machine, as well as its *modus operandi*, will be apparent to mechanical readers after a moment's inspection of the engraving in connection with the subjoined explanation:

The shaft C, is turned to the left by a pulley not shown. The hammers F G are revolved, rounded.

The peculiar feature of this machine is the novel method of attaching the hammer to the arm or center-piece D. In all revolving hammers heretofore known, the attachment has been such that the hammer, at the time the blow is struck, is on the same side of the axis of motion as its connection with the arm or center-piece; while in the machine, at the in-

proprietors, which will be found in its appropriate place.

THE BLUE LEDGE.—A company known as the Blue Ledge Quartz Mining Company, and located in Kelsey District, near Spanish Flat, El Dorado county, and who claim to have the true or mother vein, known as the "Blue Ledge," are about commencing active opera-

hand, yielded at the rate of $35 to the ton. Smaller lots worked by Mr. Salmon, in his amalgamator in this city, have returned upward of $50. Assays have reached as high as $90. The parties now in charge of the mine, are about to take out a lot of 100 tons for crushing, the result of which will be reported.

Back Volumes of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS from January 1, 1864, to the present time will be furnished at $3 per volume.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

THE AGE OF GOLD-BEARING ROCKS.

BY THOMAS ROWLANDSON, FELLOW OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, LONDON.

NUMBER FOUR.

RATIONAL OBJECTS SOUGHT BY A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—CONTINUED.

In my last paper, published April 29th, I adduced an instance where, notwithstanding there existed the fairest grounds for believing that certain predicted results would follow, according to all reasonable probability, by sinking or boring at a given locality, the event negatived the conclusione arrived at by a priori reasoning. The fact was a remarkable one, and nearly wholly unexpected, though, as already related, Mr. Godwin Austin taking a *wider* sphere of observation, had indicated the probability of such an occurrence; so that, in fact, although the boring at Kentish Town disappointed the anticipations of almost all the geologists who had paid attention to the subject, yet it cannot be adduced as a souud reason why geological knowledge should be despised or neglected, because, although at fault in the instance adduced, it was one that might not occur in a hundred thousand similar trials. Every reasonable ground existed for believing that the result would eventuate as predicted, and the case only serves as an additional instance to illustrate how extremely careful every one entrusted with such invcstigations should be in giving very positive opinions, whenever there exists the slightest ground for euspectiug the probability, however remote, of any disturbing iufluenco being present.

Even, however, in the case alluded to, I have shown that the *possibility* of a disappointment, such as actually did occur, had been pointed out hy Mr. Austin, and although a commercial failure and economical loss wae the result of the operation, the fact itself only established the profoundness of the views held by Mr. Austin on theoretical grounds only, which latter most probably would have been much less generally accepted, had it not been for the occurrence of the unexpected practical illustration of its soundness which I have detailed. No reader, possessed of common sense, can peruse the details connected with the illustration given without conceding that a geologist'e duty eonsists quite as much, or more, in cautioning adventurers respecting the chances of disappointment, rather than the encouragement of toilsome labor aud capital being expended iu hazardous enterprises.

What has just preceded relates more to the proper selection of positions on which to commence mining or similar operations. These once commenced, and tbe exploiting carried forward, indications will be continually presenting themselves of a most unmistakable character, when inspected by any one even only partially acquainted with mining, and renders it the more wonderful that such enormous mistakes have occurred iu the working of some of the principal silver mines at Washoe. Take, for example, those worked hy the three most eelebrated companies on the Comstock lead: The Ophir, the Mexican and the Gould & Curry, each of which has had one or more easce of "cave in;" in every instance, however, accompanied by the aunouncement that the eave-in had laid bare rich deposits, or ore which had been previously passed over in working dowuwards; a somewhat naive admission of extraordinary ignoranee or mismanagement on the part of the working superintendent ae regards the geology of mining, to eay nothing of the mechanical obtuseness that permitted the mino to cave-in at all. As such catastrophes are only the consequence of ill-managed exeavations, it might have heen thought that such glaring instances of practical ignorance on the part of the employees of these companies would at least have produced an investigation iuto the causes of these repeated mishaps. Instead of this, however, the trustees, or other managing bodies, appear to have treated these instances of mismanagement with favor rather than censure, because on each occasion the cave-iu was accompanied by the discovery of pockets of ore which had been *previously overlooked*. Such conduct reminds me of the druil story told by Charles Lamb, of "the mountain of roast pork."

In the earlier days of the Chinese empire, loug anterior to the Ming dynasty, a member of the flowery land accidentally had an outhouse hurned down, in the couflagration of which an unlucky member of the porcine race perished. The story goes that the unfortunate owner, being eager to save all that he could from the glowing embers, dragged therefrom the singed carcass of poor piggy, which, however, was so hot that he hurned his fingers, and in order to cool them the Chinaman raised them to his lips to hlow on them. The fragrant odor of roast pork thus carried to the nostrils induced him to ascertain the flavor, which he found so pleasant that the carcass was carefully scraped, cleaned, cut up and served to form the basis of a sumptuous feast; his friends being invited to partake and pass their opiuion on this primitive mode of producing porcine "carne con cuero." So the invention became known and spread ronnd, and thereafter whenever an opulent Chinaman desired to regale his friends in an ahundant and hospitable manner, he placed a hog in a building, and setting fire to the latter, the roasted remains of the former, after dressing, were eerved to his guests. In this way, for centuries, was roasted pork prepared for Chinese feasts, until some more ingenious fellow discovered that it was not altogether necessary to burn down a housc every time that a pig needed roasting.

From the jubilant manner, however, in which the managers of the mines named announced every "cave-in" with the simultaneous discovery of rich but heretofore nverlooked ores, it may be supposed that their ideas respecting the management of mines are about as reasonable as the aboriginal Chinaman who burned down a house every time he required roast pig. It did not require a very recondite knowledge of the laws relating to mineral veins and their metallic contents, to have discovered the unwrought ores overlnoked, and only hrought to notice by a "cave-in." Yet euch is the state of mining management up to this time in California and Nevada.

To advise upon and disseminate information relative to such important topics, are amongst the foremost duties of the chief State Geologist. How far that individual has attended to them I will not attempt to detail, for it would be difficult to find any instances of such usefulness. A studied reserve on all matters connected with geology, so far as this State and its residents are concerned, appeare to have actuated Professor Whitney throughout his entire term. This reticence he has defended on the ground that he was not permitted, by the act of the Legislature which made the appropriation, to disseminate information; a reetriction, if true, in spirit as foolish as it was unwise, hut which Professor Whitney, although he has adhered almost to the letter, so far as the restriction related to the residente of California, has, nevertheless, wheu it suited his own purposes, not hesitated to break through the rule when it pleased him to illuminate other more distant and less interested regions, respecting which more will be said in my next.

[To be continued.]

Mining Laws of Marsh Creek Mining District, Contra Costa County, State of Cal.

Adopted at a meeting held in said district by the miners, for the purpose of defiuing the district, and making proper mining laws for the same.

On motion of Dr. E. F. Hough, Mr. L. D. Welsh was chosen Chairman of the meeting, aud Mr. W. Brandreth, Secretary. On motion of Mr. F. Latture, it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions and by-laws. The Chairman then appointed David Huffard, Geo. Roberts, Francis Tracy, W. F. Brandreth and William Phillipps.

The eommittee presented tho followiug resolntions, rules and hy-laws, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as Congress has made no rules and regulations for the government of the mining districts of the State, and, as the State Legislature of California has provided hy Statute, and accorded to the miners of California, the right of making all laws, rules and regulations that do not conflict with the Constitution aud laws of California, in all actions respecting "*mining claims*."

Resolved, That this district shall hc known as the Marsh Creek Mining District, and shall consist of the following townships, to wit: One north range two east, one south range two east and nne south range three east, Mount Diablo meridian; excluding all homsteads and improved pre-emption claims.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Art. 1st. A claim in this district shall eonsist of two thousand six hundred and forty (2,640) feet square.

Art. 2. That every person who shall locate a claim in this *district*, shall be required to post a notice giving the boundaries of his claim, iu a conspicuous place, which shall hold said claim for ninety (90) days. Before the expiration of this time, from date of location of the same, the party having posted said no tice, shall be required to do or have done, one day's work on his claim, which shall hold the same for the following six months, and one day's work for every six months following shall hold his claim thereafter.

Art. 3. Every person locating claims in the said district, shall be required, within five days after posting said notice, to have the same recorded by the Recorder of the said district, and the Recorder shall receive for such services, one dollar for each notice so recorded.

Art. 4. When a company of persons locate or have located more than one claim, they shall not he required to do the work required in Art., 2, of thie code of laws, npon every claim separately. But they shall be at liherty to do the whole amount of work upon auy oue or more of the different claims.

Art. 5. A Recorder sball be elected and shall hold office for one year. It shall be his duty to keep a book and properly record therein all notices of claims presented to him, in conformity with Art. 3, nf this code of laws. It shall be the duty of tbe Recorder to deliver to his successor in office, all books, records, papers, etc., helonging to or pertaining to his office, all transfers shall be noted in the book of records; for which service the Recorder shall receive the sum of fifty cents each.

Art. 6. These laws shall not he changed without the consent of five-sixtbs of the occupants of claims in this district.

Art. 7. These hy-laws, rulee and regulations shall take effect from and after the tweuty-seventh day of May, A. D. 1865.

On motion of Dr. E. F. Hough, these hy-laws, rules and regulations were unanimously adopted.

On motion of the same, Mr. L. D. Welsh was unauimously electcd Recorder for this district.

On motion of the same, it was resolved that all present, at this meeting, having claims, said claims now stand recorded.

On motion of the same, it was uuanimonsly resolved that the minutes of this meeting together with by-laws, rnles and regulations, be published in the Mining and Scientific Press, and the Contra Costa *Gazette*.

COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS.

W. F. Brandreth, David Huffard,
George Roberts, Francis Tracy,
Wm. Phillipps.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Dr. E. F. Hough, F. Latture,
C. Hoffman, P. Sappington,
S. S. Welsh, W. S. Henderson,
C. Sappington, Alfred Boss.

L. D. WELSH, Chairman.
W. F. Brandreth, Secretary.

A Machine for Framing Tunnel Timber.

The Gold Hill *News*, describee a very important aud valuable machine recently invented by Messrs. Deuver & Hockholzer, of Glod Hill, has been huilt to run by steam power, and will prepare all kinds of timbers for mining purposes at less than one-sixth the present cost, and with perfect accuracy. The machine will be put at work at the Savage mine. The following is a description, from specifications and plans: A sliding tahle, bearing the timher designed to he framed, run upon a wooden frame having ways in grooves beneath, and so regulated as to be forced to the front by a hand wheel, piuion and rack. The timber used heing hewed, but not square nor of uniform thickness, are first properly entered and marked with a line of chalk, and then plced on the frame in a circular iron haud, and so adjusted with set-screws that the chalk lineson the timher shall correspond with the lines marked at right angles and tbrough the center of the circular iron hand which revolv in the standard securely bolted to the iron tahle. After due adjustment of the timber, the hand is fastened to the standard with an iron pin, and the timber forced forward against the cutters, the timber passing over tbe same These cutters are made like ordinary planin kuives, and have an addition of a small circular saw for cutting the square shoulder on the timher. The bevel cutters are without the saw, and are placed at the end of a rapidly raislving shaft, so adjusted in brackets as to be rded or lowered, eo as to cut any eized tenant. The iron hands holdiug the timber revolve one-quarter revolution at a time, at an angle of ninety degrees, without any displacement of the timher, thus cutting the same at an equal bevel on all four eides; again, after cuttiug the tenant, the timber is moved forward against two circular saws that square the ends of the same, and the work is completed—no subsequent dressing being required as in other inventions of the same character.

The Glacial Theory.—The primary object of the scientific visit of Professor Agassiz to South America is to test his glacial theory

MINING IN AUSTRALIA.

We have mining advices from Australia to March 1st. The reports are very favorable; the yield in Victoria, the prineipal gold producing colony, keeps well up to that for the two or three years preceding. The amount of gold received at Melbonrne during the year 1864 was $27,000,000. The number of miners engaged in taking it ont was 83,394. The average *per capita* was therefore about $320. This yield compares quite favorably with that of the two preceding yeare, considering that the last was an unusually dry one. The yield for 1862 was, in round numbers, $29,500,000, taken out hy 97,942 minere; that for 1863 was $27,500,000, taken out by 92,292 minere. Considering the nnmher of men engaged, the yield of the last year was in excess of that of the two previous ones. Important discoveries of immense tructs of auriferous lands have recently been made in the neighborhood of Gipps' Land, the alpine portion of Victoria. The country is very difficult of access, but the yields of gold are so enormous that all difficulties are readily snrmounted. Very little gold is produced in either South Australia or New South Wales.

A project for a gigantic mining organization has been started at Sidney, which embraces in its field of operations not only New Sonth Wales, hut other portions of Australia also, and Tasmania and New Zealand as well. The scheme embraces mining for gold, silver, copper, lead, iron aud other metals. The movement was talked of as though it would be carried out, and "great expectations" were indulged in with regard to its probable success.

COPPER MINING.

The workings for copper in both South Australia and New South Wales appear to be progressive, although as yet hut eight copper mines have heen opened in the latter named eolony. The chief Australian yield of this useful metal is in the southeastern portiou of South Australia, and from 150 to 250 miles distant from the port of Adelaide. In this neighborhood is found the famous Burra Burra mine. At Moontana the workings are constantly disclosing new lodes, oftentimes very rich, from one to two feet in thicknees of eighteen to twenty per cent. ore. Ahout 800 hands are employed there. The Wallaroo yields large quantities of ore, hut of a poorer quality than that from Moontana. A strike has recently taken place among the smelters at the Wallaroo mines, and at last accounts the furnaces had heen idle for two months. The directore had, in consequence commeuced shipping ore to England. There are now seven furnaces and one refinery in opcration at Port Adelaide.

A Frarful Scene.—A wild and fearful scene occarred recently at the Syracuse (New York) depot. As the cars which made np the Oswego train were standing in the Central depot, a locomotive, without engineer or fireman, came dashing in from the east and plunged into the last car of the train, driving the whole train like lightning out of the depot, a distance of twenty rods, wrecking the whole thing. The mysterious appearance of this wild engine was as follows: The engine had been dispatched east, and on approaching the tunnel near Syracnse the engineer saw a wood train approaching from the east. Both engineers reversed their engines and jumped from their machines. A collision took place, smashing the locomotive coming from the east. The locomotive going east had its hind truck thrown off, hut heing revereed the engine etarted back towards Syracuse, its speed increasing every foot until it was making a speed of a mile a minute, the hind trucks gone and the tender houuding into the air, it dashed into the Oswego train, by which the escape valves were broken off, the steam rushed out, and the tank heing broken into the water gushed out, and the phantom locomotive gave its last gasp. The crash and steam and cries of affrighted people made up a terrible scene, hut, happily, without lose of life, and it is a wonder, as the escaped engine, in its race, crossed eleven streets, and dashed through a crowd of four hundred people. The cause of all this was that the engine went out on the wrong track, the right track being out of repair, owing to the flood.

In one of the largest establishments in Paris, a lady's crinoline, "worth $400," is exhibited.

Mechanical.

OUR FOUNDRIES.

There is no circumstance connected with the growth and prosperity of our city which so impresses intelligent strangers from the East, as the rapid development of our mechanical interests. A visit to any one of our first class foundries is, in fact, quite an astonisher. The facilities which we possess for turning out heavy work, in San Francisco, is entirely beyond anything which they have supposed could possibly exist in a city but sixteen years old. In pursuing our rambles among the foundries the past week we dropped into the Union Foundry, now carried on by Messrs. H. J. Booth & Co. We are indebted to the attentions of Mr. Booth for a careful look through this extensive establishment—a perfect hive of industry. We propose at some future time to note some of the many improvements in the character and class of machinery now employed in this foundry. Our present purpose is to merely make brief mention of some of the work which we saw in progress there.

Our attention was first called to three locomotives, two of which they are building for the San Jose Railroad, and one for the Sacramento Valley Railroad. These locomotives will weigh fully thirty tons each. In their construction they will combine all the best features of the engines of Eastern make, together with many improvements devised here. One great advantage of locomotives of California make will be their perfect freedom from the prejudices of competing manufacturers, a lack of which often operates greatly to the detriment of Eastern machines, by preventing the acknowledgment and adoption of really valuable improvements, for the simple reason that they originate in the shops of rival manufacturers. We look upon this as the introduction of a very important branch of industry upon this Coast.

In the lathe was a pattern of one of Wheeler & Randall's new tractory pans, of unusually large dimensions—fifty-four inches diameter of muller, the usual size of pans being about forty-five inches. These pans are made of three sizes—fifty-four, forty-eight and twenty-four inches. They are made with the base either up or down.

A twenty-stamp mill left this foundry, the past week, for Birdsall & Carpenter, of Dayton, Nevada. Ten of Wheeler's improved pans went forward, with five settlers, three *lavaderos*. (a washing tub, similar to those in use at Frieberg and in Mexico) and a shaft and castings for a fifty-foot water wheel. About fifty tons of castings have left the foundry within the last ten days.

They have now under way a thirty-horse power engine with hoisting and pumping gear, for Messrs. Henniug, Findley & Co., of the Union Gold Mining Company, of Grass Valley; two thirty-horse power engines, with hoisting and pumping gear complete, for the Idaho Company, Grass Valley, and a ten-stamp mill for Reese River. They are also manufacturing two boilers for parties in Stockton, and two others for Reese River parties. They are also doing all the work for the Reese River Metallurgical Co., an association under the management of Capt. Uzuay, and organized for general metallurgical operations in silver, lead, etc., at some point in the Reese River country. The patterns for a new pan invented by Mr. Orin Balden are also nearly ready to leave the pattern shop. This pan is said to possess some new and important points with regard to running gear, mullers, etc. The Mammoth Quartz Mining Company of Shasta, is having the Wheeler & Randall pans, settlers, shaftings and fixtures for their new mill manufactured at this foundry; also the Union Q. M. Co. of Klamath county, in this State.

We noticed in the boiler room, several rhomboidal shaped iron boxes in course of construction, which we were informed were to be used as "schutes" in which to haul up quartz from the incline of the Crescent Mill Company's mine in Plumas county. This peculiar shape has been designed as most convenient for such work. The manufacture of car wheels and axles is a new branch of business recently introduced into this foundry. They have now on hand an order for the San Jose Railroad. A new crank-pin is also being made here for the Moses Taylor, which boat, it will be recollected had the misfortune to break one on her last up trip. The place of the broken one was supplied by a spare one on board, and the one now being manufactured is to meet any similar future emergency. These are among the leading "jobs" on hand at the time of our visit. An Eastern foundry with that amount of work on hand would be considered a first class establishment there. The foundry is now running night and day.

The San Francisco Foundry, Devoe, Dinsmore & Co., proprietors, is getting to be quite a busy locality. During a visit there, a few days since, our attention was particularly attracted to the amount and variety of mining machinery displayed about the premises. Our attention was first directed to one of Rix, Logan & Co.'s unique quartz mills, which is at all times in position to be started up for exhibition to parties who may desire to learn something of its qualities. This machine is illustrated and fully described on the first page of the present issue. We next examined one of Beaux & Guiod'e pans, which have already been fully described in our colums. Salmon's Amalgamator & Separator, Henckle's Amalgamator and Crusher, are also all to be seen in operation at this establishment.

We noticed a fine engine, with ten-inch cylinder and twenty-inch stroke in process of construction at this foundry. This engine we understood was being built for the Union Coal Mining Company at Mount Diablo. We also noticed that quite a number of Hanshrow & Redding's pumps were being finished off, besides a large amount of general work. Messrs. Devoe, Dinsmore & Co., by their energy, industry and skill are rapidly building up a fine business, which we trust may be profitable to them and useful to the community. They are now well prepared to do any work in their line of business.

Looking into the Golden State Foundry, we found all hands busy as usual. In passing through the shops we noticed, in addition to much general work, the following specialities in various stages towards completion: A ten-stamp mill for the Reese River Mining Co., with pans, settlers, retorts, etc., complete, just being finished up; one ten-stamp mill with Knox'e pans, for the Excelsior Mill Co.; one five-stamp mill for Chrystal Peak, Wasboe; one prospecting mill and arastra for Idaho; one hoisting engine and gearing for the Bunker Hill mine, Amador county; one small double geared hoisting engine for the California Steam Navigation Co., to be placed on the levee at Sacramento, for hoisting freight from their boats, and one mining pump for Mexico.

Hinckley & Co., of the Fulton Foundry, shipped last week, for the Nevada Silver Mining Company, of Humboldt, A. Stevenson, Superintendent, a ten-stamp mill, comprising four of Varney'e pans, two of Varney's settlers, two of Prater's concentrators, one of Beth's grinders and two roasting furnaces. The boiler is forty-four inches in diameter, sixteen feet long, with forty-four three-inch tubes. This mill has been manufactured under the supervision and according to plans prepared by Mr. Hungerford, millwright, one of the proprietors of the patent right of Hungerford & Prater'e pan. The machinery was sent forward *via* the Chico and Honey Lake route.

The English Iron Market.—It was expected that when the iron masters of Staffordshire had concluded to re-open their works, after five weeks of lock-out, the difficulties which had for some two months embarrassed the operations of the iron trade would have been quite fully removed. The result, however, has proved otherwise. The attitude assumed by a considerable portion of these men seems to have created much anxiety with regard to the future. In fact the impression appeared to prevail that fresh demands would soon be made by the employees, and that the real battle was yet to be fought. Many of the men refuse to go to work unless the masters will agree to the establishment of a Court of Arbitration, to which all disputes between masters and men may be referred, thus rendering unnecessary both strikes and lock-outs. The iron trade is very flat; both buyers and sellers being chary about operating to any extent. A large number of men are on a strike in Scotland. Rylund's (Birmingham.) *Stock Circular*, of April 13th, reports that an offer of 500 foreign puddlers had been made to the North Staffordshire masters, at a discount of twenty-five per cent less than the wages heretofore paid.

A NEW TUNNEL-DRIVING MACHINE.

The London *Mining Journal* speaks encouragingly of a highly interesting and important experiment, which was in progress, about the middle of April last, near the residence of Mr. M. B. Beaumont, at Wakefield, near the South Yorkshire line of railway, in England. The experiment was for giving a practical test of the value of a tunnel-boring machine, the invention of Mr. Beaumont, who is a Captain in the engineer corps. The result, up to the time of the report had been very satisfactory, and had given quite conclusive evidence of the feasibility of obtaining by the use of this machine a rate of progress in driving tunnels in hard rock, altogether beyond anything heretofore effected. It was thought that fully *six feet* could be driven in quite hard rock, in eight hours. The working of the machine is described as follows:—

A series of cutters, or jumpers, are arranged around the periphery of a strong iron wheel or bore head, which latter is also armed at its center with a single tool. The system is set in motion by steam or compressed air, acting through the medium of a piston and cylinder, with its necessary accessories of valves, &c., giving a series of heavy blows, while at the same time the bore-head rotates slowly on its axis, thus cutting a continuous chase or groove, which isolates a cheese-shaped mass of rock; the center tool, or jumper, has meanwhile cut a central hole capable of containing a sufficient amount of powder to shatter the rock thus left free to receive the full force of the explosion. The diameter of the tunnel now being cut is five feet two inches, and the tools or jumpers being the outside of everything, the machine can readily follow the bore-head carrying them. During the week, in one day, the machine had completed nine feet six inches, the last twenty-three and one-fourth inches being cut in one hour and forty minutes, and the time taken by one man in breaking up the mass (after the charge had been fired) and passing it through the bore-head was one hour and a half. It is needless to remark that this is irrespective of the time taken in manipulating the machine and jumpers, which as at present arranged constitutes by far the longest part of the whole operation. Mr. Bacon, however, who is conducting the experiments on the part of the manufacturers, Messrs. Bryan, Donkin & Co., already sees many ways of increasing the mobility and handiness of the machine, which appears, imperfect though it is, to have already exceeded in point of speed the anticipations of its projectors.

Steel vs. Iron.—The Maryport and Carlisle railway company, England, has recently experimented largely in the economy of employing steel to a great extent as a substitute for the ordinary iron used in the working portion of the locomotive. It has been ascertained, among other things, that steel tyres in the driving wheels, will run fully seven times as long as an iron tyre—to say nothing of the less amount of time lost in repairs, while the difference in the first cost is only about one-third. The company are now experimenting upon steel boilers, axles, cranks, eccentrics, etc. The subject of this substituting steel to a greater extent than it has heretofore been used for such purposes is considered one which should receive the careful consideration of railway managers.

Valuable Sweeping.—One hundred and one barrels of sweeping of the Mint have been shipped to Philadelphia, the collections of the past year. Each barrel is supposed to be worth about $50, more or less. Samples of each are sent along, by which they will be sold, and shipped to Europe for manufacture, where labor is cheaper.

Improvement to the Mowing Machine.—A week or two since we briefly noticed that an important improvement had recently been made to the mowing machine, by a lady. We now learn from the *Country Gentleman*, that the fair inventor is Mrs. Elizabeth M. Smith, of Burlington, N. J., and that its history is as interesting, as the improvement is valuable. A neighbor of the lady, while at work with a mowing machine, left his seat to disentangle a tuft of grass from the knives; while so engaged something occurred to start the horses, when the man's fingers were cut off. This incident being mentioned at the lady's dinner table, suggested the idea of obviating the danger. Study of the machinery followed, and in a short time the lady devised a plan, by which the cutting bar is thrown out of gear the moment the driver's weight is removed from the seat; and upon resuming his place it is again thrown into gear and ready for cutting. This is in brief, the sum of the patent—simple, exceedingly simple; but, exceedingly valuable also. Our authority states that one of the most extensive firms engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements in New England, has examined and approved of the patent, and that it will be generally adopted the coming season.

The Origin of the Locomotive.—In the matter of priority of invention in, or rather of attempts at land propulsion by steam, the French may well claim to be our *devanciers*, and we do not think that any true Englishman will be inclined to grudge them this honor.

The first steam carriage seems to have been made by a Frenchman, Cugnot, in 1760, that same marvelous year which witnessed the birth of Napoleon I, Wellington, Humboldt, Mehemet, Ali, Lord Castlereagh, Sir E. I. Brunel, Cuvier, and the first patent of Arkwright, the first patent of Watt, as also some other events almost as great in their eventful influence on the present era. An engine made by Cugnot is still in existence in the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers at Paris. It has a copper boiler, very much like a common kettle without the handle and spout, furnishing with steam a pair of 13-inch single acting cylinders. The engine propels a single driving wheel which, is roughened on its periphery. Altogether, this engine bears considerable testimony to the mechanical genius of its inventor. It was unsuccessful, having got overturned once or twice on the very bad roads then existing in France, and it was put one side. It was stated, however, that arrangements were made in 1801, to put it to work in the presence of Napoleon Bonaparte. The departure, however, of Napoleon for Egypt, prevented the trial—a circumstance which recalls Fulton's subsequent unsuccessful negotiations with Napoleon for aid in attempting marine propulsion by steam.

Watt, then, in 1784, patented a locomotive engine, the boiler of which was to be "wood," hooped like a beer barrel. Watt, however, had not much faith in steam carriages, and he objected to the attempts made in this direction, in 1784, by Wm. Murdoch, his very able assistant. The miniature engines made by Murdoch in that year is still carefully preserved at Soho. Careful and elaborate researches, such as those lately made by Mr. Zerah Colburn into the history of the locomotive, seem to more and more confirm the existing impressions as to the great part done by Trevethick in the introduction of the locomotive engine.

Fish as Food.—There is much nourishment in fish, little less than butcher's meat, weight for weight: and in effect it may be more nourishing, considering how, from its soft fiber, fish is more easily digested. Moreover, there is in fish a substance which does not exist in the flesh of land animals, viz: iodine—a substance which may have a beneficial effect on the health, and tend to prevent the production of scrofulous and tubercular disease, the latter in the form of pulmonary consumption, one of the most cruel and fatal with which the civilized, the highly educated and refined are afflicted. Comparative trials prove that, in the majority of fish, the proportions of solid matter—that is, the matter which remains after perfect desication, or the expulsion of the aqueous part—is little inferior to the several kinds of butcher's meat, game or poultry. And if we give attention to classes of people classed as to equality of food they principally subsist on, we find that the ichthyophagus classes are especially strong, healthy and prolific. In no class than that of fishers do we see so large families, handsome women, more robust and active men, or greater exemptions from maladies.

A tunnel for prospecting, draining, and mining purposes, is to be run under the city of Austin, by the Mount Prometheus Tunnel and Mining Company.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, June 3, 1865.

The loan demnnd for money has not improved, bnt large sums on deposit are being used for various purposes. Rates of interest remain nnchanged, ruling steadily at 1½ ₱ cent. per month, in Bank, and nt 2@3 ₱ cent. in tbe open market. It has been evident, for sometime past, that capitnl available for loans, in the ordinary course of business, exceeds tbe requirement, and tbe recent withdrawnl of nt least one million dollars loaned npon mining share collaterals, adds to the plethora in Bank. It is, however, more than prohable that a large amount of capital bitberto employed for stock purposes, will flow into the same cbannel again as soon as tbe affairs of certain leading companies have assumed such shape and consistency as are adapted to inspire a little more confidence.

Receipts of trensure from tbe interior, from Saturday last to the 30th ultmo., amounted to $850,000; making an aggregate of $4,950,000 for tbe month of May, as against $4,750,000 in tbe same period of last yenr. During the past mouth, the Bnnch Mint, in tbis city, bas taken $2,200,000 for coinage.

Bullion was in fair request yesterday, for sbipment, and gold bars ranged nt 830@840. Silver is ruling at ½ ₱ cent. premium to 2 ₱ cent. discount, the former for selccted bars.

Legal Tender Notes have been very inactive this week, and in rather less favor, receding from 78½c to 77¼c, and closing at 77⅜ bid, 77½ nsked. The U. S. Quartermaster of this Depnrtment, has disbursed some $2,500,000 since the 20th ult. Of tbis sum, about $400,000 has beeu absorbed in subscriptions to the 7-30 Government loan, during tbe past week.

The Mining Share Market has been dull, and transactions at the Board show n lighter business than for a montb past. An advance, however, has been established in certain stocks; and, in others, more stendiness may be noted, with less disposition to renlize upon the part of some holders. Tbe late decline, it is now conceded, arose from the diminished productiveness of nearly every claim upon the Comstock during the month of April, and since then; together with the unfavorable financial condition of several Companies npon tbe payment of their last dividends. If these dividends had not been declared when it wns found tbat the ore was yielding badly, nnd actual earnings did not justify them, and the funds used for tbat purpose had been applied to the extinguisbment of a real indebtedness, tbe public would now feel less skeptical as to the alleged improvement in the cbaracter of the ore being sent to a number of mills, and would also have more faith in the future management of certain companies.

Gould ⁊ Curry has met with trifling sales this week, at $1,500, closing at $1,525 bid, $1,550 asked. A dividend of $50 per foot will be declared for the month of May. No outside mills have been employed recently, and the Company's mill alone, has reduced nbout 3,000 tons of ore and tailings during tbe past 30 days. Since January last tbnt establishment bas successfully treated some 15,000 tons of ore and tailings, at an average cost of $12½ per ton. This expense included hauling from tbe mine, and all otber outlays incident to tbe reduction of the ore.

Yellow Jacket opened at $1,310, declined to $1,240, rallied to $1,320 on Wednesday, and sold yesterday nt $1,350@$1,400—in all, 67 feet cbanged bands. The product of this claim, for tbe montb of April, amounted to 7,918 tons, and yielded to tbo Company less than $50,000 net. Dnring tbe past week, the middle body of ore, in the lower level, has shown some improvement, and 225 tons are now being taken mainly from this portion of tbe mine, averaging some $40 per ton. More care bas been taken in the selection of ore recently, and a better net yield is anticipated. The indebtedness of this company has been materially reduced since the 20th ult.

Savage is in less favor, nnd declined from $1,240 to $1,160, selling yesterday at $1,190. Within tbis range 32 feet were dealt in. From the upper levels this mine is now yielding an average of 115 tons of orc per day, averaging ahont $36 per ton. The receipts of bullion, for the past month, amounted to about $75,000 less thau in tbe preceding 30 days, but tbe indebtedness of the company is being curtailed, and explorations continue at a depth of 80 feet from the lower level, with, it is said, flattering indications.

Belcher fell from $1,025 to $890, rallied to $925 bid, and closed last evening at $930. A dividend of $17 per share, or $51 per foot, is payable, to-day, out of the earnings of the past month, nnd it is said that a small surplus bas been left in the treasury of the company.

Crown Point dropped from $760 to $650, rallied to $740, and is now held at $750; small sales were made at these rates. The company are giving steady employment to two mills, and are regularly in the receipt of bullion. Some 220 feet of prospecting drifts have been driven during tho past montb.

Alpha was sold, to the extent of 10 feet, at $700, and is now offered at $650. We have no later advices from this claim.

Ophir bas attracted less attention, and 11 feet were sold, declining from $500 to $440, and closing at $475. The work of development continues with vigor, and bodies of oro, found recently, may, it is thought, lead to something still more encouraging. The company are out of debt, and have a small surplus on hand.

Hale & Norcross advanced from $415 to $450, declined to $420, rallied to $430, and closes nt $425 asked. The incline has attained a perpendicular depth of 700 feet from the surface, nnd drifting has begun towards tbe lode. $675 per foot have thns far been levied upon this stock. Empire Mill & Mining Company has met witb no sale tbis week.

Potosi receded from $250 to $150, rallied to $210, and sold yesterday at from $205 to $202. Within this range 238 feet were dealt in Chollar declined from $260 to $160, advanced to $215 on Wednesday, nnd closed at about $215 bid. Some 94 feet, in all, cbanged hands. The joint product of tbese two claims does not exceed 40 tons per day, and, so far as we are informed, no new developments have been made recently.

Minerva bas met with a decided decline, owing to the decision of the jury, in the suit of tbe Bullion vs. this Company, adverse to the latter, nnd fell from $250 to $15, rallying, however, yesterday, to $40.

Imperinl bas been very largely dealt in, and 2,066 sbares chnnged hnnds, receding from $165 per share to $120, advancing to $142, and selling yesterday at $145@139. Recent advices, as to the appearance of the drifts in the 525 feet level, are said to be favornble, but n late crusbing, at one of tbe company's mills, resulted in some dissappointment, owing, it is stated, to nn imperfect treatment of the ore.

Uncle Sam declined from $145 to $85, rallied to $105, and sold yesterday at $120. Bullion rose from $140 to $150, fell to $120, rallied at $140, and closed at $135.

Burning Moscow declined from $43 to $38, nnd closed at about $40. Sierra Nevnda was sold at $14½; Daney at $20, and Wide Wcst at $6.

The recorded sales of stock, since Snturday last, amounted, in tbe aggregate, to $647,257.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	78	79	.....	Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury	.....	
Legal Tender Notes	77¼	77½	.....	.....	.....	.....	
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,520,500	.....	.....	1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,000	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	55	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	50,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1852	73	75	300 000	.....	San Francisco	.....	Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		80	1,416,000	.....	.....	.....	
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000	.....	.....	.....	
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000	.....	Now York	.....	
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	200,000	.....	.....	.....	
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000	.....	.....	.....	
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860	69	80	200,000	.....	.....	.....	
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	73	75	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	33	34	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quartorly	
San Francisco Gas Co	80	82	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		62	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	49	50	00,000	100		½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	100	105	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		90	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied May. 11.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	—	100	10,000	100	38 ₱ cent.—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ mnth on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov:
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,388 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	137	140	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		800	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,683
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	$100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, May 27.

12 shs Gould & Curry at 1500 per foot.
7 shs Savage at 1240 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1310 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1300 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1015 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 1010 per foot.
40 shs Alpha, G. H., at 700 per foot, b 5.
12 shs Crown Point at 760 per share.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 250 per foot.
80 shs Minerva, G. H., at 220 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 415 per foot, s 3.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 415 per foot.
12 shs Daney at 20 per foot.
16 shs Potosi at 250 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 495 per foot.
5 shs Overman at 240 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 255 per foot.
2 shs Chollar at 260 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 145 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 165 per share.
53 shs Imperial at 162 per share.
14 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 159 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 154 per share, s 30.
13 shs Imperial at 157¼ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 157 per share, r w.
10 shs Imperial at 152½ per share, s 30.
17 shs Imperial at 157½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 157 per foot.
18 shs Imperial at 156 per foot, r w.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 14½ per share.
20 shs Wide West at 6 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
99 shs Bullion at 145 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.

Amount of sales.....$82,980 00

Monday, May 29.

1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1215 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1215 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1205 per foot.
60 shs Minerva, G. H., at 200 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 200 per foot, r w.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 132½ per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 135 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 134 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 1025 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 1020 per foot.
8 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot, s 10.
8 shs Belcher at 1010 per foot, r w.
4 shs Potosi at 210 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 200 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 210 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 210 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 205 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 200 per foot.
2 shs Chollar at 197¼ per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1260 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Crown Point at 750 per foot, r w.
4 shs Crown Point at 750 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 145 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 142½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 138 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 137½ per share.
15 shs Imperial at 135 per share.
28 shs Imperial at 136 per share.
84 shs Imperial nt 137 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 139 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 133½ per share.
50 shs Imperial at 130 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 135 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 133 per share, s 30.
58 shs Imperial at 140 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 110 per share, r w.
24 shs Imperial at 140 per share, s 3.
33 shs Imperial at 141 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 142 per share, s 3.
8 shs Imperial at 142 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 160 per share.
17 shs Bullion at 150 per share, r w.
5 shs Bullion at 147¼ per share, r w.
1 sh South S. F. Homestead, 350 per share
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78¾, b 15.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot, r w.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot, s 10.
8 shs Potosi at 150 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 160 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 170 per foot, s 3.
18 shs Potosi at 175 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 170 per foot.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 445 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 447½ per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot, r w
16 shs Chollar at 175 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 175 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot, s 10.
3 shs Belcher at 1010 per foot, r w.
6 shs Belcher at 1010 per foot, b 3.
5 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot.
12 shs Imperial at 130 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 125 per share, s 30.
20 shs Imperial at 125 per share, s 30.
5 shs Imperial at 123 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 120 per share, s 30.
15 shs Imperial at 121 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 122 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 122 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share,
45 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40½ per share.

Amount of sales.....$125,100 00

Tuesday, May 30.

74 shs Potosi at 165 per foot.

24 shs Potosi at 170 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 167½ per foot, s 3.
10 shs Potosi at 175 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 455 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 450 per foot.
12 shs Minerva, G. H., at 200 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 200 per foot.
20 shs Challar at 170 per foot.
42 shs Challar at 165 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 160 per foot.
20 shs Challar at 175 per foot.
6 shs Challar at 172½ per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1240 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 460 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 460 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 440 per foot, r w.
60 shs Ophir at 440 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1100 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1190 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot, s 10.
1 sh Savage at 1185 per foot, s 4.
4 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1185 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1100 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Crown Point at 690 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 675 per foot.
14 shs Uncle Sam at 150 per foot.
20 shs De Soto at 6 per share.
60 shs Imperial at 120 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 120 per share, r w.
40 shs Imperial at 123 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 122 per share.
25 shs Imperial at 122 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 124 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 120 per share, s 10.
10 shs Imperial at 125 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 124 per share.
65 shs Imperial at 125 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 5 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 120 per share.
1 sh South S. F. Homestead, 330 per share
1 sh South S. F. Homestead, 340 per share

AFTERNOON SESSION.

5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1240 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1250 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1260 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 110 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 105 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 100 per foot.
208 shs Minerva at 25 per foot.
36 shs Minerva at 20 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 180 per foot.
24 shs Challar at 180 per foot.
15 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
40 shs Imperial at 126 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 124 per share.
60 shs Imperial at 130 per share.
35 shs Imperial at 130 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 132 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 133 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 134 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 133 per share, s 3.
20 shs Imperial at 133 per share, s 3.
47 shs Imperial at 135 per share.
50 shs Imperial at 135 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 136 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
4 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 72½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77½, r w.

Amount of sales.....$137,102 00

Wednesday, May 31.

256 shs Minerva, G. H., at 20 per foot.
15 shs Minerva, G. H., at 15 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 18 per foot.
28 shs Challar at 190 per foot.
28 shs Challar at 200 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 90 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 85 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 95 per foot
10 shs Uncle Sam at 100 per foot, b 5.
3 shs Belcher at 900 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 900 per foot, r w
3 shs Belcher at 900 per foot, b 3.
6 shs Belcher nt 890 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1265 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1257 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1260 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1295 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1275 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1300 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket nt 1300 per foot, s 5.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 420 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 425 per foot.
20 shs Crown Point at 650 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 670 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 200 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 205 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1190 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1120 per foot, s 20.
10 shs Imperial at 132 per share.
13 shs Imperial at 133 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 135 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 136 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 138 per share.
45 shs Imperial at 140 per share.
40 shs Imperial at 140 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 135 per share, s 30.
18 shs Imperial at 141 per share, r w.
28 shs Imperial at 141 per share.
29 shs Imperial at 141 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 141½ per share.
8 shs Imperial at 142 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 137½, s 30.
5 shs Imperial at 140, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 39½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
20 shs Wide West at 4 per share.
15 shs Real del Monte at 15 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77¼.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mout'ly divid'd ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Asst pr ft
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1,000 00	$ 450 00	$ 650 00	....	March 29, $100	$300 00
Bacon M. & M. Co.	45	20	900	800 00	—	250 00	....$10 pr sh		
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	10 00	15 00	....	May 4, $5	24 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	17 50	....		45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	—	200 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23,	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	40 00	41 00	....	Mar 17, $5; May 16. $5.	66 34
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	6 00	....	Feb 1, 50c; May 5, $1.	11 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	925 00	930 00	.... $75		
Buckeye	3,000	....	2,800	100 00	—	7 50	....	Dec 13, 2.50; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	120 00	135 00	....	Jan. 10, $20; Mar 11, $30.	
California	300	12	3,600	300 00	—	—	....		
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	—	600 00	....		
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	6,000	400 00	—	0 00	....	Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	725 00	730 00	....		100 00
Confidence	130	12	1,560	500 00	125 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh	....$100		
Challar	1,400	4	6,600	300 00	215 00	220 00	.... $40	May 8, $50	370 00
Dancy	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	—	16 00	....	Nov 7, $8; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....		8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	600 00	—	—	....		27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	450 00 pr sh	465 00 pr sh	....$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,525 00	1,550 00	.... $75		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....		
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	440 00	445 00	....	April 5, $50; May 19, $50	675 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	600 00	140 00 pr sh	142 00 pr sh	....$10 pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....		27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	4 00	5 50	....	Nov. 1, $5; April 6, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....		35 00
Minerva	890	4	3,600	500 00	40 00	42 00	....	May 3, $100	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....		
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	20 00	25 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 10, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 6, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	—	31 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,000	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		
Norton	1,000	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....		11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	10,800	300 00	485 00	490 00	....		
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	115 00	120 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 10, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	205 00	210 00	....	May 8, $50	112 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....		10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	6 00	....	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $0.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,190 00	1,200 00	.... $75		135 00
Sacramento & Merodith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....		
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20; May 12, $20.	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	600 00	12 00	15 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....		
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	120 00	122 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Oct 6, $18; Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,350 00	1,360 00	....$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	260

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	25 00	....		102 50
Bamhoo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,800	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	.... $5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....		
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	10 00	14 00	....		44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....		6 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	—	5 00	....		19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	2 50	3 00	....	Mar. 8, $5; May 22, $5.	105 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000	....	3,600	600 00	—	—	....		
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	—	—	....		20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....		7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,080	100 00	6 00	6 50	....	Dec. 12, 2½; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	600 00	10 00	18 00	....	Mar 14, $10; May 8, $10.	112 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	....	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		6 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	—	20 00	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 29, $10; Apr 29, $10.	56 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	—	—	....		
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	60 00	....	May 1, $5	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Plaaa	1,200	1	1,200	600 00	—	—	....		1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....		2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3; May 20, $1½	50 00
Mina Pricta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Grade Guadelupo	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,600	1	2,600	100 00	—	—	....		
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	Oct 27, 2½; Mar 22, $1	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,856	1	7,865	200 00	—	25 00	....	May 18, $2.	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,640	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,620	$1,690	1,480	1,500	1,650	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	465	415	435	420	425	285	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	385	440	450	530
Savage	1,800	1,830	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,585	1,620	1,615	1,305	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	750	850	925	900	725	650	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	750	855	900	1,130
Challar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	585	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 0	545	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	260	235	240	330	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	28
Dancy	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	15	....	12	14	....	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	65	39	35	28	22	24	35	55	51	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	5	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	6	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	75	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	5
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	45	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	330	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	76	....	70	....	65	55	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	55	60
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	6	8
Utah	5	5	5	5	6	....	5	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	3	....
Lady Bryan	6	5	3	3	4	2	2	5	5	8	8	....	....	9	13	8	11	....
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	123	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	850	700	720	900	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,850	1,600	1,600	1,600

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1 sh Uncle Sam at 100 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 105 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot.
20 shs Challar at 210 per foot.
40 shs Challar at 220 per foot.
24 shs Challar at 215 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 700 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 726 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 220 per foot.
38 shs Potosi at 205 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 200 per foot, s 3.
16 shs Potosi at 200 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 200 per foot, s 10.
25 shs Potosi at 210 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1320 per foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1310 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot.
103 shs Imperial at 140 per share.
25 shs Imperial at 140, s 30.
3 shs Imperial at 140 per share, r w.
5 shs Imperial at 140 per share, s 10.
10 shs Imperial at 135 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 141 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 142 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 137½ per share, s 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share, b 10
10 shs Burning Moscow at 38 per share.
Amount of sales.....$186,420 00

Thursday, June 1.

Board not in session.

Friday, June 2.

80 shs Minerva, G. H., n 35@40 per foot.
50 shs Imperial at 140@139 per share, s 30.
15 shs Imperial at 145@147½ per share.
80 shs Imperial at 138 per share, s 30.
59 shs Imperial at 146@144 per share.
25 shs Imperial at 142 per share.
35 shs Imperial at 135 per shnre, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 140 per share, s 10.
18 shs Potosi at 210@205 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1160@1175 per foot
1 sh Savage at 1125 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1190 per foot.
10 shs Overmau nt 115 per foot.
12 shs Challar at 110@115 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1340@1350 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1355 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1360 per foot.
20 shs Hale & Norcross at 440 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 485 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 925 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 740@730 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 725 per foot.
96 shs Dancy at 16½@15½ per share.
210 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
80 shs Wide West at 3¼@2½ per share.
60 shs Spring Valley W W at 50 per cent
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 78¾, b 15.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes nt 77¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

32 shs Potosi at 202½@200 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1360@1370 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1390@1400 per foot.
48 shs Potosi at 205@202 per foot.
80 shs Imperial at 142@139 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 135 per share, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1190 per foot.
75 shs Minerva, G. H., at 40@35 per foot.
1 shs Hale & Norcross at 425 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 135 per share.
30 shs North American, at 29½@30 pr sh.

Amount of sales.....$128,655 00

The Male and Female Voice.

A late number of the *Musical Review* contains an interesting article on the voice and song, showing the difference between the male and female voice. Nature alone has given the human being two distinct kinds of voice, that are again divided and subdivided. It says:

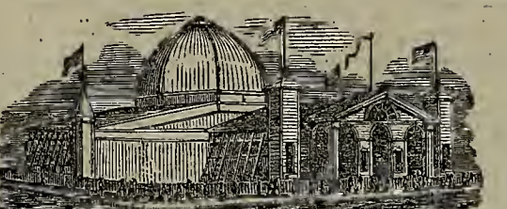
In order to make the causes of this clear, let us east a glance at one of the simplest laws of tonal vibration. For example—we take a string of a certain length and strength, and give it a certain tension. If with a bow, or simply with the finger, we set it in motion we shall perceive a tone, which we shall call C. Here is another string of the same strength and tension, but only half the length of the last. If we set it in motion, it also gives out the tone C—but not the same; it is finer, higher, more penetrating. If we now strike both strings, we perceive this difference more distinctly and recognize that peculiar unison which musicians term octaves. In order to give forth the high C, the short string is obliged to give forth twice as many vibrations as the long one, but in the same time. Without knowing or willing it, we obey the same laws of vibration. Ask a young girl to sing an air that has just been sung by a man, and in the same key; she will sing it an octave higher. The finer and more delicate voice of a woman makes more vibrations in the same time than that of a man, and is higher from that cause. The woman is the octave, the half of the man. The good citizens who call their wives their "better halves" are right, musically speaking. The octave exists through the might of the right divine.

In the male and female voice there are again two principal subdivisions, man sings tenor or bass, woman contralto or soprano. The contralto is the octave of the bass, the soprano the octave of the tenor. Each of those voices has its own peculiar character that does not depend merely on compass or on fullness, but rather on tone coloring. A union of these is seldom found. Exceptional voices appear, which are called mezzo-soprano among women, and baritone among men.

THE TREDEGAR IRON WORKS.—These celebrated works, of which we have heard much since the breaking out of the rebellion, are situated in the northern part of the city of Richmond, and cover about ten acres of ground. A newspaper correspondent writing from Richmond, just after the occupation of that city by our troops, says: "There are a variety of buildings on the property, consisting of a carpenter and pattern shop, sixty by eighty feet; additional blacksmith shops, a large shed for fitting up car works, etc. In the latter building there is a great variety of gun carriages ready for use. I noticed the gun-wagon, the wheels of which were ten feet in diameter, and the tires weighed one thousand and eighty-one pounds each. Another rolling mill has lately been completed, but not yet used. It is an extensive building, four stories in hight, and capable of turning out an immense quantity of work. The latter mill is owned by the State; but the company have leased it. Anything, from a needle to a locomotive, can be manufactured at the Tredegar Works, and it is a prize for the Union army, which, if the war should continue, will prove of inestimable value. The superintendent resides on the premises, in a regular brick dwelling-house erected for his particular use. The chagrin of the Jeff Davis sympathizers have at the non-destruction of these works known no bounds. It is particularly mortifying for them to know that the most valuable portion of their city is laid in ashes by the hands of their own kith and kin, and which if standing would be of little benefit to us, as it was nearly all private property, which would have been respected under any circumstances, and the very spot of all others, the Tredegar Works, which is really the great prize of the war, should be left intact, and fall a prey to Northern vandals." An attempt was made to destroy these works at the time of the evacuation, but it proved unsuccessful.

THE CROPS.—The Marysville *Appeal* says, speaking of the crops north, that the fields of grain, wheat and barley, growing along the Feather river, for twenty miles are truly astonishing. Some of them are ripe and ready for the sickle, while others, nearer the river and on lower ground, are growing more thriftily. A few fields have been cradled, but a majority still stand ready for the harvester. Sutter county will turn out this year an immense yield of grain. Mr. R. Sneath, of this city, who recently visited Red Bluff, reports the crops in fine condition along his route of travel.

THE FIFTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR



OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

To be Held in the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion in August, 1865.

The Mechanics' Institute having determined to hold their Fifth Industrial Fair during the coming season, the Executive Committee would respectfully invite all persons desirous of exhibiting Machines, Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Horticultural Products, Minerals, Ores, and Works of Art, to make application immediately, in order that the proper space may be allotted them.

The Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The general management of the Fair is entrusted to an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Institute.

No contracts or agreements will be recognized unless made by the authorized agents of this Committee.

A competent person will be in attendance at the Pavilion to receive and register all goods designed for exhibition, and will receipt therefor.

Contributions of Machinery and other articles that require long time to prepare for exhibition, will be received from the 15th of July to the 2d of August.

Articles for exhibition that require large space may be entered on or before the 20th day of July, and space will be allotted to the exhibitor on or before the 2d of August.

The Picture Galleries will be ready for the reception of Pictures, Embroideries, Wax and Fancy Work of all kinds, on the 1st of August, when space will be allotted.

The Committee will be prepared for the reception of Fruits, Flowers, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, and design to have the tables so arranged that the best display possible can be made in this department, and every effort will be made and care taken to preserve their freshness, so that exhibitors may receive full credit for their productions. Those wishing space on these tables should engage it at an early day. There will be space reserved for additions in this department during the Fair.

The several transportation companies, as on former occasions, have, with commendable liberality, consented to transport articles intended exclusively for exhibition free of charge, and Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., in like manner, will take charge of them.

The Committee have the fullest confidence that the coming Fair will not only be the most complete and varied in its character, but will also be more attractive than any previous exhibition of this kind on this coast.

No pains or expense will be spared to give the contributors satisfactory opportunities in the spacious pavilion of the Institute for the display of their contributions, and to furnish whatever may be necessary to make the Fair an institution where those who frequent it may be both pleased and instructed.

All articles forwarded should be labeled "For the Industrial Exhibition," San Francisco.

All communications to be addressed to C. S. HIGGINS, Corresponding Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES M. PLUM, President.

JOSIAH MOULTON,	D. A. MACDONALD,
JAMES E. DEANE,	C. S. HIGGINS,
A. A. SNYDER,	DAVID DWYER,
W. W. HANSCOM,	H. K. CUMMINGS,
EDWARD NUNAN,	J. W. RAY.

P. B. DEXTER, Secretary.

MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be withheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is: "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the inventor can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain; do not use pencil or pale ink; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in the construction; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared. Our fee for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of government that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by farther efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimentions; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely: DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first instalment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication; the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected, he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloth, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or corresponding style of ornamental relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees, and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the Government tariff of fees established by law:

On every application for a design, for 3 yrs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every application for a patent, for seventeen years...	15
On every caveat.....	10
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunc tion from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not unfrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEES and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial care, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of peculiar and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is too obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair, living prices, believing that a journal like ours, untrammeled by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in one instance by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, 2d floor.

Terms of Subscription:

One copy, per annum, in advance.....$5 00
One copy, six months, in advance.....3 00

☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past two years.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, June 3, 1865.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGION AND THE ORIGIN OF THE OIL SUPPLY.

According to the best accounts we have been able to collect, the Pennsylvania oil region proper is an elevated valley, having the Alleghany mountains for its eastern and southern boundary, while a high rolling ridge of country extends quite around, from the northeast to the southern edge of this valley. The Ohio river breaks through this ridge near the eastern boundary line of that State, while the extreme northern portion of the ridge is washed by the waters of Lake Erie. This valley is about 130 miles long by perhaps 75 in breadth. The city of Pittsburg is located a little south of the center. The stratification of the valley appears to form a basin rising in every direction from the center, its geological depth being from 500 to 800 feet deeper than its topographical depth. In the early days of the settlement of this country numerous salt springs were noticed in the ravines, at various points around the circumference of the basin. Wells were dug and bored to obtain this salt water for the purpose of manufacturing salt for the use of the settlers. Gradually these wells began to give out—those in the upper portions of the ravines first, and as other wells were dug, lower down, they also in time ceased to produce salt water, many of them yielding a dirty, useless fluid, more or less impregnated with oil and gas. The salt business appeared to be coming to an end, as every new well had to be sunk lower down in the basin, and of course they had to go deeper to find the salt water. It began to be observed, moreover, that the flow of oil in the wells first sunk, or those highest up toward the edge of the basin, increased as the salt water disappeared from the wells next below. Matters had arrived at this point when the useful purposes of this oil, which was ruining the salt business, and disgusting the people, began to be made known. The dawn of a new business was at once apparent and Yankee genius was not slow to turn it to profitable account. We all know the result.

A somewhat novel and ingenious theory of the production and probable continuous supply of oil in that region has been founded upon the facts above given. It is assumed as a fair inference that the oil and salt water occupies the same interstices or seams in the rocks; and in addition to the physical reason that the oil—a lighter fluid—should be found upon the top of the water; the further fact of the giving out of the salt water, by years of pumping and flowing, and the subsequent appearance of the oil in the same wells is a further and conclusive evidence that such must be the case. The fact seems to be established that the oil there, at least, is found in the upper portions of the strata, *around the border of the basin*, while the center thereof is filled with salt water and covered by an impervious stratum, which prevents the descent of the fresh or surface waters. Were this last not so, the salt would long ago have been diluted to water, quite too *fresh* for the economical manufacture of salt. Now for the "theory," which we copy from the Pittsburg *Gazette*:—

We believe oil to be the product of a vast process of distillation perpetually going on far down below the surface of the earth, under the operation of its internal heat. To sustain and render plausible this idea will require a glance at the structure of the crust of our planet. In the earlier ages, when this crust was thin and weak compared with what it is now, its volume was somewhat greater than at present, owing to the well known law that nearly all bodies when hot are larger than when cool. It followed necessarily that as the earth cooled it shrank, and as it contracted in volume, its outer crust would remain the same, and of course become corrugated into elevations and depressions, mountains and valleys. Any one who has noticed a withered and shrunken apple, covered with wrinkles—miniature mountains and valleys—has seen the effect of which we are speaking.

This corrugation of the earth's crust—already rigid—would necessarily break the rocks, and leave extensive chinks beneath the crests of the ridges and mountains. It is through these chinks or breaches that oil, in the form of vapor, ascends from the hot depths beneath, which, condensing as it reaches the cold rock near the surface, percolates through the fissures of the rocks in which it is found, and flows down into the valley or basin, until it rests upon the salt water, as before intimated.

If this be so—if this great natural distillery is perpetually at work—no apprehension need be felt that the supply will ever fail. Indeed, it may be that the letting out of the gas, and the drawing off of some of the oil, only stimulates the process of condensation, and allows the vapor (hitherto enormously compressed) to expand and fill up the spaces thus relieved more rapidly than ever before.

This brings us about to the verge of human knowledge. From what this oil is distilled in the dark and deep caverns in which it is elaborated, we do not pretend to guess; but its odor, in short everything about it, indicates that it is driven into its vapory form by the action of strong heat.

LANGSHORE'S BREACH LOADING CANNON.

Our Mokelumne Hill correspondent of the 13th ult., sent us quite a full description of Langshore's breach loading cannon, a recent California invention for the more rapid and convenient discharge of cannon; particularly those in stationary use at fortifications, and on ship-board. Mr. L., who is now in this city, called at our office on Thursday, and exhibited his model, somewhat modified from that described by our correspondent. This modification has been made at the suggestion of an eminent military gentleman connected with the harbor defense of this city. The change consists in doing away with much cumbersome machinery which was at first attached to the working of the gun, and for which room could not well be spared in the limited space allowed in forts or on ship-board. The gun, as it now stands, consists of an ordinary cylinder, with a square opening, or mortice, passing entirely through the breach at right angles with the direction of the bore. A double or treble chamber piece is made to fit this opening, into which it is slid, so that when the chamber containing the charge is brought squarely behind the barrel, like the chamber of a revolving pistol, it is fired; after the discharge, the chamber piece is moved further along, until the next chamber is brought to proper position for discharge, when it, in turn, is fired. While the second is being discharged, the one first fired protrudes through the mortice-like opening across the gun, and is loaded in the open air, by merely placing the charge into the recess, without ramming. The chamber piece is now slid back, and the first one discharged a second time. The chambers are thus made to alternate; while one is being fired the other is being loaded. They can be made with two or three, or more chambers. The movements are effected by a simple arrangement of screws and cranks, not liable to get out of order. In the first model, the chamber piece was brought up to the barrel by screws; in the one now before us, it is brought to its position, and held there by a wedge, which is worked by a screw; an arrangement also suggested by the military gentleman above alluded to, and which makes the gun more effective and less liable to get out of order. The invention evidently possesses much merit, and appears to present a decided advantage over any breech loading cannon heretofore introduced.

MINING IN IDAHO.

There is very good reason for believing that Idaho is destined to become a most important and permanent mining region. Thus far operations there appear to have been conducted upon a sound basis, with very little of the speculative feature so characteristic of most new mining localities. The geography of the country appears to be very little understood by most Californians, although, if we are to judge by the great numbers that are wending their way thither from this city and from Washoe, our people will soon have a pretty thorough and practical knowledge thereof.

Owyhee is the center of much mining activity, and we learn from the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, that not less than 400 lodes have already been located there. It is said that there will be six or eight mills at work in that vicinity during the present season. At Ruby city about 800 men are congregated, and there are several families there. A school has already been established at Silver City. The Placer mines are chiefly confined to Jordon creek, and will employ about 300 men this season. The gold is valued at about twelve dollars per ounce. The quartz mills in operation, at last accounts, were the Mexican, Moore & Co.'s mill, the Minah and the Sinker mills.

From Pioneer city we also receive highly encouraging accounts. The Elkham Co., have three ledges, with rock, said to assay from $200 to $800 per ton. The company will have a ten-stamp mill under way by the first of August.

The King & Muller ledges, now owned by Messrs. Jackson & Bibb, according to the Idaho *World*, is developing very rich, and will prove lucrative to the owners. The Bartee company are still running their tunnel, with good prospects of striking it rich. The Union, Sucker, and various other ledges will be thoroughly tested. These ledges, together with the rich placer mines of Pioneer district, will, in the course of a year or two, add greatly to the resources of Idaho Territory.

A singular phenomenon recently took place in the Payette river. All at once the water seemed to quit running, almost, and continued so for near thirty-six hours, and then suddenly came in one volumne—supposed to have been caused by an avalanche.

It is said that a vein of nearly pure alum has been discovered somewhere on the Little Salmon river. It is supposed to be the same vein that was discovered by parties engaged in opening the trail from the Boise Basin to Lewiston in 1863.

THE Contra Costa *Gazette* says: The season has been very favorable for hay, and the crop now being secured is abundant. Other parts of the State have been equally favored, and in some counties the yield is one-half more than an average. There is every probability that the price of this article will soon be reduced to a very moderate figure.

GOD IN NATURE.—The whole world is like a looking-glass, which whole and entire represents the image of God, and every broken piece of it, and every little shred of a creature doth the like.

A BOOK FOR MINERS.—G. Kustel's California and Nevada Processes. For sale by A. Roman & Co., and advertised in to-day's paper.

SINALOA, MEXICO—A REMARKABLE MINE AT ROSARIO.

We have before us a private letter, dated at the Rappahoe mine, State of Sinaloa, Mexico, from which we are allowed to glean the following facts. The past season in Mexico, has been an unusually wet one—more rain having fallen than for any similar term for the past thirty years. The cotton crop has been greatly injured in consequence. The rainy season there generally commences about the middle of June and continues until the first of November. The country is very favorable for raising corn, which can be produced for about twenty-five cents per bushel. It can generally be bought at about this figure at harvest time; but it is often worth five or six times that amount before the next harvest comes in. This advance in the price grows out of the indolent character of the native inhabitants. Their only care is for the present. Hence they will realize from their crops as early as possible, reserve an insufficient store for themselves, and be compelled to buy before the next crop comes in at an exorbitant price. Experience, even the most dire, appears to have no effect upon them. They are indeed less provident now than they were two centuries ago. There are about 800 Americans in the State of Sinaloa, mostly engaged in mining.

They have a church in every village of any considerable size. In the town of Rosario, they have one which cost $50,000, and which was built by imposing a tax of twelve and a half cents upon each eight dollars which was taken from the Tajo mine. This tax would indicate a gross yield from the mine of $3,200,000, during the time occupied in the building of the church. The town is described by our correspondent as about as large as Petaluma, in this State; about one-half of it is built directly over the excavations made in working the mine. These excavations underlie an extent of about 100 acres of surface ground. This mine is quite as remarkable for the singularity of its location as for the immense amount of treasure which it has yielded. It is situated in the midst of a plain, or table land, has no regular course, but appears to occur in a concentrated mass of about the area mentioned, and extending downward into the bowels of the earth. It has been worked about two hundred years, and some idea may be formed of the amount of silver which has been taken out, from the fact above alluded to, that upwards of $3,000,000 were realised during the short period of time occupied by the building of the Rosario church. Work upon the mine has recently been suspended in consequence of the seizure, by the Government, of all the powder belonging to the company, and the impossibility of obtaining a new supply. The pump is kept running, in order to keep the mine free from water and ready for the commencement of operations at the earliest practical moment. This pumping is a very heavy expense, as the mine, from its peculiar location, makes a large amount of water.

VERY PROPER LEGISLATION.—We learn from the London *Mining Journal*, that Lord Kinnaird has introduced a bill into Parliament, making the use of the "Man Engine" obligatory in all the deep mines of Cornwall. The requirement is made, not from the belief that climbing is injurious to the miner; but for the reason that after working moderately in the drift, through the watch, the miner exerts himself so much by going up the ladders, as to induce at times, profuse perspiration, from which he is quite apt to catch cold as soon as the cold surface air strikes him. Asthma is a very common complaint among miners, induced by the use of the ladders. When a miner comes up by the man engine he arrives at the surface as cool as when he left the drift. Would it not be well for miners in California and Nevada to take a hint from the above, and observe more care in the sudden change from the warm air of the mine to the cold air at the surface. Much sickness is doubtless engendered from carelessness in this particular, which is attributed to other causes.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinqnent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Animas, Mexico, 40c			May 27—June 7*
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c			June 10—June 28*
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1			May 27—June 8
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal. $2			June 7—June 24
Altaville, 75c			May 29—June 15
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, Mexico, $1½			June 17—June 30
Adams' Petroleum, Contra Costa, $25			June 25—July 10
Butte, Humboldt co., $1			June 2—June 12
Bee, Lander co., $4			May 29—June 10
Baltimore American, Storey co., $5			June 8—June 23
Bacon M. & M. Co., $10			Payable May 10
Burnside, Storey co., $1			June 8—June 22
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5			June 22—July 3
Boston, El Dorado co., 50c			May 26—June 9
Black Diamond, Coal			Annual Meeting June 14
Bella Union, Arizona			Annual Meeting June 7
Bacon M & M Co			Annual Meeting June 6
Bamboo, Esmeralda co., Nev. 50c			July 3—July 17
Cortez, Lander co			Sale June 19*
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles, 20c			June 10—June 26*
Chollar, Copper, Yuba co. Cal., $7.70			May 20—June 5*
Chipinoncna, Mexico, $2			May 20—June 3*
Cosala, Sinaloa, $1½			May 22—June 3
Confidence,			Dividend, $100 per foot May 1
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50			Sale June 19*
Caldwell, Tulare co			Annual Meeting June 10*
Crown Point, Gold Hill, Nev			Annual Meeting June 5
Chollar, Storey co., Nev., $12½			June 12—June 24
Cal. Cop., Smelting Works			Annual Meeting June 5
Dos Padre, Sonora, $1.59			June 20—July 1
Dnney, Lyon co			Quarterly Meeting June 5
Evening Star, Humboldt co.			Special Meeting June 19*
El Alamo de San Antonio, Low Cal. $1			July 1—July 15*
Esmeralda			Annual Meeting June 5*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c			June 10—June 24*
Ethan Allen, Lander co., $3			May 23—June 3
El Taste, Sonora, Mex., $2			May 23—June 3
Emilia, Guerra, Mex. 2.50			June 10—June 26
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c			June 3—June 16
Garcia Petroleum, Mendocino co., 50c			June 24—July 8*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c			June 17—July 1*
Good Return, Tulare co., $1			May 27—June 10*
Gould & Curry,			Dividend, $75 May 5
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7			June 24—July 10
Green, Storey co			Annual Meeting June 7
Great Central, Weaver, Arizona, 50c			May 27—June 13
Guadaloupe de Ventanas, Durango Mex $75. June 15—July 1			
Golden Age & Empire, Esmeralda, $2.50			June 28—July 10
Green, Storey co., $2			June 21—July 6
Gold Hill Tunneling, Storey co., $1			June 30—July 13
Gunsaparis, Chihuahua, Mex. $7.50			June 24—July 8
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1			June 3—June 19*
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c			June 8—June 22*
Humboldt Canal; Humboldt co., Nev., $2			May 27—June 10
Hale & Norcross, Storey co., $25			June 21—July 3
Independent, Lander $1			May 22—June 3
Imperial, Dividend, $10			Payable April 5
I X L, Alpine co., $3			June 20—July 3
Ivasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex., $7.50			June 24—July 8
Jewett, Storey co., $1			June 24—July 10*
Jewett, Storey co., $1			May 20—June 3*
Kelsey, El Dorado co., Cal. 30c			July 1—July 15*
Kern River, Tulare co.			Annual Meeting June 20*
Keokuk, Contra Costa co., 7½c			June 3—June 19*
Kohler Bros. San Antonio, Cal., $1			June 17—June 30
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c			May 20—June 12*
Lotns, Calaveras co., 12½c			June 8—June 24
Lancaster, Lyon co., 50c			May 26—June 8
Las Chureas, San Antonia, Mex., $50			June 1—June 14
Lady Franklin			Special Meeting June 3
La Esperanza			Annual Meeting June 3
Mammoth, San Bernardino co., 50c			June 24—July 10*
Mountain Mary, Alpine co., 50c			June 24—July 10*
Manzanilla, Sinaloa, 25c			June 24—July 8*
Mosquito, Calaverns co., $5			June 17—July 7*
Minerva, Cold Hill. $25			June 6—June 20
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1.50			May 26—June 12
Maggie, Lander co., $1			June 21—July 3
North Valley Forge, Lander co			Sale June 19*
New York, El Dorado co., $1			June 10—June 24
Nuestra Sen. de Guada oupe, Durango, 50c. June 25—July 10			
North Star, Lander co., $5			May 31—June 19
Oxford Beta, Esmeralda			Sale June 7*
Pennsylvania, Lander co., $2			July 1—July 17*
Pena, Lower Cal			Annual Meeting June 19*
Porter, Virginia, $5			June 24—July 1*
Providence			Annual Meeting June 20
Porter, Butte co., 1.50			June 3—June 20
Planet, Arizona Ter., 1.10			June 1—June 13
Potosi, Storey co., Nev., $25			June 12—June 24
Peninsula, San Antonia, $10			June 22—July 5
Point Arena, Mendocino co., 50c			June 17—June 29
Pena, Lower Cal., $1			June 3—July 3
Porter, Virginia			Annual Meeting June 5
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½			June 3—June 15
Revenue, Lander co., $1			June 15—July 3
Rogers, Storey co., $1			May 31—June 12
Santa Cruz Petroleum, Santa Craz, 15c			June 10—June 27*
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20			June 10—June 24*
Summit Pass, Tuolumne co			Annual Meeting June 13*
Southern Light, Lander co			Caution, Stock sold May 6*
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c			May 13—June 10*
Savage,			Dividend, of $75 May 5
Seneca, Virginia, $2.50			May 15—June 3
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1.25. June 22—July 6			
Superior, Cop. Plumas co., $1			May 17—June 5
Salambo, Tuolumne co., 75c			May 24—June 7
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1			May 27—June 10
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1			May 29—June 18
Stephen A. Douglas, Lander co., $3			June 5—June 20
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev., $5			June 10—June 26
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev			Annual Meeting June 6
Santiago			Dividend May 17
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 10c			June 12—June 25
Sides, Storey co., $10			Levied May 12
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1			June 8—June 23
Shoshone, Lander co			Annual Meeting June 14
Starlight, Humboldt co			Annual Meeting June 21
San Francisco, Moss Ledge			Special Meeting June 26
Succor			Adj. Meeting June 10
Table Mountain, Calaveras co., $1			May 27—June 12*
Tecolota, Durango, Mex., $1			June 2—June 14
Trimito, San Antonio, $2			June 19—July 1
Tuolumne Mountain, Tnolumne co., 50c			May 27—June 7
Tellurium, Amador co., $10			June 19—July 5
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, Mex., $20			June 20—July 5
Table Mountain Cop., Calaveras			Annual Meeting June 12
Valley Forge Tunnel, Lander co			Sale June 19*
Whitlach Yankee Blade, Lander co., $2			July 1—July 15*
Whitlach, Lander co., $5			May 30—June 17
Wilson Copper, Placer co., $1			June 11—June 27*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½			Caution May 10
Wide West, Esmeralda co., $5			June 24—July 10
Upper Lander, Lander co., $1			June 7—June 27*
Yankee Blade, Lander co., 10c			July 1—July 17*
Yuba, $1			June 3—June 13
Yellow Jacket			Dividend of $100 May
Yankee Blade Tunnel			Annual Meeting June 1

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Athens	April 29	50
Arizona	April 23	1 00
Alamance	May 18	1 00
Burning Moscow	May 23	5 00
Baltimore American	May 8	5 00
Birdsall	May 16	1 00
Burnside	May 9	1 00
Chollar	May 11	50 00
Combined Effort	May 1	1 00
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	May 23	5 00
Cortez	April 30	2 50
Davis Consolidated	May 25	50
Eastern Crown Point	May 14	1 00
Federal	May 23	1 00
Gold Hill	May 11	10
German	May 7	1 00
George Law	May 2	50
Globe	May 16	1 00
Green	May 22	1 00
Hale & Norcross	May 23	25 00
Imperial Consolidated (Truckee)	May 1	50
Jewett	May 15	1 00
Jewett & Sephard	May 12	2 00
Kantucky	May 2	50
Leon	May 25	1 00
Minerva	May 6	100 00
Nevada	May 21	15 00
Opal	May 10	50
Potosi	May 11	50 00
Porter	May 16	5 00
Piute Copper M C	May 26	1 00
Philadelphia	May 28	50
Rappahannock	April 28	5 00
Rogers	April 29	1 00
Sand Springs Salt	April 29	10 00
Sierra	April 23	2 00
Sierra Nevada	May 13	5 00
Siegel	May 13	50
Sides	May 13	20 00
Truckee M & M'g Co	May 2	1 00
United States	May 7	1 00
Yolo	May 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Alpha	May 29	Gold Hill
American Basin Co	June 13	Virginia
Allen	June 6	Virginia
Arizona	June 27	Virginia
Branch Mint	May 13	Virginia
Consolidated	June 5	Gold Hill
Croesus	June 5	Gold Hill
Central No. 2	May 27	San Francisco
Clinton & Hubbs	June 17	Gold Hill
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	June 5	Virginia
Day	June 20	Gold Hill
Exchange	June 14	Gold Hill
Eastern Crown Point	June 13	Virginia
George Law	June 1	Virginia
Golden Swan	June 1	Gold Hill
Globe	June 14	Virginia
Kentucky	June 15	Virginia
Keystone	June 9	Virginia
Knight	June 25	Gold Hill
Lincoln	June 23	Virginia
Lamotte	June 14	Gold Hill
Milton	June 1	Virginia
Mount Blanc	June 23	Virginia
Morning Star	June 29	Virginia
Rock Island	June 21	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	June 5	Gold Hill
Santa Fe	May 30	Virginia
Santa Rosa	May 29	Virginia
Sunrise	June 17	Gold Hill
Siegel	June 6	Virginia
St Johns	June 3	Virginia
Summit	June 2	Virginia
Superior	June 5	Gold Hill
Tyler	June 16	Virginia
Virginia Sinaloa	May 30	Virginia
Utah	May 29	Virginia
Yolo	June 13	Virginia

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

GUN COTTON FOR THE CALIFORNIA MINES.

We have already noticed the arrival in this city of an invoice of gun cotton, designed for introduction, for blasting purposes, into the mining districts on the Pacific Coast. A practical exhibition of its value in blasting will be given some time during the coming week, probably at some point on Telegraph Hill, near Montgomery street, of which due notice will be given in the city. We have been shown some samples of this cotton, both in the yarn, and also put up in cartridge form ready for use. It is prepared after the manner of a rope made upon a wooden core, which is subsequently withdrawn, leaving the rope hollow; the size of the rope being graduated to that of the different bores which it is desirable to make in the rock. The rope is cut into sections of from five to eight inches in length. These sections are bound around, near their extremities, with small wire, very much as specimens of the Atlantic tegegraph cable have been put up for exhibition, one or more of these sections being used for a charge. Their convenience for handling is much superior to that of powder, except when that article is put up in the form of cartridges. Our present purpose is merely to state the fact that an invoice of gun cotton has already arrived in this city, and will be speedily and practically introduced to the notice of our miners, who will thus be enabled to judge from ocular demonstration of its comparative value with other explosives. Circulars will be prepared and issued at an early day, giving all needed information, etc, of which due notice will be given through the columns of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, and other papers. We propose speaking more fully upon the matter next week, at which time we shall give some interesting particulars with regard to its introduction for mining purposes in Europe. It should be borne in mind, that the article now introduced here is that proposed after the process invented by the Austrian Baron Lerk, an entirely different article from the preparation first introduced to European notice, and subsequently condemned for its uncertain and dangerous properties.

FRENCH SCREWED BOOT MACHINE.—The first machine for making the celebrated French screwed boots, ever seen in California is now in operation at the store of Koenig Brothers, No. 608 Washington street, having arrived from Paris by the last steamer. The French screwed boot has been sold here by this firm for twelve years, but never before manufactured in California. The machine is a great curiosity, and equals any invention ever patented in Connecticut. The screws are made from brass wire, which is cut with the thread and screwed into the leather at the same time by simply turning a crank, and are cut, of any length, by a simple "turn of the wrist." The sole and heel of a boot can be completely fastened so as never to give ont, by this process, in less than three minutes, and with the aid of this machine, it is claimed that boots can be made to order as cheaply as ready-made boots can be imported.

☞ New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 349 ☜

TO MINE OWNERS.

REDUCTION AND SMELTING WORKS ON A SUFFICIENTLY large scale, where Ores of every kind can be thoroughly treated, so as to extract therefrom the precious metals, have long been wanted in California.

The Undersigned is desirous of erecting such works to meet the demand, provided sufficient encouragement can be obtained in regard to the quantity of work which may reasonably be looked for.

I have sufficiently proven, in my former smelting works, on Bryant Street, where I worked the richest of the Ophir ores to within Two and One-Half per cent. of the Assay, that I was acquainted with Metallurgy previous to my recent travels and experience in Europe, where I have built, during my sojourn there of nearly three years, many Reduction Works, thereby proving that I am capable of working ores by any and all known processes, whether by Smelting or Amalgamating, or other methods best adapted to the nature of the ore to be worked, and as close to the assay as can be done anywhere in Europe.

Mine owners wishing quantities worked as cheaply and effectively as can be done by sending it to Europe, will address the undersigned. Parties wishing to erect Quartz Mills, or other Reduction Works, can be furnished with Plans, Estimations, and other useful and necessary information as to the best mode of extracting the precious metals.

Address **J. MOSHEIMER,**

No. 338 Montgomery street, Corner of California street, San Francisco. 23v9tfq

THE OIL INTEREST.

We have a report from Mattole Valley, Humboldt county, that the Union Mattole Petroleum Company, on the lower north fork of the Mattole river, had obtained oil in such quantity as to lead to a pretty definite conclusion that they were just upon the point of reaching a flowing well. The works of this company under the charge of Mr. George Noble, had reached a depth of eighty-five feet, with constantly increasing indications of oil, when on going to the well one morning, a few days since, the workmen were surprised at finding several feet of oil in the same. The sand-pump was repentedly sent down, and came up full of oil every time. All the spare vessels about the premises were filled with the fluid, and the workmen were still unable to effect any decrease of oil in the well, whereupon the foreman proceeded overland to this city with all possible dispatch to procure barrels, in which to save the oil, before going any deeper. We understand that the barrels will go forward by Monday's steamer, on receipt of which pumping will be immediately commenced. A large flow is confidently anticipated when the pumps are put in operation, if not at the present depth, at least within a very limited increase of depth.

There is little doubt but that the oil is found as described; but whether it will be continuous can be determined only on trial of the pump. The well yields no water, and the oil is of a dark brown color, and apparently of a very fair quality of crude petroleum. We shall probably be more fully advised upon the matter on the return of the steamer from her next trip.

From Colusa we learn that Capt. Rowe's boring operations are progressing favorably. A depth of fifty-five feet had been reached on Wednesday of last week. From Santa Barbara we learn that at latest dates the well of the Eastern Petroleum Company was down 170 feet, with flattering indications. The company boring near Los Angelos have received their tubing, and were to have resumed boring operations on Monday last. The Adam's Well Company, at Mount Diablo, have their steam machinery nearly ready for running. When everything is ready the work of boring will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, until the oil question, for that locality at least, is thoroughly demonstrated.

H. J. BOOTH. GEO. W. PRESCOTT. I. M. SCOTT.

UNION IRON WORKS!

Corner First and Mission streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HAVING INCREASED OUR FACILITIES IN EVERY Department, we are now prepared at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates, to furnish all kinds and description of Machinery, including Steam Engines, Mining Pumps of all kinds, Hoisting Gear, Gas Work, Laundry Machinery, Architectural and Ornamental Castings, Sugar Mills, Saw and Flour Mills, Water Wheels of all kinds, Hydraulic, Hay, Rag, Screw and Drop Presses, Coining Machinery, Pile Drivers, Bark and Malt Mills, and all kinds of Castings.

Engines.

Marine Engines, Oscillating and Beam; Stern and Side Wheel Boats, Locomotives, Stationary Engines, Horizontal, Upright, Oscillating and Beam, from six to fifty inches diameter.

Boilers.

Locomotive, Fine, Tubular, Upright, Cylinder and Cornish.

Amalgamating Machinery.

Wheeler & Randall's improved Tractory Curve Pan, Zenas Wheeler's improved flat bottom pan, Beldin's pan, Veatch's tubs, Prater's concentrators, Waklee's pans, Beers' pan, German Barrels, Arastra Gearing, Chile Mills, Coleman's Crushers, Settlers of all descriptions, Retorts of all sizes and shapes, for Silver and Gold, Portable Stamp Mills, Straight Batteries, for wood or iron frames, Dry Crushing Batteries, or machines with the latest improvements, every variety of Stamps, Mortars, Cams, Pans and Tubs.

Qartz Screens.

We are prepared to furnish both punch and slotted, from the finest to the coarsest numbers, of the best quality Russia Iron.

All work done in the best manner at the lowest cash prices.

21v10 **H. J. BOOTH & CO.**

MARTIN & CO.,

Office, Stevenson House,

Corner California and Montgomery streets (up stairs).

PURCHASE OF COPPER ORES,

Assaying eight per cent. and upwards of Copper to the ton.

We will make advances upon Ores of Copper.

San Francisco, Post Office Box 1259, 21v10

A Table of Distances.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

By Ocean—Nautical Miles. | *Inland—Statute Miles.*

UP THE COAST.

Tomales, Cal	45
Mendocino City, Cal	128
Humboldt Bay, Cal	223
Trinidad, Cal	270
Crescent City, Cal	280
Port Orford, Oregon	328
Umpqua River, Oregon	402
Columbia River, Or	550
Astoria, Oregon	551
Portland, Oregon	642
Vancouver, W. T	642
Cape Flattery, W. T	683
Port Angeles, W. T	738
Port Townsend, W. T	713
Seattle, W. T	807
Steilacoom, W. T	836
Olympia, W. T	855
San Juan Island, W. T	765
Bellingham Bay, W. T	748
Victoria, V. I	783
New Westminster, B. C.	823

DOWN THE COAST.

Half Moon Bay, Cal	46
Santa Cruz, Cal	80
Monterey, Cal	92
San Luis Obispo, Cal	200
Point Conception, Cal	250
Santa Barbara, Cal	288
San Pedro, Cal	373
San Diego, Cal	456
La Paz, Mex	1,305
Mazatlan, Mex	1,480
Guaymas, Mex	1,710
San Blas, Mex	1,470
Manzanilla, Mex	1,570
Acapulco, Mex	1,840
Panama, C. A	3,280
Callao, Peru	3,900
Valparaiso, Chl	5,210
Cape Horn	6,380

VIA PANAMA.

New Orleans	4,680
New York	5,140
Southampton	7,800

VIA CAPE HORN.

Rio Janeiro	8,323
New York	13,140
Liverpool	13,100

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Honolulu, H. I	2,100
Jeddo, via H. I	5,550
Shanghai, via H. I	6,450
Hongkong, via H. I	6,980
Sydney, via H. I	6,720
Melbourne, via H. I	7,200
Calcutta, via H. I	10,400

VICINITY OF S. F. BAY.

San Quentin	12
Petaluma	48
Geyser Springs	106
Vallejo	28
Napa City	50
White Sulphur Springs	67
Benicia	30
Suisun	50
Martinez	33
Diablo Coal Mines	44

NORTHERN TOWNS.

Sacramento	117
Marysville	171
Downieville	236
Oroville	197
Red Bluff	264
Weaverville	365
Yreka	401
Jacksonville, Oregon	463
Salem, Oregon	710
Portland, Oregon	760
Olympia, W. T	850
Folsom	138
Nevada	182

OVERLAND ROUTE.

Placerville	165
Carson City, N. T	253
Humboldt Mines, N. T	420
Great Salt Lake City	784
South Pass	1,035
St. Joseph, Mo	1,975
St. Louis, Mo	2,270
New York City	3,417

SOUTHERN TOWNS.

Stockton	117
Copperopolis	153
Mokelumne Hill	178
Big Trees	198
Sonora	197
Mariposa	211
Yosemite Valley	247
Visalia	308

COAST ROAD.

Redwood City	31
San Jose	51
San Juan	94
Monterey	130
San Luis Obispo	234
Santa Barbara	344
Los Angeles	444
San Diego	575

BUTTERFIELD ROUTE.

San Bernardino	504
Fort Yuma	732
Tucson, Arizona	1,013
Mesilla, Arizona	1,308
St. Louis, via Arizona	2,881

San Francisco to San Diego.

[Via Coast Road.]

SAN FRANCISCO TO	Miles.
San Mateo	21
Redwood City	10 31
San Jose	19 50
Gilroy	32 82
San Juan	12 94
Monterey	36 130
San Antonio	75 205
San Luis Obispo	43 248
Santa Inez	68 316
Santa Barbara	42 358
San Buenaventura	30 388
Los Angeles	100 488
San Gabriel R	10 498
Anaheim	15 513
Aliso Ranch	22 535
San Juan Mission	7 542
San Mateo Ranch	11 553
Los Flores	11 564
San Luis Rey	10 574
Los Encinitas	18 592
Soledad Ranch	15 607
SAN DIEGO	15 522

San Francisco to Sacramento.

[By Steamer.]

SAN FRANCISCO TO	Miles.
Opp Alcatraz Isl	2
S. end Angel Isl	4 6
N. end Angel Isl	1½ 7½
Red Rock	5 12½
Brothers	2 14½
Pinola	4 18½
Mouth of Straits	8½ 15
BENICIA	5 30
Navy Point	1 31
Point Edith	3 34
Seal Island	1 35
Point Gillespie	3 38
Point Roe	1 39
Snag Point	2 41
New York Slough	5½ 46½
Point Hanson	2½ 49
Montezuma Island	2 51
Treo Island	4 55
Twin Houses	3 58
Sackrt Hog Bend	6 64
San Joaquin Slough	53
End of Wood Isl	5 58
Rio VISTA	5 73
Cache Creek	1 74
Hog's Back	4 78
Mouth of Steamb't Slough	8 84
Head of Steamboat Slough	8 90
Head Randall's Isl	8 98
Grape Vine Ranch	5 101
Embarcadero	8 109
Sutterville	9 118
SACRAMENTO	3 121

Sacramento to Red Bluff.

[Via Sacramento River.]

SACRAMENTO TO	Miles.
Russins Crossing	12
Fremont	14 26
Charleston	10 36
Knight's Landing	10 46
Eagle Bend	8 54
Old Eagle Bend	5 59
Three Rivers	6 64
Poker Bend	6 69
Howell's	5 74
Big Eddy	5 79
Dry Slough	8 87
Eddy's	8 95
20-Mile Island	10 105
Font's Ferry	7 112
Butte Creek	6 118
Colusa	7 125
Sherman's	7 132
Snyder's	4 136
Nine Mile House	5 141
Bogg's	5 146
Princeton	5 151
Butte City	7 158
Cut Off	7 165
Pike's	6 170
Plaza City	9 170
Jennings	9 188
Monroeville	3 191
Big Chico	8 199
Bidwell's	6 205
Soule Landing	7 212
Swadon's	8 220
Gazelle Shoot	6 226
Moon's	6 232
Mayhew's	8 240
Tehama	8 248
Poll's Ranch	11 250
RED BLUFF	11 270

Stockton to Visalia and Owens Valley.

STOCKTON TO	Miles.
Heath & Emory's	28
Dickinson's Ferry	21 49
Snelling	13 62
Hornitos	16 78
Chowchilla	25 103
Fresno	16 119
Millerton	15 134
King's River	25 159
Visalia	28 187
Tule River	25 212
Deer Creek	8 220
White River	15 235
Linn's Valley	9 244
Kern River	20 264
Walker's Pass	25 289
Little Lake	30 319
Owens Lake	35 354
SAN CARLOS	41 395

Los Angeles to La Paz, Arizona

LOS ANGELES TO	Miles.
San Gabriel	12
El Monte	2 14
San Jose	12 26
Cocomungo	12 38
San Bernardino	25 63
Old S. B. Mission	8 71
Friuk's	7 78
Dr. Edgar's	8 86
Chapin's Ranch	6 92
Antonio Creek	4 96
Grant's Creek	3 99
Indian Run	5 104
White River	2 106
Agua Caliente	10 118
Sand Hole	11 127
Old Rancheria	8 133
Toro's	9 142
Martinez	5 147
Palma Seco	12 159
Dos Palmos	7 166
Brown's Pass	10 176
Tabasacco	8 184
Chucolwalla	18 202
Slough	35 237
La Paz	15 253
La Paz to Fort Mohavo	140
La Paz to Walker Dig's	148

TABLE FOR ADVERTISING ASSESSMENTS ON SATURDAYS,

FROM MAY 1865 TO MAY 1866.

Assessments levied from Saturday to Thursday of each week, from	*Advertise Assessment Notices on the following Saturdays:*	*Advertise Delinquent List on the following Saturdays:*	*Appoint the day of sale of delinquent stock any time from*
May 6 to May 11	May 13 20 27 June 3	June 10 and June 17	June 24 to June 30
May 13 to May 18	May 20 27 June 3 10	June 17 and June 24	July 1 to July 7
May 20 to May 25	May 27 June 3 10 17	June 24 and July 1	July 8 to July 14
May 27 to June 1	June 3 10 17 24	July 1 and July 8	July 15 to July 21
June 3 to June 8	June 10 17 24 July 1	July 8 and July 15	July 22 to July 28
June 10 to June 15	June 17 24 July 1 8	July 15 and July 22	July 29 to Aug. 4
June 17 to June 22	June 24 July 1 8 15	July 22 and July 29	Aug 5 to Aug. 11
June 24 to June 29	July 1 8 15 22	July 29 and Aug. 5	Aug. 12 to Aug. 18
July 1 to July 6	July 8 15 22 29	Aug. 5 and Aug. 12	Aug. 19 to Aug. 25
July 8 to July 13	July 15 22 29 Aug. 5	Aug. 12 and Aug. 19	Aug. 26 to Sep. 1
July 15 to July 20	July 22 29 Aug. 5 12	Aug. 19 and Aug. 26	Sep. 2 to Sep. 8
July 22 to July 27	July 29 Aug. 5 12 19	Aug. 26 and Sep. 2	Sep. 9 to Sep. 15
July 29 to Aug. 3	Aug. 5 12 19 26	Sep. 2 and Sep. 9	Sep. 16 to Sep. 22
Aug. 5 to Aug. 10	Aug. 12 19 26 Sep. 2	Sep. 9 and Sep. 16	Sep. 23 to Sep. 29
Aug. 12 to Aug. 17	Aug. 19 26 Sep. 2 9	Sep. 16 and Sep. 23	Sep. 30 to Oct. 6
Aug. 19 to Aug. 24	Aug. 26 Sep. 2 9 16	Sep. 23 and Sep. 30	Oct. 7 to Oct. 13
Aug. 26 to Aug. 31	Sep. 2 9 16 23	Sep. 30 and Oct. 7	Oct. 14 to Oct. 20
Sep. 2 to Sep. 7	Sep. 9 16 23 30	Oct. 7 and Oct. 14	Oct. 21 to Oct. 27
Sep. 9 to Sep. 14	Sep. 16 23 30 Oct. 7	Oct. 14 and Oct. 21	Oct. 28 to Nov. 3
Sep. 16 to Sep. 21	Sep. 23 30 Oct. 7 14	Oct. 21 and Oct. 28	Nov. 4 to Nov. 10
Sep. 23 to Sep. 28	Sep. 30 Oct. 7 14 21	Oct. 28 and Nov. 4	Nov. 11 to Nov. 17
Sep. 30 to Oct. 5	Oct. 7 14 21 28	Nov. 4 and Nov. 11	Nov. 18 to Nov. 24
Oct. 7 to Oct. 12	Oct. 14 21 28 Nov. 4	Nov. 11 and Nov. 18	Nov. 25 to Dec. 1
Oct. 14 to Oct. 19	Oct. 21 28 Nov. 4 11	Nov. 18 and Nov. 25	Dec. 2 to Dec. 8
Oct. 21 to Oct. 26	Oct. 28 Nov. 4 11 18	Nov. 25 and Dec. 2	Dec. 9 to Dec. 15
Oct. 28 to Nov. 2	Nov. 4 11 18 25	Dec. 2 and Dec. 9	Dec. 16 to Dec. 22
Nov. 4 to Nov. 9	Nov. 11 18 25 Dec. 2	Dec. 9 and Dec. 16	Dec. 23 to Dec. 29
Nov. 11 to Nov. 16	Nov. 18 25 Dec. 2 9	Dec. 16 and Dec. 23	Dec. 30 to Jan. 5
Nov. 18 to Nov. 23	Nov. 25 Dec. 2 9 16	Dec. 23 and Dec. 30	Jan. 6 to Jan. 12
Nov. 25 to Nov. 30	Dec. 2 9 16 23	Dec. 30 and Jan. 6	Jan. 13 to Jan. 19
Dec. 2 to Dec. 7	Dec. 9 16 23 30	Jan. 6 and Jan. 13	Jan. 20 to Jan. 26
Dec. 9 to Dec. 14	Dec. 16 23 30 Jan. 6	Jan. 13 and Jan. 20	Jan. 27 to Feb. 2
Dec. 16 to Dec. 21	Dec. 23 30 Jan. 6 13	Jan. 20 and Jan. 27	Feb. 3 to Feb. 9
Dec. 23 to Dec. 28	Dec. 30 Jan. 6 13 20	Jan. 27 and Feb. 3	Feb. 10 to Feb. 16
Dec. 30 to Jan. 4	Jan. 6 13 20 27	Feb. 3 and Feb. 10	Feb. 17 to Feb. 23
Jan. 6 to Jan. 11	Jan. 13 20 27 Feb. 3	Feb. 10 and Feb. 17	Feb. 24 to Mar. 3
Jan. 13 to Jan. 18	Jan. 20 27 Feb. 3 10	Feb. 17 and Feb. 24	Mar. 4 to Mar. 10
Jan. 20 to Jan. 25	Jan. 27 Feb. 3 10 17	Feb. 24 and Mar. 3	Mar. 11 to Mar. 17
Jan. 27 to Feb. 1	Feb. 3 10 17 24	Mar. 3 and Mar. 10	Mar. 18 to Mar. 24
Feb. 3 to Feb. 8	Feb. 10 17 24 Mar. 3	Mar. 10 and Mar. 17	Mar. 25 to Mar. 31
Feb. 10 to Feb. 15	Feb. 17 24 Mar. 3 10	Mar. 17 and Mar. 24	Apr. 1 to Apr. 7
Feb. 17 to Feb. 22	Feb. 24 Mar. 3 10 17	Mar. 24 and Mar. 31	Apr. 8 to Apr. 14
Feb. 24 to Mar. 1	Mar. 3 10 17 24	Mar. 31 and Apr. 7	Apr. 15 to Apr. 21
Mar. 3 to Mar. 8	Mar. 10 17 24 31	Apr. 7 and Apr. 14	Apr. 22 to Apr. 28
Mar. 10 to Mar. 15	Mar. 17 24 31 Apr. 7	Apr. 14 and Apr. 21	Apr. 29 to May 5
Mar. 17 to Mar. 22	Mar. 24 31 Apr. 7 14	Apr. 21 and Apr. 28	May 6 to May 12
Mar. 24 to Mar. 29	Mar. 31 Apr. 7 14 21	Apr. 28 and May 5	May 13 to May 19
Mar. 31 to Apr. 5	Apr. 7 14 21 28	May 5 and May 12	May 20 to May 26

Sacramento to Salt Lake City.

Via Austin (Reese River) Nev.

SACRAMENTO TO	Miles.
Folsom	22
Durec	14 26
Placerville	14 50
Sportsman's Hall	12 52
South Fork Bridge	7 59
Brockliss' Bridge	8 77
Silver Creek	10 87
Strawberry	6 93
Summit	8 101
Lake Tahoe	10 111
Genoa	13 124
Carson City	14 138
Virginia City	16 154
First Well	13 167
Second Well	7 174
Third Well	12 186
18 Mile Post	8 194
Ragtown	12 206

Sacramento to Virginia City.

SACRAMENTO TO	Miles.
Newcastle	31
Station	7 38
Globe Ranch	9 47
Forest House	5 53
Nevada City	8 61
Lake City	10 71
Flume House	9 80
Bowman's	9 89

Sacramento to Portland.

SACRAMENTO TO	Miles.
Nicolaus	25
Marysville	20 45
Oroville	26 71
Chico	26 97
Tehama	26 123
Red Bluff	13 136
Horsetown	29 165
Shasta	8 173
French Gulch	15 188
Trinity Centre	27 215
New York House	14 229
Callahan's	13 242
Fort Jones	22 264

Portland to Lowiston.

PORTLAND TO	Miles.
Lower Cascades	50
Portage	5 55
Dalles	38 93
Celilo	13 106
Five Mile Rapids	5 111
John Day	11 122
Indian Rapids	3 125
Squally Hook	3 128
Rock Creek	7 135
Chapman's W'd Y'd	6 141
Big Bend	5 147
Willow Creek	9 158
Castle Rock	8 154
Long Island (foot)	5 180
Slough Bridge	18 222
Saud Springs	16 235
West Gate	22 260
Cold Springs	14 274
Edward's Creek	12 286
Mount Airy	15 301
Jacobsville	13 314
Austin	6 320
Simpson's Park	16 338
Dry Creek	21 357
Robert's Creek	29 386
Diamond Springs	25 411
Ruby Valley	24 435
Butto Station	19 454
Shell Creek	30 484
Antelope Springs	19 503
Deep Creek	24 527
Willow Springs	42 569
Fish Springs	21 590
Simpson's Springs	39 629
Rush Valley	23 652
Fort Crittenden	17 689
GR'T SALT LAKE CITY	41 710

Dalles to Lewiston.

DALLES TO	Miles.
Deschutes	15
Mud Springs	12 27
John Day's River	12 39
Juniper Spring	12 51
Willow Creek	18 69
Well's Spring	18 85
Butler Creek	18 103
Umatilla River	9 112
Umatilla Crossing	18 130
Wild Horse Creek	18 148
Walla Walla	20 168

Lewiston to Kootenai Mines.

LEWISTON TO	Miles.
Palouse Crossing	40
Pine Creek	10 50
Lottow	7 57
Forks of Trail	2 59
Willow Prairie	5 64
Rock Creek	10 74
Spokane R. Ferry	15 89
Solissa's	6 95
Pen d'Oreille Slough	23 118
Pen d'Oreille Cross'g	24 142
Big Bend of Lake	15 157
Kootenai Crossing	50 207
Elk Creek	123 330

Dalles to Idaho City.

[Via John Day Mines.]

DALLES TO	Miles.
Fifteen Mile Creek	12
Todd's Bridge	10 22
Salt Spring	8 30
Bake Oven Hollow	14 44
Thorn Hollow	6 50
Antelope Valley	12 62
Potato Hills	10 72
Pyramid Rocks	4 75
Cherry Creek	10 86
Dry Creek	7 175
Reed Creek	15 100
Tucanon	17 207
Patapha	11 218
Alpowa	14 232
Smith's Ranch	8 240
Craig's Ferry	9 249
LEWISTON	1 250
Lewiston to Pierce City	90
Lewiston to Elk City	145
Lewiston to Florence	110
Lewistou to Idaho City	190
Bridge Creek	7 93
Foot of Mountain	11 104
Rock Creek	12 116
John Day	17 133
South Fork	7 140
Canyon City	35 175
Dixie Creek	11872
Burnt River	35 222
Malheur River	18 240
Emigrant Road	20 260
Old Fort Boise	16 276
Boise City	25 301
IDAHO CITY	29 330

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The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarknble success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reword which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take eare to afford Inventors every advnntage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

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THE HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

This Machine is now complete and ready for sale. In constructing it, our aim has been to produce a light, cheap and economical Crusher—one adapted to mining on a small as well as on a large scale.

The elementary principle on which it operates is that of the stamp—the only one really reliable and economical.

But the stamp has many serious disadvantages, among which are its great weight and small velocity; the great power required to run it; difficulty in feeding properly; imperfect discharge, and the necessity of crushing wet, or the annoyance from dust in crushing dry.

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We give to our hammers such absolute or relative weight and velocity as we choose—just such as to effect their purpose and no more—thus securing the qualities of the natural hammer blow.

The feed is self-adjusting and uniform, and as fast as the ore reaches the required degree of fineness (which depends upon the fineness of the screen or sieve used), it is instantly discharged, so that there is no packing of the ore under the hammers.

The mill crushes dry, with no more dust than that incident to feeding, which is trifling.

As the only support of the mortar is a single post set into the ground, the machine can be put in place at slight expense.

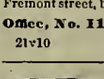
The size now being built weighs about 1,800 pounds complete; the heaviest piece not weighing over 275 pounds. It is driven by half a horse-power, and crushes from three to ten tons per day of twenty-four hours per day, according to the character of the rock and the fineness to which it is reduced.

PRICE,.....$800.

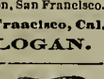
Larger ones will be furnished if desired.

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AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

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8v10 Cor. of Washington and Sansome streets.

BAD MANAGEMENT IN MINING.—As evidence of the lack of judgment often noticed, in mining, the case of the Sonoma company has recently been cited. This company ran a tunnel, last year, to tap their ledge and after penetrating the hill a great distance, concluded they would stop and run an incline to explore the vein, which they ought to have done in the first place. In their explorations they have found that they went in their tunnel sixty feet beyond their ledge. The point where the tunnel pierced it happened to be in a clay seam with but little quartz, Some stockholders believing that to be the ledge, advised prospecting it, but were overruled by the Superintendent. It has lately been prospected by an incline from the tunnel and some excellent ruby silver found. It is said there is now a fine vein of this ore. We believe that poor mining is the father of most of the wild cat that has damaged the business.

BARLEY SPECULATION.—One hundred tuns of barley were recently sold by A. C Campbell, dealer in produce, on Main street, in Grass Valley, to be delivered between the 1st of August and 15th of September, 1865. The purchaser of the barley, E. B. Freeman agrees to pay for said barley, delivered in Grass Valley, the sum of fifty dollars per tun.

A FARMER near Uniontown, Pennsylvania boasts that he has raised the most extraordinary sheep on the continent of America. He is a well formed animal, half Spanish and half Silesian, three years old, and has on him a fleece, the fibres of which are eighteen inches in length, and proportionately heavy.

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Nevada & California Processes

—OF—

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For General Use,

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Mining Engineer and Metallurgist—Formerly of the Ophir Works,

IN ONE HANDSOME OCTAVO VOLUME.

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Chapter 4th—Speaks chiefly of the extraction of gold, especially the amalgamation treatment of ores in batteries, pans and arrastras; and also the extraction of gold by chlorination.

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Chapter 2d—Presents a clear and comprehensive description of the extraction of silver either by melting or amalgamating process—its dissolution and final precipitation—with divisions of the principal modes of extraction employed.

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The "Amalgamation in pans" with chemicals, or dry method by calcination or roasting ores, forms the most valuable portion of the work; the same being thoroughly and distinctly described and explained, and particularly designed for the treatment of ores in Lower California, Arizona, Mexico, and other mining districts where argentiferous lead ores abound. No less valuable and important are the practical descriptions and illustrations of cupellation and refining of silver, and concentration of the same in lead, by the Pattinson and other processes.

This Work is invaluable to Prospectors, Miners, Metallurgists and Mill-men throughout the Pacific States, containing valuable formulas for the treatment of ores and minerals, expressly prepared in an authentic manner and a plainly written style, for persons engaged in mills in California, Washoe, Lower California, etc. It is also valuable to prospectors and miners unacquainted with mineralogy, having a full and clear chapter on Blowpipe Assays and Tests.

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SKETCHING FROM NATURE.

I guarantee to teach any person to

Sketch from Nature Accurately

In one or two Lessons,

WITHOUT THE AID OF INSTRUMENTS.

Addresses for C. ELVEENA to be left at A. GENSOUL'S, 511 Montgomery street, or at his Studio, 606 Battery street, opposite the Custom House, in the old United States Circuit Court, every day from 1 P. M. to 9 P. M. Tuition for Landscape Sketching from Nature, $10.

REFERENCES, BY PERMISSION—F. B. Austin, Esq.; Dr. Isaac Rowell; Dr. W. P. Hale; Daniel Lunt, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Education; C. W. M. Smith, of the Mining and Scientific Press; Dr. Lyon; Dr. B. F. Josselyn; Capt. Galloway; Dr. John B. Flikington; W. Bell, Esq., Brannan street; Dr. E. O. Newell, California street; E. C. McComb, Esq., Government House; M. Flood, Esq., 428 Kearny street, and three hundred others. 21v10

Trades and Manufactures.

MEYER & SEIFERTH,

Makers of Models for Inventors and Mining Tools.

MANUFACTURE Assayers' Scales, Weights, and all articles used by Assayers; Mathematical, Optical, and Mining Instruments repaired and adjusted; Patterns, Small Steam and Air Engines (of the newest construction), and Hydraulic Pressure Pumps, made to order.

No. 531 Market street, opposite Sansome, San Francisco. 21v9-ttq

BUSWELL & CO.,

Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

And Blank-Book Manufacturers,

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EDWARD BOSQUI & CO.,

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Book-Binders, Paper-Rulers,

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Blanks of all kinds printed and ruled to any desired pattern. 12-tf

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(SUCCESSOR TO O. COAT)

MARBLE WORKS,

No. 408 Pine st. bet. Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Plumbers' Slabs, Etc., On hand and Manufactured to order.

☞ Goods shipped to all parts of the State. Orders respectfully solicited. 5v8-3m

NATHANIEL GRAY,

General Furnishing Undertaker,

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Burstow's Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases. 1tf

Ore Bags.

10 000 HAND SEWED GOLD AND SILVER ORE Bags, 100 lbs each. 15,000 Chicken Gunny Pocket Bags, suitable for Copper Ore, 125 lbs each. For sale in lots, by REYNOLDS, HOWELL & FORD, 11v8-m 313 and 315 Davis Street, San Francisco

THEODORE KALLENBERG,

Maker of Models for Inventors.

MACHINES, MATHEMATICAL, OPTICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL Instruments, Scales, Weights, etc. Steel Stamps, Dies and Die Sinking, Embossing Stamps. Repairing of machinery promptly attended to.

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Palmer's Patent

ARTIFICIAL LEG,

Manufactured in Philadelphia, Penn.

JARVIS JEWETT, AGENT.

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DENIS WHELAN,

Fashionable Boot Maker.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE, AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 17 Fourth Street,

Near Market street, San Francisco. 15v10-1m*



HATS, HATS.



The Largest Assortment

—OF—

HATS AND CAPS

—IS AT—

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory,

635 and 637 Commercial Street,

Between Montgomery and Kearny,

SAN FRANCISCO,

WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GISBORNE'S

Anti-Fouling and Anti-Corrosive

Patent Paint,

For Covering Ships' Bottoms and all Iron Work.

T. B. SHERMAN & CO.,

Sole Agents for California and Pacific Coast,

Corner of Market and First street, San Francisco, 10v10 With MARSH, PILSBURY & CO.

LIQUID SLATING

For Blackboards.

Just Received, 20 Gallons.

Schools can now be supplied with this important article.

ALSO WITH MAPS, CHARTS, ATLASES,

And Every Variety of School Furniture.

WARREN HOLT,

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Metallurgy.

ASSAYERS

Desirous to commence an ASSAY OFFICE in the mines may buy, at a very low figure, in a prosperous mining county, a complete set of Assaying Apparatus, Scales, Chemicals, and everything necessary to carry on said business. Apply to Lock Box No. 782, Postoffice, San Francisco, stating name and where an interview may be had. 17v10

FIRST PREMIUM

FOR REFINING COAL OIL,

At the Mechanics' Institute Fair, 1864.

The PIONEER PETROLEUM OIL WORKS CO. is now ready to advance money upon every kind of Mineral Oil, from five to one hundred thousand gallons, upon assays certified to by Professor E. Benoist. Office Hours—Before 10 o'clock A. M., or between 2 and 4 P. M.

E. BENOIST, Engineer and Chemist, 17v10 643 Third Street, bet. Brannan and Townsend.

EUROPEAN

METALLURGICAL WORKS,

—AND—

Practical Mining School,

Bryant Street, Between Third and Fourth,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritous, and the (so-called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.

PRACTICAL MINING SCHOOL.

The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.

S. P. KIMBALL, J. R. MURPHY. 10v10

G. E. MOORE,

Assayer and Analytical Chemist,

Having established a Chemical Laboratory, furnished with every requisite for delicate Analytical work, is prepared to execute the Assay and Analysis of Ores, Mineral Waters, Guanos, etc., with accuracy and dispatch. No. 334 Montgomery Street.

REFERENCES:—Prof. J. D. Whitney, State Geologist, San Francisco; Alsop & Co., San Francisco; Suther & Church, San Francisco; John Parrott, San Francisco; D. O. Mills, Sacramento. 1tf

To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street. Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER.

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

No. 24 California Street,

Between Davis and Drumm,

In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,

16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver,

Nickel and Cobalt Ore.

The above Ores are either purchased or liberal advances made upon consignments, at the lowest British rates of interest. For particulars apply to

THOMAS PRICE,

Agent for Townshend, Wood & Co., Swansea,

No. 416 Battery Street, San Francisco. 15v10-3m

ORES WANTED.

Gold, Silver and Lead Ores Purchased.

OR WORKED BY SMELTING OR AMALGAMATING,

At my Metallurgical Works in the City

Assay Charges for Ore.....Only $2.50

Apply to J. MOSHEIMER, 14v10-1m 338 Montgomery Street, San Francisco

LEHIGH COAL.

200 Tons Large Lump Lehigh Coal

Now on Hand.

I am also in constant receipt of

LEHIGH COAL,

And will be able to supply it always

At the Lowest Market Price.

JAMES R. DOYLE,

20v10-3m Pacific Coal Yard, 413 and 415 Pacific street.

A TOAD IN LIMESTONE.—It is stated that in the Dyke House Quarry, West Hartlepool, England, a living toad has been found embedded in the solid rock, twenty-five feet from surface, and eight feet from any spring water vein. The toad is described as palo when first seen, gradually darkening, on exposure, to a fine olive brown; it barks when touched, and was exhibited at the Hartlepool Natural History Society.

No improvement that takes places in either of the sexes can hossibly be confided to itself; each is a universal mirror to each; and the respective refinements of the one will alwnys bo in reciprocal proportion to the polish of the other.

The New York *Tribune* says farm laborers are plenty now at $15 and $20 per month. A good many rebel deserters and repentant rebels are being hired to work on farms in Pennsylvania. Government furnishes transportation and the farmers pay them $8 and $10 a month.

THE Emperor Napoleon contemplates making a systematic tour, which will last several years, through the French provinces, in order to introduce the Imperial Prince to his future subjects. The south of France is to be the first stage, and to have its turn this year.

THE ashes of a cigar are little thought of—those of a man scarcely more.

Machinists and Foundries.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento.

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

And all kinds of Mining Machinery.

Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, OF ALL KINDS, ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Buttery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

D. B. HINCKLEY, WM. E. WORTH, WM. A. FIELD.

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTUREAS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First St., between Howard and Folsom Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

EVERY description of Iron and Brass Machinery, the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the MINERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, such as

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mills,

Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators,

Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, FREE OF COST.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

JOHN F. GALLAGHER. JOSEPH WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT BELLS, OF ALL SIZES, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜

No. 125 First street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry. 3tf

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Flouring Mills,
Locomotives, Quartz Mills,
Car Trucks, Sugar Mills,
Car Wheels, Saw Mills,
Housings and Irons; and

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;

HOPE'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pulleys, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts; Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MOYNIHAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

STEAM ENGINE, FLOUR AND SAW MILL

And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission,

OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

THE only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco.

UNASSESSABLE.

First National PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency,
Room No. 28 Government House,
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Bunoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

Our Advertising Circular Will be furnished free on application to this office. Its contents are as follows:

Corporation Assessment Law of California.
Economy in Mining Advertising.
Table for Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.
Calendar for 1865-1866.
Information about Obtaining Patents.
Table of Distances on the Pacific Coast.

Let it be Known.—When any of our readers respond (by letters of inquiry or by the purchase of articles) to advertisements found in our columns, they will confer a favor, not only upon us, but upon the advertiser, by mentioning the fact of having seen the notice in our paper

"Say, why should man for thirst be given
If not for wine bestowed by Heaven
To quench such drought as mine?
Without it, I'm a fish on land,
A barren heap of parching sand—
Then give me joyous wine."—*Tribillet.*

Delicacy of flavor, exhilaration without intoxication, and every other desirable property belonging to the rightly fermented Juice of the Grape, are to be found in the "Gerke Wine," from the celebrated Bosquejo Vineyard, Tehama county.

There is no wine produced in California that can bear comparison with this, and it would be difficult to find a European wine, of the same class, that can surpass it.

The vintage of 1862 is now offered for sale, in quantities to suit, by the Agent of the vineyard,

A. S. LOWNDES,

Basement of the New York Hotel, southwest corner Battery and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 20v10-4y

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,
San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

Druggists' & Chemists' Glassware,

Photographic Stock, Etc.

512 and 514 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOWPIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. IIv10-tf

Machinery.

A CARD.

MR. H. S. JACOBS, formerly of this State and Oregon, adopts this method of calling the attention of his old friends and customers to the fact that he has established himself permanently in the city of New York, having, since his residence in California, perfected and secured by letters patent his celebrated WHEEL-MAKING MACHINERY, which not only materially reduces the cost of manufacture, but makes a much more durable and finished wheel than by the old method. These facts are simply attested by the large and increasing demand for Wheels made by this machinery, as well as by the numerous testimonials furnished by parties who have purchased and tested them. Having made large contracts for timber, selected expressly for this purpose by a gentleman who has had an experience of upwards of thirty-five years, and whose entire attention is devoted to the selection of stock connected with this branch of industry, and having had myself an experience of eleven years in manufacturing in California and Oregon, and being personally acquainted with the sizes, styles, material and wants of these states, I feel the most entire confidence in being able to supply the trade with a better and cheaper article than can be had from any other source, and in whatever quantity may be desired, having on hand at present one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Omnibus, Truck, Cart and Light Wagon Wheels, of all sizes, together with a varied assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, etc., to be found in the country—all made under my own supervision and of the very best material and workmanship. All descriptions of well-seasoned Timber kept constantly on hand and supplied in any quantity. Orders for material of all and every kind pertaining to Wagon manufacture will be filled promptly for cash on delivery.

Address, THE JACOBS PATENT WHEEL-DRESSING MACHINE AND WHEEL COMPANY, 99 Wall street and 145 and 147 Bank street, New York.

N. B.—Those desiring peculiarity of style in Hubs, Felloes, Spokes, etc., can be accommodated, and will receive our careful attention by sending samples of the same. [20v10

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S
PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,
Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

	No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	943	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	941	Assay for Chapman		989
Assay	286	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	950	Assay Water Rock		993
Assay			St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator

Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. Belden, W. T. Garratt, H. P. Wakelee,
O. Gosl, Geo. Jonsson, C. M. Rancurt.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

16v9

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Orinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

I Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S PATENT
Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT,

17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Frellerg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, but one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant St. bet. 3d and 4th.

Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864. HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL,



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order, they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HENDY'S
IMPROVED BLOW-PIPE.



This Convenient Helpmeet
—TO THE—
ASSAYER, CHEMIST, DENTIST, JEWELLER, PROSPECTOR AND MILLMAN,

Can now be procured, at the Patentee's price, by sending your orders, by mail or otherwise, to the

Office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

This article was more fully mentioned in the Press of April 15th, 1865. Since that time, however, Mr. Hendy has made a further improvement by attaching a rubber hose between the mouth-piece and the pipe, enabling the blower to change his position without disturbing the direction or constant accuracy of the current on the object upon which it is turned. The main portion of the blow-pipe is made with a joint, at which a valve is placed, which is opened when the operator blows and closed immediately when he ceases. By this arrangement the little bag or bladder is readily filled at a single breath, and with very little exertion. When so filled, a continous current of air is forced from the nozzle of the pipe by the mere contractive force of the gutta percha. This force is uniform until the air is very nearly exhausted. The current may be easily varied or entirely cut off by gently pressing the fingers upon the neck of the bladder above the nipple to which it is attached.

Price, Complete.....$5.00.
CALL AND EXAMINE SAMPLES.

Sent by mail, if desired. Address

DEWEY & CO.,

16v10-tf No 505 Clay street, San Francisco.

New Mining Advertisements.

Arizona Consolidated Mining Company, Eureka District, Arizona Territory.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 21st day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Office, No. 6 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my6

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above Assessment is hereby postponed. All assessments remaining unpaid on Friday, June 9th, 1865, will be advertised as delinquent on Saturday, June 10th, 1865. The sale of delinquent stock is hereby postponed until Wednesday, June 28th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je3 JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary.

Caldwell Gold & Silver Mining Company, Cave District, Tulare County, Cal.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Caldwell Gold & Silver Mining Company, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 432 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, altering of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees. M. O. ELMORE, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Stockholders of the Evening Star Gold & Silver Mining Company, will be held at No. 410 California Street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., of that day for the purpose of altering the by-laws of the Company and of transacting other necessary business. A punctual attendance is requested, as subjects of importance to the Company will be presented. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. je3

Good Return Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
James Heath	2	5	5 00
James Heath	25	3	3 00
James Heath	47	1	1 00
James Heath	63	1	1 00
James Heath	133	34	34 00
James Heath	273	20	20 00
Lewis Peck	3	80	80 00
Lewis Peck	6	30	30 00
Lewis Peck	11	10	10 00
Lowis Peck	12	10	10 00
Lewis Peck	271	1399	1399 00
Lewis Peck	275	340	340 00
Wm A Baleman	274	112	112 00
Wm Surryhue	187	10	10 00
Wm Surryhue	189	10	10 00
Wm Surryhue	247	50	50 00
Wm Surryhue	248	50	50 00
Wm Surryhue	249	50	50 00
Mrs Mary Jones	58	3	3 00
S S Gordon	71	5	5 00
James C Mitchell	233	10	10 00
Emma G Tammeyor	79	1	1 00
A Seavey	81	2	2 00
N G French	82	10	10 00
Wm Vosburgh	84	5	5 00
Wm Vosburgh	263	10	10 00
Geo Cromwell	83	2	2 00
S Locke	83	10	10 00
S Locke	138	40	40 00
M T Farrar	92	10	10 00
Mrs M Dodge	95	80	80 00
Mrs M Dodge	98	5	5 00
Mrs M Dodge	131	20	20 00
H J Paine	102	330	330 00
Wm Crichton	107	5	5 00
Wm Crichton	215	10	10 00
H Carl	114	3	3 00
Geo W Hubbard	144	10	10 00
Henry Brader	110	2	2 00
George A Dorr	119	2	2 00
J B Dorr	120	10	10 00
W W Dodge	127	5	5 00
J C Root	132	5	5 00
W L Belcher	135	2	2 00
S G Brown	137	10	10 00
Luther Church	140	5	5 00
John A Hunt	158	25	25 00
John A Hunt	218	19	19 00
John A Hunt	221	15	15 00
John A Hunt	229	20	20 00
Houry Bush	151	5	5 00
James Vozula	158	25	25 00
Wm McKenzie	212	10	10 00
D W Hosmer	155	10	10 00
D W Hosmer	213	5	5 00
J N Wright	257	10	10 00
J N Wright	259	10	10 00
J N Wright	258	10	10 00
Geo F Stevens	200	5	5 00
John Henderson	203	25	25 00
Consolidated Champion Co	254	100	100 00
Consolidated Champion Co	268	50	50 00
D A Mosse	226	5	5 00
D A Mosse	227	5	5 00
Henry Wheeler	228	10	10 00
L A Augney	250	30	30 00
L A Heffron	251	5	5 00
J F Towle	263	15	15 00
H J Bunker	269	5	5 00
Geo W Chapman	267	29	29 00
Geo Thomas	270	5	5 00
Morris Bailey	276	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of E. X. Field, No. 605 Clay street, room 6, San Francisco, on the 10th day of June, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

S. LOCKE, Secretary.

Office No. 605 Clay street, corner of Montgomery, San Francisco. je3

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado County, Cal., San Francisco, May 31, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of May, 1865, an assessment, No. 10, of 30 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 31st day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 16 Drum street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office at Messrs. Bemis & Elson's, 16 Drum street, between California and Sacramento streets. je3

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of May, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
F Such	308	50	3 75
L Wise	193	10	75
R Brackett	359	20	1 50
R Brackett	380	10	75
R Brackett	361	10	75
R Brackett	362	5	37½
R Brackett	363	5	37½
Jas Foster	440	20	1 50
D R Coleman	449	50	3 75
M Tarpey	467	20	1 50
M Tarpey	491	50	3 75
M Tarpey	504	50	3 75
F D Clary	522	100	7 50
Geo Wiggins	489	10	75
Curtis Baird	523	50	3 75
J Jewell	533	50	3 75
J G Perkins	524	25	1 87½
J W Cassidy	115	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	118	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	117	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	118	50	5 75
H H Schaffer	398	70	5 25

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 628 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 308 and 310 Front street, San Francisco. Je3

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm D Litchfield	695	4	4 00
M S Buckelew	hal 685	0	6 00
H S Wheeler	771	80	80 00
H S Wheeler	780	25	25 00
H S Wheeler	700	10	10 00
H S Wheeler	791	10	10 00
H S Wheeler	792	5	5 00
H S Wheeler	793	5	5 00
H S Wheeler	bal 794	1	1 00
H S Wheeler	hal 795	1	1 00
H S Wheeler	hal 796	1	1 00
C H Aitken	387	10	10 00
C H Aitken	444	10	10 00
C H Aitken	448	5	5 00
C H Aitken	447	5	5 00
C H Aitken	813	18	18 00
Wm H Davis	580	20	20 00
Wm H Davis	687	8	8 00
Wm H Davis	803	10	10 00
Wm H Davis	804	10	10 00
Wm Smith	889	10	10 00
Wm Smith	700	20	20 00
John Hill	809	10	10 00
John Hill	810	10	10 00
Wm Shew	6	1	1 00
W A Woodward	66	1	1 00
T E Smith	767	100	100 00
T E Smith	802	40	40 00
T E Smith	815	9	9 00
E D Waters	581	5	5 00
G S Ashmead	109	5	5 00
G S Ashmead	117	7	7 00
A J Shrader	694	4	4 00
S N Woods	234	5	5 00
S N Woods	460	10	10 00
S N Woods	703	11	11 00
John O. Brien	808	10	10 00
Stranger Tate	bal 415	1	1 00
Stranger Tate	bal 645	1	1 00
J R Henderson	bal 605	1	1 00
E L Smith	781	20	20 00
E L Smith	782	20	20 00
E L Smith	733	5	5 00
E L Smith	786	25	25 00
Joseph Coulter	522	5	5 00
Barker & Rosenfeld	620	10	10 00
E Graham	631	5	5 00
E K Hallett	723	25	25 00
J W Epley	741	10	10 00
S E Lawrence	745	5	5 00
S N Bosworth	754	30	30 00
E X Field	760	5	5 00
James Reynolds	769	5	5 00
A C Morse	787	50	50 00
A C Morse	788	10	10 00
S V Bixby	797	50	50 00
S V Bixby	799	50	60 00
S V Bixby	800	30	30 00
R O Sturdivent	807	30	30 00
Wm L Fenton	831	10	10 00
R S Dorr, Jr	833	15	15 00
Thomas Curren	834	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 628 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.

Office, No. 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. je3

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration which they may desire made in their advertisements, at their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-8m **General Agents.**

Kern River Gold & Silver Mining Company, Cove District, Tulare County, Cal.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Kern River Gold & Silver Mining Company, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 432 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, altering of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees. M. G. ELMORE, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865.

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H L Chamberlain	142	90	$22 50
H L Chamberlain	143	10	2 50
H L Chamberlain	not issued	32	8 00
E T Fish	145	65	18 25
Samuel Pillsbury	38	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	37	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	38	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	39	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	40	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	41	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	42	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	not issued	143	35 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 625 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 5th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. VALE, Secretary.

Office, 31 Exchange Building, San Francisco. my20

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, June 12th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je3 WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Pennsylvania Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of May, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 30th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 55 Montgomery Block, City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 55 Montgomery Block, southeast corner of Montgomery and Washington streets.

San Francisco, May 29, 1865. je3

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J M Kaull	3	33⅓	33 33
J H Wech	150	26⅔	28 68
J J Todd, estate	10	15⅔	16 66
C H Purrinton	11	15⅔	18 68
R C Jacobs	32 37	39⅓	39 33
J J Corrigan	153	31	31 00
F G Norman	92 170	14⅔	14 66
C E Brownell	118 139 140	15⅔	15 88
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 58 66 67 68	33⅓	33 33
J O Eldridge	147	8	8 00
H C Wheeler	39	8	8 00
J W Sargent	58 59	33⅓	33 33
Timothy Sargent	60	16⅔	18 33
Edson Sammis	87 114	21⅔	24 33
Mrs H A R Center	155	3⅓	3 50
Edgar Wakeman	84	8⅓	8 33
J. D. Thompson	162	25	25 00
W J Leland	86 94	5⅓	5 50
Elbrut Valachio	99 100 145	29⅔	29 06
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2⅓	2 50
P Van Pelt	104 105	14	14 00
E S Cressy	110	8	8 00
S S Lord	90 197	32	32 00
John Todd	105 144	8⅓	8 66
E G Mathews	132 172	3	3 00
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	2 00
O P Tibbetts	130	8⅓	8 33
S C Peck	128	4 1-6	4 17
H M Newhall	143	8	8 00
W P Peck	131	8⅓	8 33
W J Tilden	129	4 1-6	4 17
Charles Geddes	151	1	1 00
James Delany	152	2⅓	2 33
W E Mathews	107	1	1 00
Hugh M Corrister	160	1	1 00
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	3 00
A H Hagadorn	168	8⅓	8 33
Wm A Sublette	169	2	2 00
W H Baxter	173	57	57 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 3d day of July, 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Office, 411 Clay street. je3

Yankee Blade Tunnel and Colossal Silver Mining Companies, Reese River District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Companies, held on the 1st day of June, 1865, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of each of said Companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 20th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

305 Montgomery street.

San Francisco, June 1, 1865. je3

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising!

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

ADVERTISING IN SUPPLEMENTS has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were framed,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through MISAPPREHENSION OF THE LAW, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unneccessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignorance.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal fraternity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main features, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

BLASTING POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA Patent Blasting Powder COMPANY.

Office, southeast corner Battery and Commercial streets. Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works.

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10dy

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1862

1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District.....1862

1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863

1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864

1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864

1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters.....1864

Awarded to

23v9 V. SQUARZA.

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

THE GOLDEN ERA is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in The Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets; simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California and on the Pacific Coast, also correspondents and contributors of distinguished ability in the Atlantic States and Europe, comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States, or Europe.

IN THE GOLDEN ERA,

"THE FAIR LILIAS;"

Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"

A New Story, by PIERCE EGAN, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

PIERCE EGAN is undoubtedly the most fascinating and attractive Novelist of the age. His stories are eagerly sought for, read and admired by hundreds of thousands in England and America. "THE FAIR LILIAS; or, Life in Death," surpasses, in exciting interest and thrilling situations, all of the productions of the celebrated author, and is Pierce Egan's masterpiece.

THE GREAT SERIAL,

"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,".....By Charles Dickens.

"THOUGHTS AND THINGS"

APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA.

Read "Thoughts and Things" in the GOLDEN ERA.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.

One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

To Mail Subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA for One Year.....$4 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Six Months.....$2 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Three Months.....$1 00

Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person, the name of the city, town or locality where the post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories obtaining subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a very liberal commission therefor.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

Three copies, one year.....$10 00
Five copies, one year.....$15 00
Ten copies, one year.....$25 00

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Best Advertising Medium.—The Golden Era is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,

GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,

No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

A Valuable California Invention.

IMPORTANT TO OPERATORS AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM, ETC.

CALIFORNIA

HERMETICALLY SEALED BARRELS,

—FOR—

TRANSPORTING CRUDE PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, AND OTHER VOLATILE OILS.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO., having purchased the sole right of the United States and Territories to make and vend the above Barrels for the period of ten years, we are now prepared to enter into contracts with parties desirous of using such Barrels, to furnish the same, in any quantity, and at short notice. Samples may be seen at the office of Wm. H. Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agency, Room 28, Government House, San Francisco.

The above invention consists of a simple but effective preparation, which can be applied as a coating to any ordinary barrel of pine or hard wood, by which the same is rendered perfectly impervious to the most volatile substance known, thus rendering an ordinary barrel quite as safe a receptacle for Petroleum as a metal case, and at far less cost. Orders received as above by

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.

San Francisco, April 10, 1865. 17v10

MARSH, PILLSBURY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tools, and Metals,

S. E. Corner Market and First streets, San Francisco, Cal.

Machinists' Tools,	Machinists Lathes,	Files and Rasps,
Nutts and Washers,	Bolts and Bolt Ends,	Rivets, Screws,
Screw Plates,	Babbit Metal,	Emery;
Bell Hooks & Rivets,	Sand Paper,	Borax,
Nails and Brads,	Rubber Belting,	Block Tin,
Rubber Packing	Steam Gauges,	Crucibles,
Portable Forges,	Smiths' Shears,	Tin Plate,
Tacks,	Anvils, Vises, Bellows,	Sheet Iron,
Iron Tubing,	Galvanized Iron,	Lead Pipe,
Brass Tubing,	Sheet Brass & Zinc,	Sheet Copper,
Tinned Ware,	Enameled Ware,	Chains,
Fan Blowers,	German Silver,	Drills,

Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper Wire.

Tinners' Tools and Stock in great variety; Also Miners', Founders', Coppersmiths', and Blacksmiths' Tools.

M., P. & Co., have facilities for supplying goods from New York and Boston, at short notice, on the best of terms, and all orders 10v14

SAN FRANCISCO CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

MANILA CORDAGE,

FOR MINING PURPOSES,

—ALSO—

WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

—ALSO—

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

Office at TUBBS & CO.'S,

Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.

Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

Mining Notices--Continued.

Cortez Gold and Silver Mining Company,

Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	25 26-20 ea	40	$20 00
J E Marchand	30	10	5 00
Wm G Weir	137 138 140-5 ea	15	7 50
Wm G Weir	146 147-40 ea	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	46 106 121-10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	107 110-20 ea	40	20 00
Wm H Irwin	157	37½	18 75
Joseph Madison	111	10	5 00
Jacob Newman	113	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	125	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	126	25	12 50
E H Wagoaer	127 128-20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoaer	129 130-10 ea	20	10 00
E D Bartlett	117	10	5 00
Wm Wadhams	92 94	10	10 00
Wm Wadbams	bal 91	10	2 50
C L Gilpin	72 73-50 ea	100	50 00
C L Gilpin	74 75-20 ea	40	20 00
C L Gilpin	76 77-10 ea	20	10 00
A Osgood	118	20	10 00
W R McIlroy	119	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	120	10	5 00
S Morgenstein	53	25	12 50
Wm Houston	134	10	5 00
J Herzberg	35	20	10 00
Jacob Rich	36	2	1 00
Savory & Co	43	20	10 00
E J Baird	47	40	20 00
W F McAllister	116	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	115	10	5 00
Robert Irwin	49	20	10 00
James Laflin	52	3	1 50
R Cross	54	5	2 50
Robert Goodwin	85	5	2 50
Wm Bailey	56	20	10 00
Geo A Grant	57	5	2 50
Stewart & Shenr	59	20	10 00
Buswell & Co	155	5	2 50
P L Shoaf	62	1	50
Jas C Smith	64	2	1 00
Armor & Clayes	65	2	1 00
Gen Cobb	66	2	1 00
E R Hedges	67	2	1 00
J H Woods	68	8	4 00
C W Wells	158	10	5 00
Charles Geddes	109	8	4 00
Wm J Gurnett	156	37½	18 75
Thos Hopkins	122	50	25 00
T J Murphy	6	20	10 00
John Irvine	40	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 10th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my27

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company, located in San Pedro District, Los Angeles county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 6th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Chipionena Mining Company, Ures District, Sonora, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865; the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Buzzolini, D	21	30	$60 00
Cairo, J	20	60	120 00
Descalzo, A	25	5	10 00
Demoro, F	16	18	36 00
Ghirardelli, D	23	29	58 00
Heatley, E D	12	40	80 00
Larco, N	27	92	184 00
Spinoni, G	24	9	18 00
Turrio, G	26	4	8 00
Berri, E	7	90	180 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. Middleton & Son, 400 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 3d day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Secretary.

Office, No. 318 California street (up stairs), San Francisco. my20

El Alamo de San Antonio Mining Company, San Antonio Mining District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held December 6th, 1864, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 514 Bush street, San Francisco. Assessments paid on or before the 20th instant, ten per cent. will be allowed on the amount so paid.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE.—In consequence of an omission to advertise the delinquent stock on the above assessment on the day set forth—namely, the 3d day of January, 1865—the said assessment is hereby re-published, as by law provided; and in accordance therewith, any stock upon which said assessment shall remain due and unpaid on Saturday, July 1st, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 15th, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 27, 1865. my27-td

Esmeralda Silver Mining Company—Office, No. 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

The regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, June 5th, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the President. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 6, 1865. my6

Eureka Mill and Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of April, 1865, an assessment of fifty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, June 24th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

apr N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on or before the 12th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. Monars, at Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 12th day of June.*]

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my20

Garcia Petroleum Oil Company, Garcia District, Mendocino County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said company, payable on the 23d day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary D. S. CUTTER, at Room 28, Government House, San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

D. S. CUTTER, Secretary.

Office, Room 28, Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my27

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company

Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. my27

La Victoire Copper Mining Company, of Hunter's Valley.—Notice is hereby given, that the office of said Company has been removed from Bear Valley, Mariposa county, to the city of San Francisco, at No. 606 Merchant street. The following are the names of its Trustees:

E. DUPRE, E. RONDEL,
V. POUPION, P. HUERNE,
B. CAEL.

Its officers are:

E. DUPRE, President.
A. BOREL, Treasurer.
G. F. PETRARCHI, Secretary.

By order.

my6 G. FRANCIS PETRARCHI, Secretary.

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachillas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H L Chamberlain	142	90	$22 50
H L Chamberlain	143	10	2 50
H L Chamberlain	not issued	32	8 00
E T Fish	145	85	18 25
Samuel Pillsbury	36	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	37	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	38	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	39	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	40	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	41	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	42	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	not issued	143	35 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1885, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on the 5th day of June, 1885, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. VALE, Secretary.

Office, 31 Exchange Building, San Francisco. my20

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Rock Spring District, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 20th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied the capital stock of said company, payable on the 22d day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 611 Clay street (Room No. 8), San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. my27

Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, California. Assessment No. 2.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting, Assessment No. 1, levied April 23d, 1864, was rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessment will be credited on Assessment No. 2 accordingly. W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my27

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five dollars per share (one dollar par foot) was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 16th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my20

Manzanilla Mining Company, Stanlon, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Manzanilla Mining Company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, it was *Resolved*, That the order made July 19th, 1864, levying the assessment (No. 6) of 25 cents per share, be and is hereby *rescinded*. By order of the Board of Trustees. E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 27th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 1, N. W. corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, Room No. 1, N. W. corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

N. B.—Stockholders who have paid the assessment levied July 19th, 1864, will receive credit for the same on the present one. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my27 E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

North Valley Forge Gold and Silver Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander Co., Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	20 34-20 ea	40	$20 00
J E Marchand	33	10	5 00
S Morgenstein	00	25	12 50
J Herzberg	36	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	40 113 130-10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	115 118-20 ea	40	20 00
Joseph Madison	118	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	134	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	135	25	12 50
E H Wagoner	136-137 20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoner	138 139 10 ea	20	10 00
Jacob Newman	120	10	5 00
W R McIlroy	128	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	129	10	5 00
C L Gilpin	81 82-50 ea	100	50 00
C L Gilpin	83 84 20 ea	40	20 00
C L Gilpin	85 88-10 ea	20	10 00
Thos Hopkins	131	50	25 00
Wm Wadhams	97	10	2 50
Wm Wadhams	99 101-10 ea	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	102	40	20 00
N B Jacobs	103	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	105	10	5 00
S M Hill	125	5	2 50
E D Bartlett	120	10	5 00
Jacob Rich	37	2	1 00
A Osgood	127	20	10 00
Savory & Co	44	20	10 00
Wm Houston	113	10	5 00
E J Baird	48	40	20 00
Wm F McAllister	123	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	122	10	5 00
Elias A Bush	50	5	2 50
Buswell & Co	67	5	2 50
Addison Wilson	52	5	2 50
Robert Irwin	55 58-10 ea	20	10 00
Jas LaOin	59	3	1 50
Richard Cross	01	5	2 50
Stewart & Shear	65	20	10 00
J H Woods	75	8	4 00
C W Welle	145	10	5 00
John Irvine	41	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my17

Oxford Beta Tunnel and Mining Company, Esmeralda District and County, State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Geo W Torn	192	5	$2 50
A Ward	202	10	5 00
A Ward	209	10	5 00
J W Black	212	65	32 50
Frank Gracier	214	10	5 00
D E Babb	219	5	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 31st day of May, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. H. PECK, Secretary.

Office, corner Broadway and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my13

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Wednesday, June 7th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 GEO. H. PECK, Secretary.

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at 534 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. WESTON, Secretary.

Office, 534 Clay street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 13th, 1865. my20

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Pena Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California, for the purpose of transacting any business which may come before the meeting, will be held on Tuesday, June 27th, 1865, at the office of the Company, 411 Clay street, at 11 o'clock A. M. By order of the President.

my27-td GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Office Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company, for the purpose of electing Trustees and transacting other necessary business, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, on the 20th day of June, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. Q. A. CHACE, President.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 20, 1865. my20-td

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the stockholders of the Rough & Ready Gold and Copper Mining Company, Rough & Ready District, Nevada county, Cal., will be held on Monday, May 15th, 1865, at the office of the Secretary. Proxies must be filed. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

San Francisco, April 29, 1865. apr29

POSTPONEMENT.—The above meeting is postponed to Wednesday, June 7, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my20 C. W. M. SMITH, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company.—Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.—Assessment No. 4.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of May, 1865 an assessment of one dollar and twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, No 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Silver Creek Mining Co., Assessments Nos. 1, 2 and 3, levied July 8, 1863, August 6, 1863, and September 22, 1863, respectively, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment (No. 4) with such amount so paid. Also, notice is given, that the above assessment (No. 4) of one dollar and twenty cents was levied for the months of February, March, April and May, 1865, being a levy of thirty cents per month on the capital stock of said Company for the aforesaid months, and in conformity with the by-laws of said Company.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,

my6 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lawrence Ackli	189 to 192	105 5-19	$10 50
H G Bartholomew	102 103	95 5-19	9 50
Mrs C Bartholomew	104 106		
	107 108 109	80 5-19	8 00
John Brannon	220	105 5-19	10 50
James Carty	199 to 207	100 5-19	10 50
Thos Donohoue	96 97 98 101	105 5-19	10 50
J Dwyer	171 to 175	105 5-19	10 50
Nicholas Elmers	247	15	1 50
M C Farley	235	10	1 00
X Huber	123 to 125	105 5-19	10 50
Wm Kretchman	120 to 128	105 5-19	10 50
John Louth	115 118 117 119	95 5-19	9 50
Jas H Morgan	30 31 34 35 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	70 5-19	7 00
Daniel McColgan	133	50	5 00
John McMahon	180	25	2 50
John J Redmond	110 to 114	105 5-19	10 50
S L Rolsing	120 to 122	105 5-19	10 50
R F Ryan	198 209 213 216 118 219	45	4 50
John Ryan	214	25	2 50
G W Smith	246	135 10-15	13 50
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	10 50
E J Pfeiffer	181	105 5-19	10 50
Jas Liddy	238	25	2 50
Edward Dougherty	93	25	2 00
John Callaghan	109	80 5-19	8 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. R. Stewart & Co., 417 Battery street, San Francisco, on the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

my13 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my27 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company, Stanislaus District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 24th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
D Buzzolini	329	5	$5 00
Geo E Crowell	319	8	8 00
Geo E Crowell	340	20	20 00
M G Elmore	288	1	1 00
A S Elmore	92	10	10 00
J N Elmore	287	10	10 00
W H Geddes	83	16	16 00
W H Geddes	34 35 36-37 38-10 ea	50	50 00
J J Gardner	292 293 25 ea	50	50 00
J E Richborn	196	15	15 00
C Hanson	200	15	15 00
M S Jeffers	334	30	30 00
C C Knowles	232	3	3 00
E W Linsley	110	10	10 00
W B Minturn	285	2	2 00
N H A Mason	143	133	133 00
Bridget Monagha	274	10	10 00
Richard Newby	240	57	57 00
Richard Newby	246 301 302-20 ea	80	60 00
Richard Newby	247 303 304 305-307-10 ea	50	50 00
Richard Newby	204 271-50 ea	100	100 00
Richard Newby	306	3	3 00
J B Osborn	258	10	10 00
Miss M E Phillips	150	5	5 00
L D Stuart	100	3	3 00
R J Van de Water	130	30	30 00
R J Van de Water	156	4	4 00
Henry Van Vleck	277	15	15 00
Henry Van Vleck	289	5	5 00
Thomas Borland	230	50	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 12th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. M. HUNTOON, Secretary.

Office, 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. my27

Upper Lander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 4th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 5th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, or to WM. ADAMS, Superintendent, at the mine.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 7th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 27th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

WM. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, north west corner Montgomery and Washington street, San Francisco. my6

Valley Forge Tunnel Company, Big Creek District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of March, 1884, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Wadhams	1 11	25	bal $12 50
J F Wilson	9	25	25 00
C R Luddington	10 11 25 ea	50	50 00
N B Jacobs	12	25	25 00
C W Wells	18	25	25 00
T B Ludlum	21	25	25 00
Waters Bros	19	25	25 00
Jas Madison	22	12½	12 50
W H Irwin	23	12½	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the auction rooms of Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 36 Exchange Building, corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. my27

Whitlach Yankee Blade Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander county, Nev.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of May, 1865, an assessment (No. 1) of ten ($10) dollars per foot, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in gold coin of the United States, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 402 Front street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. C. FASSETT, Secretary.

Office, 402 Front street, San Francisco. my27

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of May, 1865, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 9th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 611 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 26th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. my13

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San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 50	@15 00
Do Superfine	13 00	@14 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@ 5 00
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 09	@ 2 25
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	2 00	@ 2 50
Beans, ₱ lb	4	@ 5
Potatoes	3	@ 4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	15 00	@20 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@ 22½
Sheep, on foot	1 00	@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@ 12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	12	@ 15

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	16½	@ 18
Do China	12½	@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23	@ 24
Do Rio	22	@ 23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	85	@ 95
Do Green	70	@ 90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	17	@ 18
China do	12	@ 14
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	75	@ 100
Candles, ₱ lb	20	@ 25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	30	@ 40
Isthmus do	33	@ 40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	18	@ 20
Eggs, ₱ doz	45	@ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	23	@ 25
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	23	@ 25
Shoulders	15	@ 18

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	45@	50
do pickled ₱ lb	30@	35
do Oregon	30@	40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@	45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	50@	55
Lard, ₱ lb	25@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@	25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4@	6
do Irish, ₱ lb	3½@	4
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@	12
Onions, ₱ lb	6@	8
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8@	10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@	15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@	15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50@	3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00@	1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30@	35
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@	6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@	20

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Accountant and Mining Secretary,

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JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10-3m

ADDENDUM.

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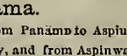
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NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Youngbery, Stephen H. Covert and William B. Gleason, is hereby dissolved by reason of the said Gleason and Covert having left for the East. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no debts contracted by the said parties from and after this date. JOHN YOUNGBERY.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1865. 20v10-1m

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Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure*; completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury*, in curing these diseases.

C

USE HEMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness*. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

HELMBOLD'S

BIGDLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Palms and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

MEDICINE DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.

Direct letters to—

HEMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 Broadway, New York, next Metropolitan Hotel,

—OR TO—

HEMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
104 South Tenth street, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

D

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Beware of Counterfeits!

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TAKE NO OTHER.

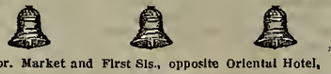
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BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,



Cor. Market and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

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BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZLES

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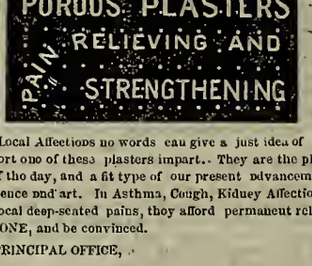
☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ **FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.** ☜

9v25q

BALDNESS

Can be Cured!

MR. M. HOWARD, from Virginia City, Nevada, has discovered and patented an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL ARTICLE for producing a fresh, vigorous and permanent growth of the Hair upon the human scalp, where total or partial baldness has prevailed. His remedy is the assistant of Nature itself, enabling the Hair to penetrate the scalp and sustain its growth. It is simple and harmless in its application, but powerful in its good results, reproducing hair upon bald heads of long standing and preventing the hair from falling out. Mr. Howard will show interested parties calling upon him, at his room, No. 15, second floor, 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco, a long list of affidavits, containing positive recommendations of his RESTORATIVE from prominent residents of Virginia City who have been benefitted by its application. 17v10

TRY

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Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

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Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1865.

VOLUME X Number 23.

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☞New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 355☜

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 50	@	15 00
Do Superfine	13 00	@	14 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@	5 00
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	2 09	@	2 25
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	2 00	@	2 50
Beans, ₱ lb	4	@	5
Potatoes	3	@	4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	15 00	@	20 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@	10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@	22½
Sheep, on foot,	1 00	@	2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	12	@	15

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	16½	@	18
Do China	12½	@	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23	@	24
Do Rio	22	@	23
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	85	@	95
Do Green	70	@	90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	17	@	18
China do	12	@	14
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	75	@	100
Candles, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	30	@	40
Isthmus do	33	@	40
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Eggs, ₱ doz	45	@	50
Lard, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Shoulders	15	@	18

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	1 45	@	50
do pickled ₱ lb	30	@	35
do Oregon	30	@	40
do New York, ₱ lb	35	@	45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	40	@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	50	@	55
Lard, ₱ lb	25	@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75	@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	4	@	6
do Irish, ₱ lb	3½	@	4
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Onions, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7	@	15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10	@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10	@	15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25	@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50	@	3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00	@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00	@	1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	30	@	35
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00	@	6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00	@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5	@	20

Gun Cotton.—In our notice of the gun cotton which was exhibited at this office last week, we inadvertently neglected to mention that it was imported at the order of William H. Clary, a practical miner, well known in Calaveras and other counties in this State. It was manufactured under the inspection of Barron Lenk, according to the well known Austrian process, by which it is especially prepared so as to be quite free from alteration, and consequently, from danger which would otherwise exist of spontaneous combustion. We hope soon to be able to lay before our mining friends the results of some experiments which will soon be made, in this State, with regard to the value of this preparation for mining purposes.

J. Ross Browne, has arrived at Reese River, and we may soon expect something from his pen in regard to the mines of that region.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

THE GEYSER SPRINGS OF CALIFORNIA.

It was a wild region upon which we now entered. Steep down slid the huge mountain sides to depths unknown; for they were concealed by the thick-set pillars of the fir and redwood. Opposite rose heights equally abrupt. Over this almost level line appeared the blue wall of a chain beyond, with scattered peaks in the dimmest distance. The intervening gorges ran from east to west; but that immediately below us was divided by a narrow partition wall which crossed two chains. Over this wall our road lay. The golden tint of the wild oats was gone from the landscape. The mountains were covered to the summits with dense masses of furze, chamisal, laurel and manzanita, painting them with gorgeous purple, yellow, brown and green. For the hundredth time I exclaimed "What a country for an artist!" On the sharp comb of the transverse connecting wall over which we rode, there was barely room for the trail (since enlarged for the stage road). Originally, it was next to impossible; but several thousand dollars expended in cutting chaparral, blasting rocks and bridging chasms, have made it secure and easy. The silence and solitude was complete. Straight down went the trail, descending a thousand feet, within the distance of a mile. Superb as was the forest around, lovely as were the glimpses into the wild dells on either side, we scarcely heeded them, but looked forward at every turn for the inn which was to bring us comfort. At last we saw the river near at hand. The trail, notched over the sides of its banks, almost overhung it. Ha! here is a row of bathing shanties. A thin thread of steam puffs out of a mound of sulphur-colored earth opposite. "Is that all?" followed by the reflection, if there was nothing else here, we have still been a thousand times repaid.

But here comes the hotel, at last! It was a pleasant, frame building, of two stories, surrounded (above and below) by spacious verandas. Patriarchal oaks shaded the knoll on which it stood, and the hot river roared over the volcanic rocks below. A pipe, carried from a spring across the river, supplied the baths to which we were conducted, and which have a temperature of about 100 degrees. In their vicinity is a cold spring, strongly impregnated with iron. The bath and a lunch restored us so thoroughly that my wife declared her ability to make the tour of the Geysers at once. In the meantime the proprietor had arrived with Captain Davidson, who had been endeavoring to ascertain the temperature of the stream.

As Mr. Taylor's visit was one of pleasure, while that of Captain Davidson was made for the furtherance of science, we purpose to give the details published by the latter gentleman, but will preface his description by that of Forest Shepheard, Professor of Geology in Western Reserve College, Ohio, who was the first scientific traveler that visited the Geysers, in 1851. He went by Napa, accompanied by some hunters named B. F. Briggs, P. and J. Cyrus. After traveling northwest through almost impenetrable thickets, he reached the summit of a high peak, early on the fourth day. He writes:

"On the west we saw the vast Pacific; on the south, the bay of San Francisco, Mount Diablo, Sonoma and Napa valleys; on the east, the lofty range of the Sierra Nevada; while on the north, almost immediately at our feet, there opened a chasm, apparently formed by the rending of the mountains, in a direction from east to west. The sun's rays had already penetrated into the narrow valley, and so lighted up the deep defile, that from a distance of four or five miles we distinctly saw clouds and dense columns of steam rapidly rising from the banks of the little river Pluton. It was now the 8th of February; the mountain peaks in the distance were covered with snow, while the valley at our feet wore the verdant garb of summer. It was with difficulty we could persuade ourselves that we were not looking down on some manufacturing city, such as Pittsburg or Wheeling, until by a tortuous descent, we arrived at the spot where at once the secrets of the inner world opened upon our astonished senses. In the space of half a mile square we discovered from one to two hundred openings, through which the steam issued with violence, sending up columns of dense vapor to the height of from 150 to 200 feet, like our largest ocean steamers, and gradually diminishing to engines of one to two-horse power. The roar of the larger tubes could be heard for a mile or more. The sharp hissing of the smaller ones is still ringing in my ears. Many of them would work spasmodically, precisely like high-pressure engines, throwing out occasional jets of hot scalding water some twenty or thirty feet, endangering the lives of those who rashly ventured too near. In some places the steam and water came in contact so as to produce a constant *jet d'eau*, or spouting fountain, with a dense cloud above the spray, affording vivid prismatic hues in the sunshine.

"Numerous cones are formed by the accumulation of various mineral salts and a deposit of sulphur crystals with earthy matter, which often hardens into crusts of greater or less strength and thickness.

"Frequently the streams of boiling water would mount up to the top of the cones with violent ebullition. Some of the cones appear to be immense boiling cauldrons, and you hear the lashing and foaming gyrations beneath your feet as you approach them. It is then a moment of intense interest. Curiosity impels you forward—fear holds you back; and while you hesitate, the thin crust under your feet gives way, and you find yourself sinking below. The writer on one occasion heard the rushing of water under his feet. He struck down with an ax, which on the first blow went through into the deep whirlpool the length of the helve. He withdrew it and cut an opening, which revealed a stream of angry water, boiling intensely, and of unknown breadth and depth. He enlarged the opening until the stream was seen to be five or six feet in breadth, leading on indefinitely into the dark caverns beneath the mountain.

"At the base of the cones, in the bottom of the ravines, and in the bed, and on the north bank of the river Pluton, springs, almost innumerable, break out, of various qualities and temperatures, from icy coldness up to the boiling point. You may here find sulphur water precisely similar to the celebrated *White Sulphur* of Green Briar county, Va., except its icy coldness. Also, red, blue, and even black sulphur waters, both icy cold and boiling. Also, pure, limpid, hot water, without any sulphur or chlorine salts; calcarious hot waters, magnesian, chalybeate, etc., in almost endless variety. Every natural facility is afforded for either vapor, shower, or plunging baths. Where the heated sulphureted hydrogen gas is evolved, water appears to be suddenly formed, beautiful crystal of sulphur deposited (not sublimed as by fire), and more or less sulphuric acid generated. In some places this acid was found so strong as to turn black kid gloves almost immediately to a deep red. Where the heated gas escapes in the river Pluton, such is the amount of sulphur deposited, that the whole bed of the stream is made white for one or two miles below, similar to the White Sulphur Spring in Virginia. From numerous experiments made here, and in the mountains of Virginia, we are confident that all sulphur springs possess a high temperature after descending below the cold surface water. Notwithstanding that the rocks and earth in many places are so hot as to burn your feet through the soles of your boots, there is yet no appearance of a vocano in this extraordinary spot. There is no appearance of lava. The rocks around you are rapidly dissolving under the powerful metamorphic action going on.

"Porphyry and jasper are transformed into a sort of potters' clay. Pseudo-trappean and magnesian rocks are consumed much like wood in a slow fire, and go to form sulphate of magnesia and other products. Granite is rendered so soft that you may crush it between your fingers, and cut it as easily as bread unbaked. In the meantime, the boulders and angular fragments brought down the ravines and river by the floods, are being cemented into a firm conglomerate, so that it is difficult to dislodge a small pebble, the pebble itself breaking before the cementation yields.

"The thermal action on wood, in this place, is also interesting. In one mound I discovered the stump of a large tree silicified. In another, a log changed to lignite, or brown coal. Other fragments appeared midway between petrifaction and carbonization. A green tree, cut down and obliquely inserted in one of the conical mounds, was so changed in thirty-six hours that its species would not have been recognized except from the portion projecting outside, around which beautiful crystals of sulphurets had formed. From the thermal exhalations and amount of sulphur deposited, it might be supposed that the progress of vegetation would be retarded. But such is not the fact. The *Quercus sempervirens* or evergreen oak flourishes in beauty within fifty feet of the boiling and angry Geysers. Maples and alders, from one to two feet in diameter, grow within twenty feet of the hottest steam pipes. This, however, may be accounted for by the cold surface water flowing down from the mountain. Here, too, the birds build their nests and sing among the branches. Further down the stream, on the terraced banks of the liquid Pluton, vegetation actually runs wild, and the winter months exhibit all the fancied freshness of primeval Eden."

[To be continued.]

The Geological Survey of Nevada.—We have already adverted to the fact that the Nevada Legislature, at its recent session, appropriated the liberal [?] sum of $8,000 for a geological survey of that State—the largest in extent of territory in the Union. We learn from the Territorial *Enterprise* that no one has yet been found who is willing to undertake the task for the sum named; so that amount still remains in the State Treasury. Scientific men don't seem to appreciate the liberality of our sister State.

Be Careful.—A man in Bradford, Conn., recently attempted to extinguish a kerosene light by blowing down the chimney, when the lamp exploded with a loud report, setting the oil on fire and sending the fragments of glass in all directions. Never blow down into a chimney when you wish to extinguish a kerosene lamp.

A New York paper says the Colorado, in which Prof. Agassiz goes to Brazil, has 1,500 berths, and can, at a pinch, carry 3,000 passengers, and 2,500 tons of freight. She is intended for the Pacific line between Panama and San Francisco.

From the Quartz Operator's Hand Book, by Wheeler & Randal—in press.]

DISCUSSION OF THE TRACTORY AND DIFFERENTLY FORMED GRINDING PLATES.

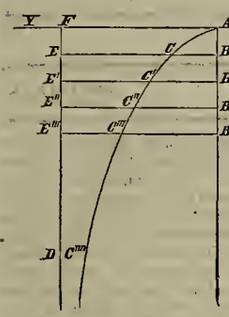
[Continued from page 322.]

TO CONSTRUCT THE TRACTORY BY THE PRECEDING TABLE.

Draw the rectangular co-ordinate axes AX, AY, Figure 2.

On AY, lay off AF, equal to the given tangent, and draw the directrix FD, parallel with the axis AX, through the point F.

Fig. 2.



Multiply any tabular quantity in column x by the given tangent, and lay off the product as AB or AX. Draw BE parallel with AF. Multiply the quantity in column y, horizontal with the quantity taken in column x, by the given tangent, and lay off the product as BC on the line BE. The point C is in the curve.

In a similar manner determine the points C′, C″, C‴, C⁗, etc., etc., in the curve.

Multiply the quantity in column z horizontal with the quantities thus taken in column x and y, and the product will be the length of the curve A C, A C C′, etc., etc.

When the points A, C, C′, C″, C‴, etc., are not far apart, the arc of a circle drawn through any three of them taken consecutively, approximates the true curve sufficiently near for most practical purposes.

Ex.—Let it be required to find the values of x', y', and z', when the tangent $a = 24$ for the point C′.

Now since C′ may be any point of the curve, let the co-ordinate x be taken in the table opposite No. 17.

Then, $24\,x = \text{A B}' = 24 \times ,298611 = 7.166664 = x'$
$24\,y = \text{B}'\,\text{C}' = 24 \times ,400000 = 9.600000 = y'$
$24\,z = \text{ACC}' = 24 \times ,570827 = 12.259848 = z'$

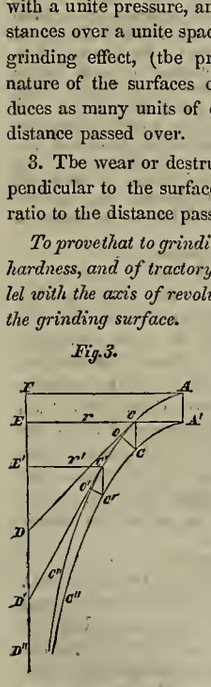
Laws of Grinding.—1. The measure of a unit of grinding effect is the result of a body impressing a unit surface of another body with a unite pressure, and moving over a unite space.

2. A body impressing a unite surface of another body with a unite pressure, and moving under these circumstances over a unite space, producing thereby a unity of grinding effect, (the pressure being uniform and the nature of the surfaces of contact being the same) produces as many units of effect as there are units in the distance passed over.

3. The wear or destruction to the moving body perpendicular to the surfaces of contact, bears a constant ratio to the distance passed over.

To prove that to grinding plates coinciding, of uniform hardness, and of tractory conoidal form, the wear parallel with the axis of revolution is the same at all points of the grinding surface.

Fig. 3.



Let A F D″ C′ represent one half of a meridian plane of a tractory conoid taken through the axis or directrix F D″.

Draw C D = a, and C′ D′ = a each tangent to the curve at any points C, C′; also draw the radii C E = r and C′ E′ = r' parallel with A F.

Let $w = o\,c$ denote the wear perpendicular to C D, and $w' = o'\,c'$ the wear perpendicular to C′ D′.

Let P = C c and P′ = C′ c' denote the wear respectively at the points C, C′ and each parallel with the axis F D″.

1_3. Then by law 2d, $\quad w' = \dfrac{w\,r'}{r}$

2_3. By similar triangles, $\quad \text{P} = \dfrac{a\,w}{r}$

3_3. By similar triangles, $\quad \text{P}' = \dfrac{a\,w'}{r'}$

4_3. Substituting value of w' Eq. 1_3 in Eq. 3_3 $\quad \text{P} = \dfrac{a\,w\,r'}{r\,r'}$

5_3. Reducing 2d member of Eq. 4_3 $\quad \text{P}' = \dfrac{a\,w}{r}$

6_3. Substituting value of $\dfrac{a\,w}{r}$ in Eq. 2_3 $\quad \text{P}' = \text{P}$

7_3. That is, $\quad \text{C}'\,c' = \text{C}\,c$

(a) Hence, as the wear is the same at any two points as shown by Eqs. 6_3 and 7_3, it is the same at all points parallel with the axis, of revolution.

(b) And hence the curve A′ c c' c'' is similar and equal to the tractory A C C′ C″.

Again, plates whose grinding surfaces are of tractory conoidal form, alone possess the property of uniform wear parallel with the axis of revolution.

To prove this proposition
Put (Fig. 3) $\quad a' = \text{C}'\,\text{D}'$

8_3. Then Eq. 5_3 becomes $\quad \text{P}' = \dfrac{a'\,w}{r}$

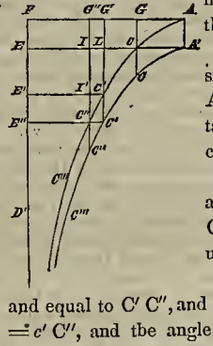
9_3. From Eq. 2_3 and 8_3 we have $\quad \text{P} : \text{P}' :: \dfrac{a\,w}{r} : \dfrac{a'\,w}{r}$

10_3. Reducing 2d couplet $\quad \text{P} : \text{P}' :: a : a'$

Proportion 10_3 shows that the wear P is equal to P′ only when tangent a is equal to a'; but when a is equal to a' the line or curve is a tractory. Q. E. D.

TO DETERMINE THE SOLIDITY OF A HOLLOW TRACTORY CONOID.

Fig. 4.



Let AFD′C‴ represent one-half of a meridian plane taken through the axis F D′.

Draw the curve A′ c c' c'' c''' similar and equal to the tractory A C C′ C″ C‴, and at the distance A A′, C″ c'' from it. (See conclusion (b).

Draw A′ E, C′ E′, c' E″, parallel with A F, also G c through C, G′ c', through C′, G″ c'', through C″ parallel with F D′.

Since the curve $c'\,c''$ is similar and equal to C′ C″, and the line C′ c' = C″ c'', and C′ I′ = c' C″, and the angle c' C″ c'' = the angle C′ I′ C″; it follows that the triangle c'' c' C″ = C″ C′ I′, and also similar to it.

And since the conoidal triangle C″ c' C′ is common to the parallelogram C″ c' C′ I′, and to the conoidal section c'' c' C′ C″, it follows that the conoidal section c'' c' C′ C″ is equal to the parallelogram C″ c' C′ I′.

Again, since c' C′ = A′ A = L G′, and C″ c = I L, it follows that the parallelogram c' I′ = the parallelogram L G″. Hence the conoidal section c'' c' C′ C″ = the parallelogram L G″; and since its position, in all respects, is at the same distance from the axis F D′, it is evident, if it be revolved about F D′ as an axis, it will generate a conoidal ring of the same magnitude as a ring generated by revolving L G″ about the same axis.

In the same manner may it be shown that any conoidal ring, under similar circumstances, is equal to the ring generated by revolving the corresponding parallelogram taken in A′ A F E around the axis F D′.

Hence the solidity of a hollow tractory conoidal is equal to the solidity of a cylinder having the same base and same height as A′ A, c'' C″, measured parallel with the axis of revolution.

Tractory Plates.—To determine the *grinding effect* of hollow tractory conoidal plates of uniform hardness.

Let, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the tangent or greater radius = a.

Let x and y be co-ordinates of any point, C, etc.

Let z denote the length of curve A C, etc.

Let P denote the wear parallel with the axis of revolution, by one revolution under a unit pressure to a unit surface.

Let S denote the grinding surface.

Let π denote the ratio of the diameter to the circumference of a circle.

1_4. Then, $\quad ds = 2\pi(a - y)\,dz$

2_4. Substituting value of dz of Eq. 2, in Eq. 1_4, $ds = 2\pi a\,dy$

3_4. Then, by one revolution, $2\pi\text{P}(a - y)\,ds = 4\pi^2\text{P}a^2\,dy - 4\pi^2\text{P}a\,y\,dy$

4_4. Integrating Eq. 3_4, $\int 2\pi\text{P}(a - y)\,ds = 4\pi^2\text{P}a\,y - 2\pi^2\text{P}a\,y^2$

5_4. Resolving 2d member of Eq. 4_4 into factors;

$$\int 2\pi\text{P}(a - y)\,ds = 2\pi^2\text{P}a(2a\,y - y^2)$$

6_4. By making $y = a$ in Eq. 5_4;

$$\text{Grinding effect} = 2\pi^2\text{P}a^3$$

Plane Plates.—To determine the grinding effect of plane circular plates, increasing in hardness from the center to the circumference in the ratio of the increase of the radius.

Let a = the radius of the plates.

Let y = any radius of the plates less than a.

Let P = the wear at the circumference, perpendicular to the grinding surface, under a unit pressure to the unit surface, by one revolution.

Let π = ratio of diameter to the circumference of a circle.

1_5. Then $\quad ds = 2\pi y\,dy$

2_5. By one revolution, $2\pi\text{P}y\,ds = 4\pi^2\text{P}y^2\,dy$

3_5. Integrating Eq. 2_5, $\quad \int 2\pi\text{P}y\,ds = \dfrac{4}{3}\pi^2\text{P}y^3$

4_5. By making $y = a$ in Eq. 3_5;

$$\text{Grinding effect} = \frac{4}{3}\pi^2\text{P}a^3$$

Plane Plates.—To determine the grinding effect of plane circular plates of uniform hardness.

Let a = the radius of the plates.

Let y = any radius less than a.

Let P = the tendency to wear at the circumference, perpendicular to the grinding surfaces.

Let S = the surface of which y is the radius.

Let π = ratio, etc.

1_6. Then $\quad ds = 2\,\pi\,y\,dy$

Now, it is evident that when the tendency to wear at the circumference and at the distance a is P, that the tendency to wear at the distance y from the centre will be $\dfrac{\text{P}y}{a}$

2_6. Then by one revolution $\dfrac{2\pi^2\text{P}}{a}y\,ds = \dfrac{4\pi^2\text{P}y^2\,dy}{a}$

3_6. Integrating Eq. 2_6 $\quad \int \dfrac{2\pi^2\text{P}}{a}y\,ds = \dfrac{4\pi^2\text{P}y^4}{4a}$

4_6. Reducing 2d member of Eq. 3_6 —;

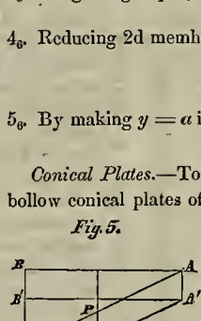
$$\int \frac{2\pi^2\text{P}}{a}y\,ds = \frac{\pi^2\text{P}y^4}{a}$$

5_6. By making $y = a$ in Eq. 4_6,

$$\text{Grinding effect} = \pi^2\text{P}a^3$$

Conical Plates.—To determine the grinding effect of hollow conical plates of uniform hardness.

Fig. 5.



Let, in Fig. 5, the right angled triangles A B C and A′ B′ C′, similar and equal, and at the distance A A′ = C C′ apart, be revolved about the axis B C′.

Then will the solid generated by A A′ B B′ be equal to the solid generated by C′ A′ A C.

Let a = the radius B A.

Let h = height of cone B C = B′ C′.

Let P = tendency to wear at A, parallel with the axis of revolution, by one revolution of the plate under a unit pressure to a unit surface.

Let x and y be co-ordinates of any point P.

Let z = C P the slant height of that cone the radius of whose base is y.

Let S = the surface whose slant height is z.

Let π = ratio, etc.

1_7. Then by similar triangles $\quad x = \dfrac{h\,y}{a}$

2_7. And (Euclid, Book 1, Prop. 47) $\quad x^2 + y^2 = z^2$

3_7. Squaring Eq. 1_7 $\quad x^2 = \dfrac{h^2\,y^2}{a}$

[To be Continued.]

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass.

[LETTER FROM PROF. BREWER.]

Messrs. Eds:—I wrote you, a few weeks ago, some account of the *Gray Herbarium* and *Botanical Garden* connected with Harvard University; and now a few words about the *Museum of Comparative Zoology*, of which Prof. Agassiz is director. He is the father of this, and private and State aid have combined to make it a great enterprise. Only one wing of the museum is yet built; a large brick edifice, five stories high, built in the most substantial manner, and is fire-proof. The larger part of this building is devoted to working rooms, where specimens are prepared, studied or stored, but there are four large rooms, each occupying two stories of the height with galleries, and finely arranged for the display of specimens to the public. This part is open to the public every day and is very extensive, even now, rivalling the fine collections of the Old World, although it is considered but the beginning of what the finished institution is to be. The great lack now is the means to display what is already on hand. From basement to roof are stored the treasures from all parts of the world—boxes, bales and barrels waiting to be opened, their contents arranged, and placed available for study. It will take much time and much money to do all this, but slowly and steadily the work goes on by the zealous labor of the assistants.

The arrangements for study and exhibition are very good—glass cases around the walls, and in the centers of the rooms, and occupying every available space in the well lighted, well warmed and ventilated rooms—the skeletons of animals, their stuffed skins, birds, fishes and other objects in alcohol, where all may see them, and convenient rooms where they may be removed to and studied. This last, is of course the great feature, although to the public, the display of specimens seems the principal feature. Not the least interesting part of the collection, is the geological portion. Fossils especially, from all parts of the world, where they can be obtained. Of course Europe is better represented than the United States, because their attention has longer been turned to that, and more people are interested.

The institution is established for the advance of pure science; but of course the public value it according to its uses to those studying practical science; and of this it is not wonderful. Every facility is offered to any and *all* who wish to study, whether the ends pursued are the advance of scientific knowledge or the dissemination of its more practical truths. As an illustration, a friend in a distant city, desired me to ascertain if facilities would be offered him here for a comparison of fossils from the far west, in his possession, with those of the supposed similar formations of Europe and the United States. In making the inquiry, I was answered by the zealous director "certainly, our collection is very complete in all that relates to that formation, especially in European fossils; tell your friend to come, the sooner he comes, the longer he stays, and the more he uses our material the better I will like it."

Here is perhaps the true secret of the wonderful popularity of this new institution; the desire that it shall be not only very complete, but very useful. While we cannot hope for anything quite so extensive in San Francisco now; yet we should make a begining in the geological department and in natural history, so far as the productions of the Pacific States are concerned. It may interest your readers to know what Prof. Agassiz thinks of the collections of the State Geological Survey. He assured me most earnestly, but last Saturday, "so soon as you can take care of them, and have a start, *I will give you unnumbered specimens* for your California Museum. We have immense numbers of duplicates, and thousands of specimens will be placed at your disposal as soon as you can and will take care of them. Especially in the illustrations of European Geology can I give you very complete sets," and more to the same purport.

He sails for Brazil this week with six assistants, a wealthy Boston gentleman, Mr. Thayer, pays the bills, and a steamship company gives them a free passage. They will visit the Andes, and be gone eight or nine months, and will doubtless do much to advance our knowledge of the countries they visit. This same Mr. Thayer has aided the University in other ways, and is the same gentleman I mentioned in my last letter as having built a building for the Gray Herbarium last year.

Yours truly, WM. H. BREWER.

Cambridge, Mass., March 21st., 1865.

Mining Summary.

WASHOE.

A large amount of prospecting, according to the *Union*, appears to be going on at present in Washoe. Several new districts have been found, and ledges are being developed in several districts which claimed attention last summer. The extraordinary richness of some of the newly discovered ledges, in outside districts, is exciting marked attention. The greatest difficulty which the prospectors and the pioneer mining companies have to contend with, is the scarcity of water, which exists in almost all the new districts. In almost all sections, however, where reduction works are desired, a sufficient supply of water can be obtained by sinking artesian wells. The plan of proceeding has been adopted with success in the Desert district, which is as sterile and arid a section as any which prospectors have yet attempted to open.

The Saphire mill is being overhauled and repaired. Eight amalgamating pans will be added, in addition to the forty already in the mill.

During the past ten months the Savage Mining Company has paid to the various mills engaged in crushing rock from the mine the sum of $940,000—an average of $94,000 per month! This outlay, does not include the vast sums expended for labor, machinery, etc. There are about 200 men in the employ of the company.

Messrs. Proctor & Stanley are erecting a water mill near the mouth of Six Mile Canon, below De Laud's Mill, for the purpose of catching and working the tailings from the mills above. The Gould & Curry tailings are rich enough to haul over to Franktown in Washoe Valley, where they are crushed by the Frieburg or barrel process. The working of tailings in Gold Cañon has long been followed with good profit.

The *News* says the Crown Point Company has commenced sinking in its shaft deeper. The shaft is now two hundred and fifty feet in depth.

Mining at American Flat, just now, begins to be renewed, and indications of much prospecting are apparent.

Work upon the various ledges in the Truckee district is being vigorously prosecuted. The great drawback to that district is the luck of water. A survey is about to be made for a ditch to bring in the waters of the Truckee river. About 100 ledges have been located in the district.

ALPINE COUNTY.—The *Monitor Gazette* claims that the Comstock lode passes through Mogul, Monitor, Alpine and Silver Mountain districts of that county. It says the general course of their main or "mother" ledge is just east of north, and runs directly towards Mount Davidson, which is plainly seen in the distance.

The prospects of Silver Mountain district, in that county, have been greatly retarded, according to the Silver Mountain *Bulletin*, in consequence of the undue speculating furor with which those stocks were first introduced into the market in San Francisco. They were freely sold here, at one time at from $5 to $50 per foot, the purchasers fancying that their claims were being energetically developed. The effect of such illegitimate practices on the part of a few operatives still rests heavily on Alpine county. The *Bulletin* urges an early and energetic development of the mines, and predicts a most satisfactory result from such a course. Work has already commenced on the Ruby, and a working lot of rock will soon be ready for crushing. Rock from this lode has yielded at the rate of $600 per ton. Work has also been commenced on the Live Yankee, and rock taken out which shows silver freely by roasting in a blacksmiths' forge.

The Alpine *Chronicle* of the 13th inst., says that the mills of that section will soon commence turning out bullion. It claims that the experiments with the Rivot process, at the furnace of the Pioneer mill is a complete success with rock from the I X L. As soon as the necessary roads can be completed the Pioneer mill will be supplied with rock and put in operation. The Whitesides mill is also being put in order.

REESE RIVER.

The *Reveille* says that the richest leads yet discovered in Lander county are located in North River. A quantity of ore was worked and produced $8,000, at an average of $500 per ton for the entire vein. Much of the ore is a pure horn silver, cutting like lead, and would assay $2,000 per ton. The value of the ore in sight is immense, and is estimated at from $20,000 to $30,000.

The Murphy ledge, on Twin river, has been purchased by Col. Massey, who will at once proceed to the erection of a mill.

The Eagle mill has been sold to Boston capitalists who are about to replace it by a twenty-stamp mill, under the superintendence of Dr. Jackson.

A new mill, involving a novel principle, will soon be erected by the Roman Bros. of New York city, on a ledge near the Midas mill.

Two hundred and twenty-four dollars were recently taken out of 100 pounds of rock from the Revenue lode. There have been forty-two tons of all classes from this mine worked, which has produced about $11,000, being but about sixty per cent. of the assay.

Messrs. Nevins & Hussy have commenced the construction of a new fifteen-stamp mill at Yankee Blade.

HUMBOLDT.

Fall's mill was running at last accounts. Mr. Torrey, who for a year past has been amalgamator, and with usual success, has now taken the establishment on lease. The Alpha is running constantly, Mr. Holt shipped 422 ounces of bullion on the 12th instant.

At the Ætna, E. G. Taylor, the superintendent, is putting in good work, and is taking out considerable ore. He has from forty to fifty tons on the dump.

The Bullion ledge has been sold to an Eastern company, represented at the mine by Gov. Bigler. The Governor will proceed, without delay, to erect a mill. He had a thousand pounds worked at Holt's mill in Echo. It had not been assayed when he took the bullion with him; but was estimated by experts to be worth $35—making a working value of $70 to the ton.

The "Daisy" is one of the later locations in the Arabia mines, Trinity district, composed of the same class of mineral as the other ledges in Arabia, assaying a little over $15 to the ton on the top, and improving rapidly as the depth is gained. Ore from the Montezuma has assayed $150 to the ton.

ESMERALDA.

A very rich series of ledges has recently been discovered by a soldier from Fort Independence, in the Owen's River country, and about twelve miles from the Fort. It is said to be wonderfully rich, with eight or ten parallel ledges. Mr. Sheldon has arrived in Virginia City with a large lot of specimens, some of which show large quantities of gold. Wood is very scarce at the mine. The district has been named Kearsarge.

A ton of silver ore from the Scorpion claim, Montgomery district, recently yielded $684 in an arastra. A ton taken from the Sprague claim yielded $124. The Ranger claims is yielding large quantities of excellent ore.

Mr. T. Cronin is about to put up a new quartz mill at Bodie's Bluff, Esmeralda. The mill will be 80 by 120 feet in size and will contain fifty stamps, machinery in proportion. The mill is being erected by a New York company to work a mine they have purchased in that vicinity. Mr. Cronin expects to be absent some two months. He has the coatract for the stone work of the mill, and for the setting of the boilers, etc.

CALIFORNIA.

NEVADA COUNTY.—The Irish and American Company, at Birchville, made a "clean up" after ten days' run, taking out as much dust as two men could put into a wagon. Its value was about $20,000.

The *Transcript* of the 31st ult., speaks of a splendid prospect, taken from the Andy Johnson quartz ledge, located on an extension of the Willow Valley lead. The company sunk down upon the ledge and struck it where it was large and gave evidence of great richness. The water prevented them from working further in the shaft and they have now a force at work, day and night, running a tunnel into the hill for the purpose of striking the ledge.

TEHAMA.—A rich ledge has been struck at Grizzly Hill, samples from which paid $20 per pound and $60 per flour-sackful.

The *Pioneer* says that Kelley's mill is running night and day, and from the amount of amalgam taken out it is thought that the present run on Killenger rock will pay handsomely. Workmen are busily employed taking rock from the Baxter lead, and Kelley will commence reducing the same soon.

PLACER.—White & Crawford are prospecting a ledge a short distance north of Auburn, in the same range with the Green Emigrant. A small lot of rock worked by Hinkley's pan yielded $70 in gold and silver.

CALAVERAS.—The mill at the Reservoir is running night and day on good rock. A new mill is in process of construction at Salt Spring Valley.

About 500 tons of copper ore are now shipped weekly from Stockton from the various mines about Copperopolis. The prospect is that the Table Mountain mine will yield quite a large amount of ore during the summer. We condense the following from the Calaveras *Chronicle:*

The Union mine is yielding immense quantities of first and second class copper ore, and the proprietors are now shipping, daily, about seventy-five tons of the former.

The Keystone is rapidly improving, especally in the drift approaching the Union mine, where a good vein of No. 1 ore has recently been exposed.

Work upon the Empire mine is steadily progressing; the amount of ore being extracted at present is not large, but the quality is excellent. Two large piles of picked ore remain near the engine house, awaiting the pleasure of the company.

The U. S. Grant are now taking out splendid ore at a depth of sixteen feet. The new quartz mill in Salt Spring Valley, is rapidly approaching completion. The work was delayed for some time in consequence of the non-arrival of the lumber, and other necessary material.

A party of San Francisco capitalists are about to build a quartz mill near John Dowling's ranch, about a mile from San Andreas. It is said that the Rathgibs have sold their quartz lead and mill at Lower Calaveritas for the snug sum of sixty thousand dollars to San Francisco capitalists.

The San Andreas *Register* says that several companies are about to be organized at Murphy's to prospect some quartz claims in that section, which are believed to be rich, and from which fine prospects have been obtained.

The *Register* says that while some miners were at work running a tunnel into Gold Hill, near San Andreas, they ran across a well defined lead of something resembling silver. They have not had it fully tested yet, to ascertain what the mineral is.

How to Test the Purity of Coal Gas.

Properly prepared coal gas should be free from sulphuretted hydrogen and carbonic acid gas, as both are injurious to health. Now to test gas for the presence of the former, obtain a strip of litmus paper slightly tinged red by an acid, such as may be procured at any drug store in the city. If the gas is pure, the color of the paper will not be changed after several minutes exposure in the current of it, if it turns blue, the gas is impure. Or a slip of paper, dipped in a solution of acetate of lead, held in a current of gas will remain white, if it contains no sulphuretted hydrogen, but will turn from brown to black in proportion to the quantity of this deleterious impurity it contains. If gas, passing through a clear solution of lime water, causes it to appear milky, it contains carbonic acid, and is dangerous to use for domestic purposes.

HOW TO TEST COAL OIL.—To test whether any substance, sold as coal oil, is free from danger in its use, place a small quantity of the oil in an open dish above a vessel containing water; heat this water to a temperature of 130° Farhenheit. If the oil does not then ignite by the application of a lighted match, there is no danger in using such oil; but if it should ignite below 130°, it is dangerous to use for domestic purposes.

As certain interested parties are endeavoring to decry all the coal oil introduced into the State, except that of one firm, for the evident purpose of giving that firm a monopoly of the business, we make this very simple, but most effective test known for general information.

TO TEST ASPHALTUM.—Pure asphaltum dissolves entirely in oil of turpentine; lime, with which it is generally combined, dissolves in dilute muriatic acid in about twelve hours. Persons who are searching for coal oil will do well to observe these tests.—*Flag.*

STEAMERS ON THE COLORADO.—Considerable interest is being manifested just now concerning the navigation of the Colorado River. It has been demonstrated that the stream is navigable for several hundred miles, and the fact established that freight can be transported cheaper and quicker over that route than any other. Of the steamers on that river an exchange says: "The Colorado Steam Navigation Company has the *Colorado*, Captain Johnson; *Mohave*, Captain Polhemus; *Cocopah*, Captain Robinson. The Philadelphia Mining Company has the *Nina Tilden*, Captain Avery; Captain Trueworthy has the *Esmeralda.*"

THE Sanitary Commission still wants aid, to assist in getting wounded soldiers home from the hospitals, secure bounties, pensions and back pay, procure employment for the partially disabled, provide asylums for those without friends and unable to take care of themselves, etc. Let the good work proceed

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

San Francisco, Saturday Morning, June 10, 1865.

Money continues very abundant and there is no difficulty in negotiating anything ordinarily acceptible in bank, provided, it be free from the taint of mining speculations. The demand upon mining or stock collaterals is exceedingly active, but these are in no more favor with bankers than they have been for a month past, in fact, there seems to be less disposition to accept them as security, and yet no doubt is entertained of the value of the leading shares on the market. Rates of interest still rule at 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. per month in bank and at 2@3 ₱ cent. for outside negotiations.

Receipts of treasure from the interior since the 1st inst. amounted to $1,500,000, and the supply of bullion is more than adequate to the shipping demand. Gold bars have been taken to account by bankers at 820@830 and silver bars are plentiful at Par to 2 ₱ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have been rather inactive during the week and were less firmly held. The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan are not absorbing them to the extent anticipated, and with a large supply in the hands of nearly all dealers, the market is weak. Latest telegraphic advices from the East also indicate higher quotations for gold. $94,000 were dealt in at the Board, receding from 77½c to 76¼c, rallying to 76⅝c, and closing at about 76½c bid.

The mining share market has exhibited rather more vitality this week, but the improvement noted on Saturday last has only been partially sustained. The affairs of certain companies have furnished a theme for considerable discussion lately, and although the truth of some of the remarks made in the local press of this city, can hardly be denied, yet we cannot but regard them as too sweeping and general in their character. We are quite willing to take a conservative view of this business, nay, to look on the dark side even, and discourage everything that seems like infatuation and folly, or dishonesty; to expose bogus mines and swindling representations: but we cannot, nor will the public be insensible to the industry, zeal and enterprise of some of the officers whose integrity and capacity are now so wantonly assailed

Yellow Jacket rose from $1,400 to $1,500, fell to $1,350, and sold yesterday at $1,330@$1,310. Within this range 88 feet were dealt in. An average of about 185 tons of ore have been taken daily from the mine this week, yielding, it is said, some $40 per ton. No material change has taken place in the appearance of the lower level. Portions of it continue to look well and promise to furnish a good supply of ore for some time to come. The company are prosecuting work upon their new shaft with great vigor and have recently added more power to their hoisting machinery.

Gould & Curry is in much more favor and small sales were made, advancing from $1,525 (ex-dividend of $50 per foot, paid on Monday last) to $1,675, receding to $1,650, and closing at $1,640 bid. The product of the mine for the month of May, exceeded 3,000 tons, and the receipts of bullion in this city, during the same period, exceeded $210,000. In addition to the yield of ore from this mine some 200 tons of tailings were worked over by the Company's mill.

Savage steadily rose from $1,300 to $1,370, declined to $1,230, rallied to $1,260 and closed at about $1,175. In all, 87 feet were sold. About 100 tons of ore per day are now taken from the mine, which is said to yield less than $33 per ton. From the 5th of May to June 5th, the Company's receipts of bullion, in this city, were $140,000.

Alpha has materially improved and was very actively dealt in, some 202 feet changing hands, advancing from $700 to $940 per foot, receding to $820, rallying to $1,000, and closing at $930. Recent advices from the mine are deemed quite favorable. At a depth of fifty feet below the 500 feet level, a prospecting shaft and drift have disclosed a large body of good ore some fifteen feet wide.

Ophir rose from $460 to $490, receded to $485, and was sold at the close at $460. At these rates 64 feet changed hands.

Hale & Norcross is in better favor and 83 feet were sold, advancing from $430 to $500, receding to $490, and selling yesterday at $480. The drift is now in about fifty feet from the bottom of the 700 feet incline.

Empire Mill & Mining Company is inactive but well held at about $460 per share. In drifting east at a depth of 545 feet, a ledge of good ore some seven feet in width has been met with this week.

Belcher is in less request and has been freely offered at declining rates; 105 feet were dealt in, advancing from $950 to $1,000, receding to $680, ex-dividend of $51 per foot, rallying to $725, dropping to $650, advancing to $730, declining to $710, and selling yesterday at $685@$700. Recent crushings, it is stated, did not result as favorably as was anticipated, and no new developments are reported.

Crown Point is also less firmly held and 52 feet changed hands, receding from $950 to $750, advancing to $800, and closing yesterday at $800. From the annual report of the officers of this company, made on the 6th inst., we glean the following: During the past year, ending May 1st, the Crown Point mill has crushed 1,977 tons of ore, yielding $73,395, or an average of $37.12¼ per ton. Besides crushing ore, the engine of this mill has raised, of ore and waste rock 7,530 tons, to do which, other mines usually pay $1 per ton. Eight months were required to pump the water out of the mine, at a cost of $16,000, which would leave the cost of reducing ore at the Company's mill $12 or $13 per ton. Outside mills have been employed to crush 1,789 tons of ore at a cost of $20 per ton, yielding $60,685 or $33.92 per ton. The total receipts of the company from June 1st, 1864 to May 1st, 1865, amounted to $197,583.53, and their liabilities were $1,655.33 on the 1st of June.

Potosi has been steadily maintained, advancing from $205 to $270, (assessment of $50 delinquent) and selling yesterday at $260@$270. Chollar rose from $225 to $280 (assessment of $50 delinquent), and closes at $290 bid.

Uncle Sam has been dealt in from $125 to $195 per share. Minerva fell from $155 to $120, and then rose to $130. Central was sold at $200 per foot.

Imperial has continued to attract attention and is a prominent feature of the market, opening at $138 per share, advancing to $175, receding to $150, rallying to $172½, declining to $160, seller 30, and selling yesterday at from $171 to $174. In all 2,228 shares were sold. No particular change has taken place in the lower level, which still looks quite promising. We have no accurate figures as to the results of late crushings, but are promised for next week a full statement of the Company's receipts and disbursements since the 1st of May.

Bullion rose from $130 to $150, declined to $120, rose to $130, and closed at $130. Burning Moscow rose from $44 to $54, and closed at $48½. Cal. Steam Navigation was sold at $750 per share; Spring Valley Water at $50, and Pacific Insurance Company at $138 per share.

The recorded sales of stock, since Saturday last, amounted, in the aggregate, to $1,050,442.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, June 3.

8 shs Gould & Curry at 1565 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 120 per share.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 125 per foot.
8 shs Daney at 15 per share.
16 shs Hale & Norcross bt 432½ per foot, r w
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 432½ per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 432 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 460 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 450 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 715 per foot.
16 shs Alpha, G. H., at 725 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 700 per foot.
21 shs Potosi at 207½ per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 207½ per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 212 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 215 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 230 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 225 per foot.
6 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 11.
5 shs Savage at 1210 per foot
4 shs Savage at 1210 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1425 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1430 per foot.
12 shs Minerva, G. H., at 145 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 134 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 133 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 132 per share, b 5.
85 shs Imperial at 130 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 130 per share, b 5.
10 shs Imperial at 132 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 129 per share, s 30.
25 shs Imperial at 135 per share, s 3.
18 shs Imperial at 136 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 137 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 137 per share, r w.
5 shs Imperial at 137 per share, s 5.
5 shs Imperial at 137½ per share, s 5.
15 shs Imperial at 138 per share, b 5.
15 shs Imperial at 138 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 138 per share, s 5.
5 shs Imperial at 138 per share, r w.
10 shs Imperial at 137½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share, b 30
20 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 44½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 135 per share, r w.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77⅝, r w.
$ 6,500 Legal Tender Notes at 77½ per cent.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1420 per foot.
Amount of sales.....$97,840 00

Monday, June 5.

180 shs Ophir at 450 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot.
32 shs Crown Point at 875 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 725 per foot.
44 shs Alpha G. H., at 750 per foot.
28 shs Alpha, G. H., at 740 per foot
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 750 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 800 per foot, b 30.
4 shs Alpha at 755 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 220 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 210 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 215 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 216 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 220 per foot, r w.
2 shs Potosi at 217 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1470 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1475 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1485 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1490 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1480 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 15.
3 shs Savage at 1215 per foot.
17 shs Uncle Sam at 125 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 435 per foot.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 430 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 137½ per share.
30 shs Imperial at 138 per share.
9 shs Imperial at 140 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 142 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 142½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 144 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 147 per share, b 10.
20 shs Imperial at 143 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 144 per share, b 5.
10 shs Imperial at 143 per share, s 5.
5 shs Imperial at 144 per share, s 5.
10 shs Imperial at 144 per share, r w.
78 shs Imperial at 145 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 145 per share, s 3.
5 shs Imperial at 145 per share, b 6.
10 shs Imperial at 141 per share, s 30.
5 shs Bullion at 135 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 130 per share.
20 shs Crocket at 8 per share.
20 shs Crocket at 7 per share.
5 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 75 per cent.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¾.
$16,000 Legal Tender Notes at 77.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1480 per foot.
15 shs Yellow Jacket at 1490 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 925 per share.
20 shs Crown Point at 950 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 950 per foot, s 3.
24 shs Alpha, G. H., at 750 per foot.
13 shs Alpha, G. H., at 760 per foot, s 3.
43½ shs Belcher at 950 per foot.
18 shs Belcher at 960 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 460 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 475 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 225 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 230 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 210 per foot.
6 shs Gould & Curry at 1525 per foot.
92 shs Bullion at 145 per share.
7 shs Bullion at 146 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
30 shs Bullion at 155 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 4 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 146 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 147 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 148 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 152 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 154 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 155 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 162½ per share.
36 shs Imperial at 163 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 164 per share.
80 shs Imperial at 165 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 162 per share, s 10.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¾.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$255,872 00

Tuesday, June 6.

12 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 490 per foot, s 3.
72 shs Ophir at 480 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Ophir at 480 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1260 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1300 per foot.
12 shs Savage at 1225 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1325 per foot, s 10.
1 sh Savage at 1325 per foot, s 15.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 125 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 215 per foot, b 10.
4 shs Potosi at 220 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 218 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 215 per foot, s 5.
3 shs Belcher at 1000 per foot.
10½ shs Belcher at 940 per foot.
15 shs Belcher at 900 per foot.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	77	77½		Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	76	76½					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	64	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds 7s, 1862	73	75	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		30	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860	69	80	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Nortbern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	75	76	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	33	34	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	83	84	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		65	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	49	50	60,000	100		½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	—	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		—	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied May. 11.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	36	38	10,000	100	83 ₱ cent.—$33.	½ ₱ cent ₱ muth on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	141	146	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,683
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	$100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	¼ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

15 shs Belcher at 690 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 825 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 750 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 800 per foot, b 3.
3 shs Belcher at 900 per foot, r w.
9 shs Belcher at 795 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1500 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1490 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1495 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 950 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 950 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 938 per foot.
62 shs Alpha at 850 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 235 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 245 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 240 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 480 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 475 per foot.
10 shs Imperial at 166 per share, s 3.
2 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 165 per share, s 30.
25 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 174 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 167½ per share.
9 shs Imperial at 168 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 160 per share, s 30.
15 shs Imperial at 169 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 167 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 169 per share.
24 shs Imperial at 168 per share, r w.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 48 per share.
20 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 3½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 145 per share.
20 shs Bullion at 146 per share.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Hale & Norcross at 495 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 500 per foot.
14 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 130 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 125 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 127½ per foot
72 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
103 shs Ophir at 485 per foot
20 shs Crown Point at 860 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 825 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 750 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 740 per foot.
36 shs Belcher at 725 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 720 per foot.
7 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 30.
24 shs Alpha at 875 per foot.
28 shs Alpha, G. H., at 900 per foot, b 30.
12 shs Minerva, G. H., at 125 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 220 per foot.
24 shs Central at 200 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1370 per foot.
25 shs Imperial at 163 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 162 per share.
37 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per share.
100 shs Spring Valley W W at 50 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76½ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$191,325 00

Wednesday, June 7.

10 shs Potosi at 220 per foot, b 5.
32 shs Potosi at 225 per foot.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 500 per foot.
22 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 16 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 17 per share.
15 shs Belcher at 700 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, r w.
1½ shs Belcher at 680 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 15.
9 shs Belcher at 725 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 750 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G. H., at 925 per foot.
20 shs Alpha, G. H., at 930 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G. H., at 900 per ft, s 10.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 900 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 940 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 240 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 245 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 242½ per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1460 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 125 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 127½ per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 485 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1354 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1625 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 152 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 150 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 152 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 155 per share, b 10.
44 shs Imperial at 156 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 157½ per share, b 10.
2 shs Imperial at 157½ per share.
20 shs Imperial at 150 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 158, b 10.
10 shs Imperial at 157 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 155 per share, r w.
10 shs Wide West at 4 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 49 per share.
55 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share, r w.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 49¾ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 150 per share, b 30.
5 shs Bullion at 135 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 139 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 155 per share, s 10.
10 shs Pacific Ins. Fund at 138 per share.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 905 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 895 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 850 per foot.
16 shs Alpha at 825 per foot.
44 shs Alpha at 820 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 850 per foot, b 30.
32 shs Alpha at 800 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 830 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 750 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 760 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 650 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Belcher at 725 per foot.
21 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Belcher at 730 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1310 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1320 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 245 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 240 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 242 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 220 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 500 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 492½ per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot, r w.
12 shs Ophir at 485 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1675 per foot, r w.
108 shs Minerva, G. H., at 130 per foot.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share, b 5.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share, b 10.
4 shs Bullion at 125 per share, b 10.
3 shs Sierra Nevada at 12 per share.
16 shs Imperial at 156 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 157, s 5.
40 shs Imperial at 159 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 159 per share, b 3.
2 shs Imperial at 158 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
Amount of sales.....$120,205 00

Thursday, June 8.

26 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot, r W.
40 shs Alpha, G. H., at 850 per foot,
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 875 per foot, s 3,
40 shs Alpha, G. H , at 900 per foot, b 5,
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 875 per foot, r w,
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 890 per foot,
28 shs Alpha, G. H., at 900 per foot, s 3,
3 shs Belcher at 730 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 725 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 20.
7 shs Belcher at 720 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 710 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 16.
8 shs Belcher at 715 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 710 per foot
6 shs Belcher at 710 per foot, r w.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1350 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1350 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1375 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1380 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot, r w.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Month'ly divid'd ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Asst pr ft
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1,000 00	$ 975 00	$ 980 00	....	March 29, $100	$360 00
Bacon M. & M. Co	45	20	900	250 00	——	250 00	....$10pr sh	....	....
Baltimore American	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	10 00	15 00	....	May 4, $5	24 75
Battle	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	——	17 60	....	....	45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	500 00	——	200 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23,	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	48 00	49 00	....	May 17, $5; May 18, $5.	86 24
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	6 00	....	Feb 1, 50c; May 5, $1.	11 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	685 00	690 00	....	$75	....
Buckeye	3,000	....	2,800	100 00	——	7 50	....	Dec 13, 2 50; April 3, $6.	30 70
Bullion, G. H	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	125 00	130 00	....	Jan. 18, $20; Mar 11, $30.	....
California	300	12	3,000	300 00	——	——	....	....	....
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	——	600 00	....	....	....
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	——	9 00	....	Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	500 00	805 00	....	....	190 00
Confidence	130	12	1,560	500 00	125 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh	....$100	....	....
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	280 00	285 00	.... $40	May 8, $50	370 00
Dancy	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	——	15 00	....	Nov 7, $8; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	——	——	....	....	8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	——	——	....	....	27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	15	1,200	833 00	450 00 pr sh	405 00 pr sh	....$320	....	....
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,525 00	1,550 00	.... $75	....	....
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	——	——	....	....	....
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	480 00	490 00	....	April 6, $60; May 19, $50	875 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	170 00 pr sh	172 00 pr sh	....$10pr sh	....	250 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	——	12 00	....	....	27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	4 00	5 50	....	Nov. 1, $5; April 6, $2.	21 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	——	——	....	....	36 00
Minerva	890	4	3,600	500 00	125 00	130 00	....	May 3, $100	....
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	——	17 00	....	....	....
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	10 00	20 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	——	10 00	....	Aug 8, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	——	31 00	....	Sept 2 $2; Dec. 7, $2.	....
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	——	——	....	....	....
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	——	8 00	....	....	11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	460 00	470 00	....	....	....
Overman	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	100 00	105 00	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	....
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	250 00	265 00	....	May 8, $50	112 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	——	30 00	....	....	10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	——	6 00	....	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,250 00	1,260 00	.... $75	....	135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	——	12 00	....	....	....
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	——	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20; May 12, $20.	....
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	12 00	15 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,800	500 00	——	10 00	....	....	....
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	100 00	105 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	——	——	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	——	50 00	....	Oct 5, $18; Dec. 31, $8.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,330 00	1,340 00	....$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	——	25 00	....	....	162 50
Bamboo	600	1	500	500 00	——	——	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	——	——	....	....	12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	5,000	100 00	——	——	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,800	1	2,800	250 00	——	10 00	.... $5	....	....
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	——	——	....	....	....
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	10 00	14 00	....	....	44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....	....	8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	——	——	....	Nov 18, $20.	....
Utah	1,800	1	1,600	250 00	——	5 00	....	....	19 00
Wide West	2,500	1	2,600	500 00	3 00	4 00	....	Mar. 8, $5; May 22, $5.	105 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	28,000	....	3,600	600 00	——	——	....	....	....
Josephine	9,500	2	4,800	250 00	——	——	....	Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	——	——	....	....	20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	——	——	....	....	7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	6 00	6 50	....	Dec. 12, 2½; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	10 00	18 00	....	Mar 14, $10; May 8, $10.	112 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	....	1,400	1,000 00	——	——	....	Feb 28, $5	25 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	——	——	....	....	8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	——	——	....	....	....
Oregon	800	2	1,600	500 00	——	20 00	....	....	1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	2 50
Willdatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	——	——	....	Dec 29, $10; Apr 29, $10.	58 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	——	——	....	....	....
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	——	——	....	....	....
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	50 00	....	May 1, $5	5 5
Gov. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	——	——	....	....	1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	——	——	....	....	2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	——	——	....	....	1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	——	——	....	....	2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2 200	1	1,920	500 00	——	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3; May 20, $1½	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	——	——	....	Dec. 20, $10.	150 00
Srade Guadelupo	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	——	——	....	....	9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	——	25 00	....	....	....
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	——	——	....	Sept 10, $2.	....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	——	3 00	....	Jun 18, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	....
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	——	——	....	....	....
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	——	——	....	Oct 27, 2½; Mar 22, $1	....
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	——	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,866	1	7,866	200 00	——	25 00	....	May 18, $2.	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	421	425	235	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	385	440	450	530
Savage	1,800	1,850	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,805	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	760	850	825	800	725	580	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	750	885	900	1,150
Chollar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	585	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0-0	545	400	325	390	290	210	220	245	260	235	240	330	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	23
Daney	....	27	29	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	....	....	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	56	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	10	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	60	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	13
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	60	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Ballic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	29	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	6	8
Utah	5	6	5	....	6	6	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	8
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	3	4	2	2	5	6	8	8	....	....	....	9	13	8	11
Imperial	149	161	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,4 0	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,150	1,250	1,550	1,600	1,600

8 shs Chollar at 280 per foot.
10shs Potosi at 270 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1250 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1230 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1230 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot.
6 shs Imperial at 160 per share.
45 shs Imperial at 170 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 172½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 172½ per share, b 10.
25 shs Imperial at 171 per share.
35 shs Imperial at 160 per share, s 30.
5 shs Imperial at 168 per share.
22 shs Imperial at 165 per share.
40 shs Imperial at 164 per share.
66 shs Imperial at 165 per share,
10 shs Imperial at 169 per foot. b 10.
39 shs Imperial at 167 per share.
10 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 8 per share.
20 shs Bullion, G H, at 125 per share.
10 shs Bullion, G H, at 120 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G H, at 120 per share, s 3.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 13 per share.
65 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share
40 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 53½ per share.
10 shs Caledonia Tunnel at 2¾ per share.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76½, s 5.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Crown Point at 810 per foot.
20 shs Crown Point at 800 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 790 per foot,
2 shs Potosi at 267½ per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 265 per foot,
28 shs Potosi at 260 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 262 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G H, at 900 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G H, at 910 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 920 per foot,
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 940 per foot,
8 shs Alpha, G H, at 950 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G H, at 975 per foot,
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1000 per foot,
8 shs Alpha, G H, at 980 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1000 per foot, b 3.
54 shs Alpha, G H, at 990 per foot
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1375 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1390 per foot.
9 shs Yellow Jacket at 1380 per foot.
4shs Uncle Sam at 130 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 275 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 280 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 720 per foot.
60 shs Bullion, G H, at 130 per share,
18 shs Imperial at 170 per share,
5 shs Imperial at 170 per share, b 5.
10 shs Imperial at 171 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 172½ per share.
28 shs Imperial at 174 per share.
112 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 175, b 3.
10 shs Imperial at 166, s 30.
2 shs Imperial at 185, b 5.
2 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 170, s 10.
5 shs Imperial at 165, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 162, s 30.
13 shs Imperial at 177½, s 3.
65 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
Amount of sales.....$198,750 00

Friday, June 9.

8 shs Savage at 1230 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1240 per foot,
12 shs Savage at 1250 per foot.
6 shs Alpha at 940@930 per foot.
39 shs Alpha at 950 per foot,
9 shs Alpha at 965@970.
12 shs Alpha at 975 per foot,
45 shs Imperial at 178 per share.
40 shs Imperial at 180@182½, b 30,
20 shs Imperial at 178, b 10,
50 shs Imperial at 175@174,
50 shs Imperial at 170@173,
20 shs Imperial at 165, s 30,
26 shs Imperial at 171@171.
28 shs Potosi at 255@260 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1360@1350 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1335@1330 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
36 shs Crown Point at 800 per foot,
64 shs Belcher at 700@690 per foot.
8 shs Belcher at 697½@685 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 280 per foot
50 shs Bullion at 130@125 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 48@49 per share.
5 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 50 per share.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76½ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76½c.,
10 shs Bullion at 127½ per share.
4 shs Crown Point at 790 per foot,
76 shs Alpha at 820@825 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 830 per foot,
276 shs Imperial at 171@174 per share,
85 shs Imperial at 165, s 30.
6 shs Savage at 1150 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Savage at 1260@1175 per foot.
1 Empire Mill & Mining Co. at 450 per sh,
28 shs Potosi at 267@270 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1325@1310 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 280@290 per foot.
2 shs Overman at 100 per foot,
3 shs Belcher at 700 per foot,
3 shs Uncle Sam at 95 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 460 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 130 per foot.
Amount of sales.....$186,450 00

RETENTIVE POWER OF SOILS.—A contributor to the *Plowman* condenses the results of prolonged experiments in the following :

Soiles are divided or classified according to the preponderance of their constituents of sand, clay, lime and animal or vegetable remains or humus.

Sandy soils contain over 80 per cent. of silicious sand. Calcareous soils contain over 20 per cent. of lime. Clay soils contain over 50 per cent. of clay. Vegetable molds contain over 6 per cent. of organic matter or humus. Marly soils contain more than 5 per cent. of the weight of dry earth, and from 20 to 50 per cent. of clay.

Loamy soils are those in which the proportion of clay varies from 20 to 50 per cent., and which at the same time hold less than 5 per cent. of lime, and so on.

Now, it is found that the power of retaining or holding moisture depends on the composition of the soil. Thus, an experiment designed to show the retentive power of these different soils resulted in the following manner: In 100 lbs. of dry soil water will begin to drip, if it is a quartz sand, when it has absorbed 25 lbs. of water; calcareous sand, 29 lbs.; loamy soil, 40 lbs.; English chalk, 45 lb ; clay loam, 50 lbs.; pure clay, 75 lbs.

Those soils which absorb the greatest amount of water, hold it with the greatest tenacity. Dark colored soils absorb and hold a greater amount of the heat of the sun's rays, than light colored ones, but the light colored retain the rays longest. Many circumstances beside the chemical composition of a soil, exercise an extensive influence upon its productive or fertilizing power.

The absorptive power of soils is so great, that they separate ammonia from its various solutions. If liquid ammonia is passed through a quantity of soil, it loses its ammonia, and the order which indicated its presence. But there is a limit to this power. If the quantity of soil is too small, the ammonia will not all be taken out.

Soils have the power of absorbing potash in solution. A stiffish subsoil, when simply thrown out and exposed to the air and rains, would become to some extent impregnated with these salts, and hence their value as absorbents in the yard, or mixed in the manure heap. But all cultivated soils have the power of separating the potash, ammonia and other alkaline substances from their various combinations, differing only in degrees.

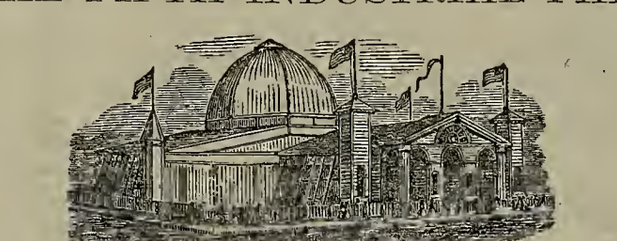
THE WORKING WORLD.—Work, of the muscles or the brain, is one of the conditions of human happiness. Without it there can be no wholesome enjoyment. The idle man either seeks a substitute for the healthy excitement of labor in vicious indulgence, or degenerates into a being only a few degrees above the lower animals. His soul and mind, in the one case, become degraded and debased by false uses ; in the other, they rust with him, and he is left to the government of the mere instincts which he possesses in common with the brute.

The truest life—that most accordant with our nature—is one in which physical as well as mental labor are judiciously mingled, alternating with such reaction as tends to refresh and renovate both. Neither constant toil nor incessant study is advisable. When both head and hands are weary, try a little amusement—light reading of a wholesome kind, a romp with your children if you have any, a social evening with a neighbor—anything in fact, that may properly be warranted to wear well, and it will not be clouded with fits of the blues. He who lives it will be younger in feeling at fifty than the fast man, whose career has been a gallop after excitement, at thirty five.

If you belong to the working world, and eat your bread in the sweat of your brow, do not fancy that you have, therefore, no opportunity to enrich your mind. Labor, thank heaven, is not so ill paid in this country that the toiler cannot afford to throw down his tools now and then and cultivate his intellect. Two-thirds at least of our distinguished men have been farm laborers and handicraftsmen. Very few of them were "college bred." Our common schools impart all the instruction necessary to enable their pupils, in after life, to educate themselves thoroughly in the highest branches of knowledge, which the human mind is capable of mastering. Moreover, let it never be forgotten that our greatest statesmen, discoverers, inventors, scholars, and artists, have sprung from the ranks of Labor, and not from the Silk Stocking classes.

BULLION VS. MINERVA.—The Bullion Company brought suit of ejectment to recover 300 feet of Minerva ground, 300 of Superior, 500 of Croesus, and part of the Alpha. The suit, so far as the Alpha was concerned, was settled many months ago, and the verdict rendered in favor of the Bullion last week does not affect the Alpha. The Minerva Consolidated Company held the Superior ground, the original Minerva ground, and the Omega ground. This last claim is 290 feet long, and is not affected by the verdict; the other two claims are covered by it.

THE FIFTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR



OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

To be Held in the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion in August, 1865.

The Mechanics' Institute having determined to hold their Fifth Industrial Fair during the coming season, the Executive Committee would respectfully invite all persons desirous of exhibiting Machines, Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Horticultural Products, Minerals, Ores, and Works of Art, to make application immediately, in order that the proper space may be allotted them.

The Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The general management of the Fair is entrusted to an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Institute.

No contracts or agreements will be recognized unless made by the authorized agents of this Committee.

A competent person will be in attendance at the Pavilion to receive and register all goods designed for exhibition, and will receipt therefor.

Contributions of Machinery and other articles that require long time to prepare for exhibition, will be received from the 15th of July to the 2d of August.

Articles for exhibition that require large space may be entered on or before the 20th day of July, and space will be allotted to the exhibitor on or before the 2d of August.

The Picture Galleries will be ready for the reception of Pictures, Embroideries, Wax and Fancy Work of all kinds, on the 1st of August, when space will be allotted.

The Committee will be prepared for the reception of Fruits, Flowers, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, and design to have the tables so arranged that the best display possible can be made in this department, and every effort will be made and care taken to preserve their freshness, so that exhibitors may receive full credit for their productions. Those wishing space on these tables should engage it at an early day. There will be space reserved for additions in this department during the Fair.

The several transportation companies, as on former occasions, have, with commendable liberality, consented to transport articles intended exclusively for exhibition free of charge, and Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., in like manner, will take charge of them.

The Committee have the fullest confidence that the coming Fair will not only be the most complete and varied in its character, but will also be more attractive than any previous exhibition of this kind on this coast.

No pains or expense will be spared to give the contributors satisfactory opportunities in the spacious pavilion of the Institute for the display of their contributions, and to furnish whatever may be necessary to make the Fair an institution where those who frequent it may be both pleased and instructed.

All articles forwarded should be labeled "For the Industrial Exhibition," San Francisco.

All communications to be addressed to C. S. HIGGINS, Corresponding Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

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MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS

PATENT AGENCY.

For the Pacific Coast.

OFFICE OF THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Information for Inventors!

Inventors on this coast having their applications for patents made out through our Agency can sign their papers at once, and thus secure their rights at least three months sooner than by trusting the same to distant agencies, situated in New York or Washington.

The Patent Law Amendment Act, of March 4th, 1861, and March 3d, 1863, now in force, introduces several important changes in our Patent System. The general practice of the Patent Office, however, in regard to the examination and issue of Letters Patent for new inventions, remains nearly the same as heretofore.

The amendment of 3d March, 1863, provides, in section 3, that every patent shall be dated as of a day not later than six months after the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof sent to the applicant or his agent. And if the final fee for such patent be not paid within the said six months, the patent shall be witheld, and the invention therein described shall become public property as against the applicant therefor: *Provided*, That in all cases where patents have been allowed previous to the passage of this act, the said six months shall be reckoned from the date of such passage.

The first question, therefore, that presents itself to the inventor, who desires to procure a patent, is : "Can I obtain a patent?" A positive answer to this question is only to be had by presenting a formal application for a patent to the Government, embracing a petition, specification, model, duplicate, drawings, and the payment of the prescribed official fees. Aside from these steps, all the lawyer can do is, to submit his plans to persons experienced in the business of obtaining patents, and solicit their opinion and advice. If the parties consulted are honorable men, the inventor may safely confide his ideas to them, and they will inform him whether or not his invention is probably patentable.

Those who have made inventions and desire to consult with us respecting the same, are cordially invited to do so. We shall be happy to see them in person at our office, or to advise them by mail, or through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. In all cases they may expect from us an honest opinion. For these consultations, opinion and advice, we make no charge. A pen-and-ink sketch, and description of the invention should be sent, together with a stamp for return postage. Write plain ; do not use pencil or pale ink ; be brief.

Remember that all business committed to our care, and all consultations, are kept by us secret, and strictly confidential.

Preliminary Examinations.

In some cases it may be advisable as a measure of prudence to order a preliminary examination. This consists of a special search made at the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, through the medium of our associate in that city, to ascertain whether among all the patents and models there stored, any invention can be found which is similar in character to that of the applicant. On the completion of this special search we send a written report to the party concerned, with suitable advice. Our charge for this service, including the report, is ten dollars. This search, though it involves the expense just named, will usually prove satisfactory. If the same device has been before patented, the time and expense of constructing models, preparing documents, etc., will in most cases be saved ; if the invention has been in part patented, the applicant will be enable to modify his claims and expectations accordingly. Many other obvious advantages attending the Preliminary Examination ; although the strictest search does not always enable the applicant to know positively whether a patent can be had. Applications for patents are often rejected because the Examining officer finds a description of the alleged invention in some foreign publication ; or some other person has been previously rejected on an analagous device ; or some other invention for a similar purpose, but partially resembles the applicant's in its construction ; or the Government makes an unjust or uncommon decision. Against none of these contingencies does the Preliminary Examination provide ; it will, however, generally inform the applicant whether an improvement similar to his and used for the same purpose has ever been patented or not in this country.

Persons desiring the Preliminary examination are requested to remit the fee ($10), and furnish us with a sketch and description of the invention.

Caveats.

A Caveat is a confidential communication made to the Patent Office, and is therefore filed within its secret archives. The privilege secured under a caveat is, that it entitles the caveator to receive notice, for a period of one year, of any application for a patent subsequently filed, and which is adjudged to be novel, and is likely to interfere with the invention described in the caveat, and the caveator is then required to complete his application for a patent within three months from the date of said notice. Caveat papers should be very carefully prepared, and for the service varies from $10 to $20. The Government fee under the new law is reduced to ten dollars ; and this sum does not apply, as heretofore, as part of the fee on presenting an application for a patent.

Inventors will oftimes find it very important to take advantage of the caveat system—the expense under the law being comparatively small.

To enable us to prepare caveat paper, we only require a sketch and description of the invention ; no model being necessary.

Expense of Applying for a Patent, Rejections, etc.

Under the new law, the Government fee, on filing an application for a patent, is fifteen dollars ; and if the patent is allowed, twenty dollars additional is required. If rejected, the first fee of fifteen dollars is all that is demanded. English, French, Austrian, Prussian Spanish, and inventors of every nationality, may now obtain patents in the United States upon the same terms as our own citizens. The only discrimination made is against subjects of governments that discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States.

To the foregoing official fees must be added the Attorney's fees for preparing the various documents and drawings. Our charge for preparing a case, presenting it to the Government, and attending to all business connected with it, until a decision is given, is from $20 to $40. If the patent is granted no further agency expenses ensues. If the application is rejected we cause a thorough investigation to be made into the reasons presented to the Commissioner for refusing the patent. In making this examination, we have excess to all the drawings, models, books and specifications cited in reference, and we report the result as early as possible to our client.

If the rejection proves to be an unjust one—which sometimes happens—it can generally be reversed, and the patent obtained by contesting the case. For this prosecution we charge a fee proportionate to the extra labor involved, payable only on the issue of the patent ; but our demand will be reasonable and satisfactory to our clients, and will be arranged beforehand by special agreement.

The system adopted by us works well, gives general satisfaction and presents to all applicants, rich or poor, an equal opportunity of having their patent cases prepared, conducted and prosecuted in the best manner, by experienced attorney's, upon the most moderate terms. Inventors who have rejected cases, prepared either by themselves, or for them by other agents, and desire to ascertain their prospects of success by further efforts, are invited to avail themselves of our unequalled facilities in securing favorable results. We have been successful in securing Letters Patent in many cases of such a matter. Our terms for such cases are very moderate.

Models, Remittances, etc.

The law requires that the inventor shall, in all cases, furnish a model, which must not exceed twelve inches in any of its dimensions ; it should be neatly made, of hard wood or metal, or both, varnished or painted ; the name of the inventor should be engraved or painted on it conspicuously.

When the invention consists of an improvement on some known machine, a full working model of the whole will not be necessary. It should be sufficiently perfect, however, to show, with clearness, the nature and operation of the invention.

As soon as the model is ready, it should be carefully boxed and shipped by express or otherwise, to our address, namely : DEWEY & Co., Mining and Scientific Press, No. 505 Clay Street, corner of Sansome, San Francisco, Cal. Prepay expenses and send express receipt to us by mail.

Simultaneously with the model, the inventor should send us the first installment of the Government fee, fifteen dollars. The money may be forwarded either by express with the model, or by mail. The safest way to remit is by draft on San Francisco, payable to our order. Always send a letter with the model, and also the remittance stating the name and address of the sender.

A full description should also be sent with the model, embodying all the ideas of the inventor respecting the improvement.

On the receipt of the model and Government fee, the case is duly registered upon our books, and the application proceeded with as fast as possible. When the documents are ready we send them to the inventor by mail, for his examination, signature and affidavit, with a letter of instruction, etc. Our fee for preparing the case is then due and will be called for. The case will then be presented to the Patent Office, and as soon as the patent is ordered to be issued the Government fee, namely, twenty dollars.

Inventors who do business with us will be notified of the state of their application in the Patent Office, when it is possible for us to do so. We do not require the personal attendance of the inventor, unless it is one of great complication ; the business can be well done by correspondence.

When the invention consists of a new article of manufacture, or a new composition, samples of the separate ingredients, sufficient to make the experiment, and also of the manufactured article itself must be furnished.

The average time required to procure a patent, when the case is conducted at our agency, is three months. We frequently get them through in less time ; but in other cases, owing to delay on the part of officials, the period is sometimes extended to four or five months, and even more. We make a special point to forward our cases as rapidly as possible.

Return of Models.

Under the new law, if the applicant's case has been rejected he is entitled to withdraw his model from the Patent Office.

This law applies to all past rejected cases, and if parties wish to obtain their models through us, they can do so at a small expense.

Application for Patents, Designs, Trade-Marks, Labels, etc.

Under the new law patents may be taken out for any new form of any article, also for tools, patterns, castings, machine-frames, stove-plates, borders, fringes, all new designs for printing, weaving or stamping upon silks, calicoes, carpets, oil-cloths, prints, paper-hangings, and other articles. Trade-marks, labels, envelopes, boxes and bottles for goods, may also be patented ; likewise all works of art, including prints, paintings, busts, statues, bas-relief, or compositions in alto, or basso relievo, new dies, impressions, ornaments to be placed upon any article of manufacture, architectural work, etc.

Our facilities for the prompt preparation and securing of patents are of the most thorough character and our charges are very moderate.

Patent Office Fees and How Payable.

Nearly all the fees payable to the Patent Office are positively required by law to be paid in advance. For the sake of uniformity and convenience, the remaining fees will be required to be paid in the same manner ; that is to say, before the labor is performed for which they are to be received in payment.

The following is the Government tariff of fees established by law :

On every application for a design, for 3 y'rs and 6 mos...	$10
On every application for a design, for seven years.....	15
On every application for a design, for fourteen years.....	30
On every application for a patent, for seventeen years...	15
On every caveat.....	10
On issuing each original patent.....	20
On filing a disclaimer.....	10
On every application for a re-issue.....	30
On every additional patent granted on a re-issue.....	30
On every application for an extension.....	50
On the grant of every extension.....	50
On appeal to the Commissioner from Examiners-in-chief	20
On every appeal to the Judges of Circuit Court, D. C....	25

Infringements.

The manufacture, sale, or use of a patented article, without consent of the owner of the patent, is an infringement, and subjects the infringer, by injunction from the Court, to an arrest of or prohibition from the employment of his machinery, shop, works, factory and men in production of the article.

In addition to injunction the infringer is liable to be mulcted in treble the amount of damages awarded by the jury. The maker, the workman, the seller, and the purchaser, if a user, are all liable either collectively or individually.

Having access to all the patents, models, public records, drawings and other documents pertaining to the Patent Office, we are prepared to make examinations and give opinions upon all infringement questions, advise as to the scope and ground covered by patents, and direct with vigor any legal proceedings therewith connected. Our charge will be moderate, and proportionate to the labor involved.

Appeals.

Many important cases are brought before the Judges on appeal and the decisions of the Commissioner are not infrequently reversed.

We have had successful experience in conducting these appeals and our services are rendered on moderate terms.

DEWEY & CO., Agents,

Mining and Scientific Press Office, No. 505 Clay street, cor ner of Sansome, San Francisco.

Just and True Economy

IN MINING ADVERTISING.

The Proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS would call the especial attention of MINING SECRETARIES, TRUSTEES and SHAREHOLDERS, to a few substantial reasons for the publication of Mining Notices in their journal—the first and only important newspaper of its class published upon this coast.

1st. The PRESS enjoys a large and permanent subscription list, having a more universal circulation among shareholders and men intimately connected with mining interests than any other publication.

2d. Under the present law the publication of all mining notices on Saturday, in a weekly journal, complies as fully with the statutes as a daily publication. It is generally found to be equally as convenient for secretaries, and decidedly preferable to stockholders who have not time to examine throughout every issue of a daily.

3d. Economy in mining should always be looked upon with favor, and the cost for weekly advertising in the PRESS is less by ONE HALF than the rates of any other journal in this city possessing a respectable circulation.

4th. The publishers of the PRESS, making the mining interest their especial business, take particular pains to assist in the avoidance of errors in advertising. Our print is also more clear and perfect than can be expected in such papers as are hurriedly issued from cylinder presses.

5th. Our "Shareholders' Directory" forms a complete index of all mining notices published in San Francisco, by reference to which shareholders can at once see if their company is advertised, and determine whether the same is inserted in the PRESS or some other paper.

6th. Many copies of the PRESS are bound by prominent professional men, mechanics, secretaries, brokers, shareholders and others, as an important record for future reference, thereby rendering advertising, of every class, in its columns, of permanent and permanent value.

7th. The benefit of having all mining notices consolidated in one newspaper, for the common convenience of shareholders, secretaries, and others who have occasion to refer to the same, is obvious. With this view we have established our rates at only fair living prices, believing that a journal like ours, unhampered by party, creed, or prejudice, is the only medium which can reasonably ask for such a consolidation of mining patronage.

8th. Advertisements in the columns of the PRESS, after their first insertion, are arranged alphabetically. Our present list is equalled only in number of names by that of any other journal. Shareholders, as well as strangers, naturally turn their attention to a mining journal for information concerning the mines and mining matters.

LAST, BUT NOT LEAST.—Our sheet (having been recently enlarged to the size of Harpers' Weekly) is now only equalled in its dimensions by one mining paper in existence—the *London Mining Journal*. Published in this, the greatest mining field of the world, we desire that the PRESS shall have no superior. We can only realize our cherished object of building up a reliable advocate of the science and business of mining, which will be of just honor and profit to our community, by experience and liberal patronage. The bestowal of such favors only as naturally belong to us, and which it is clearly for the benefit of the mining fraternity to extend, is all that is requisite, and we are confident we shall receive it.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER, ... SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, 2d floor.

Terms of Subscription:

One copy, per annum, in advance.....$5 00
One copy, six months, in advance.....3 00

☞ For sale by Carriers and Newsdealers. ☜

It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past two years.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, June 10, 1865.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

A NEW SAFETY CAGE.

One very important object to be sought after in improvements in the economical working of mines, should be the prevention of accidents. This is a matter which has occupied a large share of the attention of English mining engineers, and of the friends of humanity generally, in that country. To this end the careful construction and care of shafts, drifts, ventilation, etc., is made a special subject of study in their mining schools, and the English mining publications are replete with instructions and warnings in this particular. The same remark is also applicable to the use of machinery in general for manufacturing purposes. Full statistics are carefully kept, under Government direction, we believe, of all mining accidents which occur. These cases are carefully analyized, their causes, so far as possible brought to the notice of the public and the most effectual remedy suggested. About one-third of the accidents which formerly occurred, took place in and about the shafts. The frequency of these cases have led to the more general use of substantial frame work around the tops of shafts, a careful covering of unused ones and the adoption in most of the deep mines of "safety cages," instead of open tubs. These cages are so constructed that cars from the track, either above or below may be readily run into them, and they afford an almost perfect immunity from danger from falling substances and from the breaking of hoisting gear.

All who have any extensive acquaintance with mining operations on this coast, must be aware of the alarming frequency of that class of accidents here. Open and abandoned shafts are found everywhere throughout our mining districts; and the first instance we have noticed of the introduction of anything really valuable in the shape of a "safety cage," has just come under our observation in the Virginia papers of the past week. We append a description of the machine, which appears to possess important advantages over everything of the kind which we have seen described as in use in Europe. All such improvements being for the furtherance of humanity we heartily commend this as worthy of general introduction into our mines. It is the invention of Messrs. Berry, Hochholzer & Denver, of Virginia City, and has already been introduced at the Savage mine. Application for letters patent for the same have been made through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. The *Enterprise* says of it:—

With the new cage it is next to impossible for an accident of any kind to occur to a miner while going up or down our deep shafts. It is about eight feet high and is constructed almost wholly of iron. Over the head of the miner is a roof of heavy boiler iron, which completely protects him at all times from anything that may fall into the shaft. Then by another very simple yet most efficient arrangement, the miner is most perfectly and completely protected against being precipitated down the shaft in case of the cable breaking or becoming detached. At the top of the cage is an apparatus which operates something like a pair of ice hooks, except that the force exerted is outward and against the guides on either side of the shaft. While all is going right these clampers do not act, but the moment the cable breaks they spring out and fasten into the guides. The greater the weight upon the cage the tighter they clutch. For our special edification, Mr. Berry, the gentlemanly foreman of the mine, took us on the cage, and going down to the third station, 195 feet below the surface and nearly 300 from the bottom, landed us there and gave us a practical demonstration of the utility and perfection of the safety apparatus. Sending the cage to the bottom; he brought up on it a car containing nearly a ton of ore. When it had ascended to the spot where we were standing in a niche in the side of the shaft, he suddenly, at a single blow with a broad-axe, cut the cable. It seemed almost impossible that the cage and loaded car it contained should not be precipitated to the bottom of the shaft, yet it only fell—by actual measurement—four inches. On being cut, the cable, stretched taut, bounded up some feet, while the cage, after an almost imperceptible movement downward, remained stuck fast in the midst of the shaft, between heaven and earth as it were, by its eyebrows *alias* the clampers, or safety apparatus. On the cable being attached again, up the whole thing went as though nothing had happened. The miners are all much pleased with an invention which renders them so secure against loss of life and limb while ascending from or descending into the depths of the mine.

THE MINE OF PRECIOUS STONES, which our Mokelumne Hill correspondent described, a few weeks since, as existing on Stockton Hill, appears to be attracting continued, if not increasing attention. Great numbers of people from a distance are daily visiting the vicinity, and a large number of claims have been taken up. According to the Amador *Ledger*, stones have been found worth as high as $2,000. As there are similar geological formations in various parts of the State, we may soon expect to hear of like discoveries in other localities. The editor of the *Register* has seen some of the opals and says they are found imbedded in lava or cement, and are of a lightish color. When cut, they make a fine stone for a ring or breastpin. One which had been cut contains a miniature landscape view within it, looking as if it had been painted there. The entire hill has been taken possession of by different parties.

THE PARAGON is the name of a new petroleum company which has been organized in this city, the past week, to bore for oil in Mattole Valley, Humboldt county. The ground held by this company is said to adjoin that of the Union Mattole Company, which, last week, was reported to have struck oil in their well. The Trustees of the new company are Thomas C. Duff, Robert Kirk and W. H. Tobey. Capital stock $600,000, in 6,000 shares of $100 each.

The Monroe Petroleum Company has also filed its certificate of incorporation. Capital Stock, $6,000, divided into six thousand shares of $1 each. The Trustees for the first three months are G. C. King, F. Kirk, J. D. Ramsey, F. R. Wilson, W. L. Bromley.

THE HUMAN SYSTEM.—Horses intended for fast work are not allowed to accumulate fat. A horse designed for a trotter should neither be allowed to lose or gain flesh. So with man after he arrives to adult age. The amount of food should be calculated in proportion to the physical labor performed. By such a course no waste of the system will be experienced from labor—nourishment and labor being equally balanced; the two may be as readily adjusted to each other's requirements as fuel to the performance required of a steam engine.

IT is said that a pure quicksilver mine [?] has recently been discovered in Spain.

BITUMINIZED PAPER PIPES.

Bituminized paper pipes for conveying water, if we mistake not, are a French invention, and were first introduced at Paris in 1851. Ten years afterwards these pipes were taken up, and were found to be in as good condition as when laid down. The well known property asphalt, to resist oxydization, is an important circumstance in favor of the use of bituminized paper pipes as a substitute for iron for underground purposes. This pipe, as now manufactured, consists of a mass of layers of stout paper, cemented by an artificial bitumen, so as to form pipes of different sizes, which is internally glazed by a compact, brilliant coating of bitumen and earths, as a protection from the action of water, a diminution of friction in fluid passing, and to prevent incrustations or deposits. Experiments show that the exterior of the pipe is not acted upon by moisture or water; and it is known that bitumen is one of the most permanent bodies when buried in the earth, or surrounded by decaying matter.

Albert Stanwood, Esq., late superintendent of the Cochituate Water Works, of Boston, states that in May, 1863, he was furnished with a piece of bituminized pipe, of Boston manufacture, for the purpose of testing its relative strength as compared with iron; and, under his own observation, he found it to sustain the enormous pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch, without destroying or injuring the pipe. For all practical purposes the maximum test for iron pipes is 250 pounds to the inch—equal to 543 feet head of water. He also submitted it to a most thorough test as to whether or not it would impart any taste or impurity to water, and found, after six weeks' trial, that it did not in the slightest degree.

According to the *Practical Mechanics' Journal* of London, experiments recently made in Hanover, with bituminized pipe of French manufacture, gave a resisting power of more than twenty-four atmospheres, equal to a column of water about 800 feet high; similar experiments in Paris withstood a pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch, or upwards of thirty-three atmospheres, equal to a column of water 1,000 feet in hight! In making these trials, not only a single length of pipe were used, but several joined together were also tested. Mr. Samuel Hughes, civil engineer of the city of London, and others, testify that the resistance of these pipes to external pressure is so great that they can withstand the pressure of any depth or any character of soil, under which they may be laid.

Bitumen being a non-conductor, protects the water from excessive cold in winter and in summer from heat. The same peculiarity leaves the length of pipe unchanged from expansion or contraction by change of atmosphere—a matter of some importance, sometimes, when a great length of pipe is employed above ground. This description of pipe is entirely free from destruction or obstruction by oxyd, and from noxious chemical alterations in water; neither, according to the authority already quoted, is there the least impurity imparted to the water in its passage through them, nor are they affected by acids or alkalies, which often exert a most deleterious effect upon metal pipes of iron, copper or lead.

Another circumstance connected with these pipes, one which must have a bearing of peculiar importance in California, is their specific gravity, which, compared to iron pipes, is as one to five, and much greater when compared to lead. This quality greatly facilitates transport and handling. They are manufactured in England, at one-fourth the cost of lead and one-half that of iron, of the same dimensions, while the cost of transport is as one to five in iron and less still in lead. In conclusion, it may be mentioned that the laying down or putting up of bituminized pipes, and subsequent repairs, is less expensive than iron. The sections are readily and firmly joined. Air pipes for mining purposes, are made very cheap and light, and yet serviceable. The introduction of this description of pipes in California would seem to be a very desirable end. We are not aware that it has been done, as yet, to any great extent.

YIELD OF THE WASHOE MINES.

The State of Nevada taxes mines and requires a quarterly statement of the yield. The following is a statement of the mines in Storey county (which includes Virginia and Gold Hill), for the quarter ending March 31st:

COMPANY.	TONS.	AV. YIELD.	GROSS VAL.
Baccon M. & M. Co.	2,749	$23 66	$18,360 71
Belcher Mine	4,580½	69 05	314,139 31
Crown Point	1,043	34 83	36,331 00
Confidence G. & S. M. Co.	2,864	32 70	90,831 90
Bowers' Mine	1,300	47 50	61,750 00
Eclipse M. & M. Co.	1,572	35 34	55,588 05
Challenge Mining Co.	1,526½	33 94	51,799 44
Gould & Curry Co.	9,041	52 78	477,183 98
Imperial Co.	6,397	31 47	201,304 55
New York & Nevada Co.	1,454	28 30	41,950 98
Ophir Co.	2,455	25 48	57,712 20
Piute Co.	2,483	30 49	76,057 85
Potosi	9,068	33 90	308,120 92
Savage Co.	14,480	42 06	608,319 00
Uncle Sam Co.	150	50 72	4,608 00
C. C. Stevenson & Co.	336	24 78	8,319 72
Yellow Jacket M. Co.	19,301	37 50	720,107 54
Mexican Co.	60	300 00	18,012 00
Apple Co.	330	28 00	9,240 00
Empire Co.	3,412	34 94	119,208 49
Chollar Co.	11,000	40 00	440,000 04
Total tons	95,326	Value	$3,748,836 00
Average value per ton			$39 34

In the above there is no report from the Central, California, Kinney, White & Murphy, Dick Sides, Hale & Norcross, or Bullion—all of them producing mines on the Comstock lode. There are also quite a number of mines in and about Virginia City and Gold Hill, not on the Comstock lode, and not enumerated above, yet which produce quite an amount of bullion. The exhibit, for a partial one, is highly favorable for the bullion yield of Washoe, and would seem to lead to the conclusion that we may look for quite an increase in the yield of the present year. In connection with the above, we would give the following suggestive paragraph, from a correspondent of an evening cotemporary:

Tabular statements are being constantly placed before us showing the cost per ton of raising and working the ores at Washoe. The primary object appears to be the reduction of the ore at the least cost per ton. A business proposition so simple, and apparently so correct as this, one should not dare to challenge were it not noticeable that the companies which raise and reduce ores at the least cost per ton are precisely those that pay the least profits per ton to the shareholders; and that those which spend the most money on the ton of ore make a ton of bullion far cheaper than those who spend the least. We must necessarily leave the discussion of these facts and their bearing on mining economy to the much abused trustees and superintendents, not doubting that they will do their duty as far as their knowledge of the things they handle will allow them.

THE SUCCESSOR OF COBDEN.—It must be gratifying to every intelligent American to learn that the successor of Cobden, in the British Parliament, is a true and sincere friend of liberal principles, and decidedly opposed to the British Tory interest, which has proved itself so antagonistic to our Government in the war of rebellion just closing. The town of Rochdale, from which the member is returned, is a manufacturing place in the county of Lancaster and contains a population of about 25,000. Two candidates were in the field for the succession, Potter, a Whig, and Brett, a Tory. The contest was spirited but decisive; Potter being the winner. The speech of Brett at the "Hustings" was marked by strong demonstrations in favor of the Southern rebels; and that, too, after the news of the capture of Richmond had reached England. Potter avowed himself strongly in favor of our national unity and Government. After his election had been declared he expressed his thanks to the people in a neat and appropriate speech, from which we extract the following:—

I congratulate the men of Rochdale, the people of England and the friends of human progress all over the world on the glorious news from the other side of the Atlantic. I congratulate the friends of popular government on the success of the Federal cause. I congratulate the workingmen and workingwomen of Rochdale and this great district on the prospect, ere long, of having plenty of cotton, sustained by the the blood of the slave. The proudest aristocracy in the world have had to bow down before the offended majesty of a great people. Let this warning not be lost to the proudest aristocracy in Europe, and let them remember that the maintenance of wrong to a great people is as unsafe as it is unjust.

THE editor of the Santa Cruz *Sentinel* says that during his seventeen years' experience of California earthquakes, he has never felt one so severe as that which occurred in Santa Cruz on the 24th ult.

THE APPROACHING INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The people of the Pacific coast cannot commence too early in their preparations for the Great Industrial Exhibition, which has been announced to take place in Angnst next, under the management of the Mechanics' Institute of this city. It has been truly said that every new development of Science or Mechanics may be looked upon as the opening of a fresh mine of wealth, awakening moral industry and sagacity, and giving active employment, as it were, to new capital of mind; and among all the instrumentalities which have been devised by human genins for accomplishing snch results, we know of nothing which has been more potent than the exhibitions of industrial products, which have formed such a marked feature of the last thirty years of the world's history. Such exhibitions present, in a manner most remarkable and expressive, a true exemplification of the progress and existing state of human industry, and the efforts of the mind to grasp new ideas and devise improved facilities for meeting our physical wants.

We perceive in these exhibitions the fullest attainable illustrations of the application of science to all the various purposes of use and ornament; we discover in them how far man has advanced in his discoveries of the physical agencies which determine the nature of matter and the productions of Nature by which he is surrounded; we secure by them important advantages to the great masses of the community, by inducing them to give an amount of intelligent and careful attention to scientific and really useful objects, which, without some such stimulus, could not be elicited; there is promoted, through them, by carefully stimulated competition, a wholesome influence in directing the mental and physical exertions of the people into channels of active and useful effort; and, finally, by such exhibitions a moral influence is exerted over the community at large, elevating and ennobling in the highest degree; for a striking parallel has been observed to exist between the religious advancement of the various nationalities and the state of science and manufactures therein prevailing—fully establishing the interesting fact that a nation's religious privileges and position hold an intimate connection with its productiveness and power.

It is a wise dispensation of Providence which binds man to man, and renders each one of the species dependent upon another. It is this which forms the foundation of social intercourse, of civilization and of commerce. Commerce, civilization and agriculture act and re-act, the one upon the other. Without commerce and social intercourse we should have no civilization; so, a community entirely self-dependent, must retrograde more or less rapidly towards barbarism. Such a community could not exist, for it would be at variance with the immutable laws of nature.

Let us, then, in the furtherance of this great idea, gather together at the approaching exhibition tangible evidences of our mechanical skill and producing capacity, to the end that, by comparing notes, interchanging ideas, and presenting the incentive of reputation and reward, we may give a new impetus to arts and manufactures in California. The exhibition will no doubt be more complete and varied in its character than any one which has heretofore preceded it on this coast. Its details must of course be carried ont by the personal and active exertions of the people, for whose benefit it has been designed. Wells, Fargo & Co., have extended their usual courtesies, and offered to forward, free of charge, all articles designed for exhibition. Such articles should be carefully put up and marked "For the Industrial Exhibition," when they may be left at any of the interior offices, from whence they will be duly forwarded to this city.

We trust more attention, than heretofore, will be paid to the display of minerals. The exhibition, in this particular, last year, was meagre in the extreme. With the richest mineral region on the globe, and with a most admirable system of free communication, it is a shame that so little attention should be paid to this department. We trust a different record will be made the present season. It is for the interest of the various mining localities that a full exhibition of our mineral resources should be presented. The display will be seen and compared by people from different sections, who will carry home reports of what they have seen, and thus, to a great extent, manufacture a public opinion with regard to the localities represented. Let the miners and others interested see to it that a proper representation is made, in order that the record may be such as will be creditable. The people of California everywhere, whether in the valleys or the mountains, are deeply interested in the development and success of our mines. It is upon them chiefly that we are all dependent. Many strangers from abroad—sojourners among us for a season—will probably visit the exhibition during its continnance. Let us see to it that we present them as full an epitome as possible of our resources and industry.

The proprietors of this paper have again made application for the privilege of publishing a daily edition of their paper at the Pavilion during the continuance of the Exhibition, which it is desirable should form the second volume of the Daily Fair Press. Should the request be granted we shall make arrangements to make our reports more full and complete than they were a year ago. The advantage and usefulness of a paper of this description, which shall present, in a convenient and limited space, a faithful description of the display of the enterprise and genius of our people—the gathering together for comparison and profit, of the products of our industry, and the efforts of our thoughts, must be apparent, not only to the management of the Exhibition, but to the people at large, as well.

Rich Quartz in El Dorado.—The Placerville *News* of May 28th, says:

George Lord has shown us some very rich gold-bearing quartz from a vein lately discovered by him in the vicinity of the new El Dorado mill. As the vein was only found a few days since, little work has yet been done upon it, but the vein seems to enlarge as it decends. The pieces shown us are so immensely rich that a ton of the same sort would yield over $1,000, and the vein throughout will average at least $150. It has already been traced and located for upwards of a mile.

The above discovery was made by Messrs. Hodge & Co., and is doubtless one of much value. The location is about half a mile north of Placerville toward Poverty Point, and near the new El Dorado claim.

A Cooking Academy is among the latest of the fashionable novelties in New York city, and it is said to have proved a decided success. Fashionable young ladies are there taught to be accomplished cooks, so as to enable them, when necessary, to take a personal supervision of the kitchen. It is to be feared, however, that few of the graduates of that *alma mater*, will even condescend to cook a "square meal" for their liege lords, unless compelled to do so by pinching want. The province of Bridget will doubtless still continue, even in Gotham, an almost *terra incognita* to all professionally educated cooks.

Austin vs. Aurora.—According to the Esmeralda *Union*, there is a strong tide of immigration going on from Aurora to Austin, Reese River. The *Union* seems to think the former place is in a fair way to become depopulated.

Architecture in California.—The new banking-house in progress of construction for the Bank of California, on the site of the old Tehama House, when completed, will not be surpassed by any banking-house in the United States.

John Church & Co. have disposed of the Virginia *Union* to a company of practical printers. The new firm is O. E. Jones & Co.

The Mansion House, recently burned at San Jose, was the oldest hotel in the State, having been built in '49.

A. C. Latta, inventor of the steam fire engine, died at Cincinnati on the 29th of April.

COMMENCEMENT DAY AT OAKLAND.

Oakland was all alive on Tuesday and Wednesday last, with the literary ceremonies attendant upon the annual meeting in that place of the California *Alumni*, and the exercises connected with the Second Commencement Day of the College of California. The idea of an organized association of all College graduates upon the Pacific Coast, which was first conceived last year, was a most happy one, and we predict that ere long, its annual return will become one of the most interesting and important periodical gatherings in California. The lovers of science and literature who have wandered to this Western Coast, had already began to feel yearnings for the old hearthstones of their Eastern *Alma Matres*, where they had been accustomed to gather at their annual reunions, when the plan of this general association, here, was broached. It is in the remembrance of many with what warm and welcome greetings the proposition was met a year ago. On Tuesday morning last, they again met with an increased zeal and interest in the idea, and fully organized themselves into a permanent association, which will hereafter be known as the "Associated Alumni of the Pacific Coast." Rev. John W. Dwinelle, of Sacramento, was elected President, and Prof. M. Kellogg, of Oakland, was chosen Secretary. The exercises of the day consisted of an oration by the Rev. Mr. Stebbins, and a poem by Edward R. Sill, Esq., a graduate of Yale, followed by a banquet at which the "feast of reason and flow of soul" formed the chief features, as they should do, on all such occasions. The want of space will not admit of our making any extensive untice of these proceedings; suffice it to say that they were just what they should be, and met the fullest expectations of all.

The College exercises on Wednesday were eminently creditable, both to the Institution, and to the young gentlemen who made up the graduating class. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, both from this city and from Oakland, who were all highly gratified with the proceedings. This was the second graduating class, and consisted of four in number. The following programme was carried out:

"Salutatory," in Latin—Elijah Janes, Oakland.

"A Liberal Education"—George Edward Sherman, Colusa.

"The Nineteenth Century"—Gardner Fred. Williams, Oakland.

"The True Victory"—Elijah Janes, Oakland.

"The Reflex Influence of Language," with the Valedictory Address—John Raglan Glasscock, Oakland.

Poem, by Wm. L. Crowell, Esq.

Address by Prof. Henry Durant.

The following degrees were conferred: Oscar L. Shafter, LL. D.; Rev. M. C. Briggs, D. D.; W. H. L. Barnes, John Swett, Samuel I. C. Sweezy, John Bidwell, A. A. Sargent, Delos Lake, S. H. Parker, Honorary Degree of Master of Arts.

The students at this institution are rapidly increasing in numbers, fifteen young gentlemen having already passed a successful examination for entrance into the Freshman class of the ensuing year.

Reward Offered.—Mr. Webber of the Montezuma Ledge, Humboldt county, Nevada, offers a reward of $500 for a process to extract seventy-five per cent. of its assay in silver from the ore of the Montezuma ledge—the base being principally galena. There's a chance for scientific people!

We call attention to the advertisement to be found in our columns to-day, of a series of Lectures on Electricity, Magnetism and Psychology, by Dr. H. A. Benton, at Dashaway Hall. Those who are interested in the investigation of the subjects will do well to make it a point to be present at the opening lecture.

The Overland Immigration.—It appears to be universally conceded that the overland immigration the present season will be in excess of that of any previous period. This is due to the large number of men, fresh for new adventure, which the termination of the war has left unemployed.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Alamance	May 18	1 00
Burning Moscow	May 23	5 00
Baltimore American	May 3	5 00
Birdsall	May 16	1 00
Burnside	May 9	1 00
Chollar	May 11	50 00
Combined Effort	May 1	1 00
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co.	May 23	5 00
Davis Consolidated	May 25	50
Eastern Crown Point	May 14	1 00
Federal	May 23	1 00
Gold Hill	May 11	10
German	May 7	1 00
George Law	May 2	50
Globe	May 16	1 00
Green	May 22	1 00
Gold Hill Tunneling	June 2	1 00
Hale & Norcross	May 23	25 00
Imperial Consolidated (Truckee)	May 1	50
Imperial Consolidated	May 30	50
Jewett	May 15	1 00
Jewett & Sephard	May 12	2 00
Kentucky	May 2	50
Leon	May 25	1 00
Minerva	May 6	100 00
Nevada	May 21	15 00
Opal	May 10	50
Potosi	May 11	50 00
Porter	May 16	5 00
Piute Copper M C	May 26	1 00
Philadelphia	May 28	50
Sierra Nevada	May 13	5 00
Siegel	May 13	50
Sides	May 13	20 00
Truckee M & M'g Co.	May 2	1 00
United States	May 7	1 00
Yolo	May 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
American Basin Co.	June 13	Virginia
Allen	June 6	Virginia
Arizona	June 27	Virginia
Branch Mint	May 13	Virginia
Consolidated	June 5	Gold Hill
Croesus	June 5	Gold Hill
Clinton & Habbs	June 17	Gold Hill
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co.	June 5	Virginia
Day	June 29	Gold Hill
Exchange	June 14	Gold Hill
Eastern Crown Point	June 13	Virginia
George Law	June 1	Virginia
Golden Swan	June 1	Gold Hill
Globe	June 14	Virginia
Kentucky	June 15	Virginia
Keystone	July 1	Virginia
Knight	June 26	Gold Hill
Keystone	June 15	Virginia
Lincoln	June 28	Virginia
Lamoite	June 14	Gold Hill
North Comstock	July 1	Virginia
Milton	June 1	Virginia
Mount Blanc	June 23	Virginia
Morning Star	June 29	Virginia
Rock Island	June 24	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	June 5	Gold Hill
Sunrise	June 17	Gold Hill
Santa Rita	July 1	Virginia
Sand Springs Salt	June 30	Virginia
Tyler	June 16	Virginia
Yolo	June 13	Virginia

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the Mining and Scientific Press as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the Press, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Amador and Alpine counties and the State of Nevada.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada, Yuba and Sierra counties.

Desulphurizing.—The following is Prof. Ed. N. Kent's new process of desulphurization as reported in the *Commercial Advertiser* of New York.

"The ore is ground in the ordinary manner, then mixed with a solution of salt in water to a consistency of dough, then pressed in the form of bricks or slabs by any suitable moulds; then, being hard enough to retain their form, they are piled up in a manner similar to bricks, in an ordinary brick kiln, and a fire built beneath them. The heat from this source, aided by the presence of the salt, derived from the salt water, will decompose the sulphurets, making sulphate of soda and chloride of the base metals, and leaving the gold entirely free from its combination, so that there is nothing left to interfere with the ordinary process of mechanical separation.

"A merit quite apparent in this process is the fact that no ovens with separate fires are necessary for the desulphurizing of a large amount. The quantity of ore capable of being piled up in an open yard, in the form of bricks, is, of course, unlimited. That the desulphurization must be perfect, seems to be secured by the intimate mixture of salt (chloride of sodium) with the pulverized ores. Any other method than dissolving the salt in water, would hardly effect this desirable result. This process, however, like every other, must stand the test of actual trial at the mines, where all the conditions necessary to success are encountered."

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press
AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c			June 10—June 28*
Alban, Virginia dist., Nev., $1			May 27—June 24
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal. $2			June 7—June 24
Altaville, 75c			June 7—June 26
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, Mexico, $1½			June 17—June 30
Adams' Petroleum, Contra Costa, $25			June 25—July 10
Alpha, Gold Hill			June 1—Caution
Butte, Humboldt co., $1			June 3—June 12
Bee, Lander co., $4			May 29—June 10
Baltimore American, Storey co., $5			June 8—June 23
Bacon M. & M. Co., $10			Payable May 10
Burnside, Storey co., $1			June 8—June 22
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5			June 22—July 3
Boston, El Dorado co., 50c			July 11—July 25
Black Diamond, Coal			Annual Meeting June 14
Bamboo, Esmeralda co., Nev. 50c			July 3—July 17
Belcher, Baldwin & Abernethy			Special Meeting June 14
Belcher, Baldwin & Abernethy			Dividend of $17, May 30
Caledonia Tunnel, Gold Hill, Nev., $3			July 16—July 29*
Cortez, Lander co			Sale June 19*
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles, 20c			June 10—June 26*
Confidence,			Dividend, $100 per foot May 1
Cortez, Lander co., $2.50			Sale June 10
Caldwell, Tulare co			Annual Meeting June 6*
Chollar, Storey co., Nev., $12½			June 12—June 24
Cinco Senores, Sinaloa, Mex			Annual Meeting June 15
Cosala			June 7—Caution
Cole, Storey co., $1			July 15—July 28
Dios Padre, Sonora, $1.50			June 20—July 1
Diana, Lander co., $2			July 8—July 24
Diana, Lander co			June 7—Caution
Diana, Lander co			Annual Meeting July 3
El Dorado, Alpine co., $1			July 15—July 31*
Evening Star, Humboldt co			Special Meeting June 19*
El Alamo de San Antonio, Low Cal. $1			July 1—July 15*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c			June 10—June 24*
Emilia, Guerrero, Mex. 2.50			June 10—June 26
Euilia, Guerroro, Mex			Annual Meeting June 21
Franco Americana, San Antonia, 50c			June 3—June 16
Garcia Petroleum, Mendocino co., 50c			June 24—July 8*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c			June 17—July 1*
Good Return, Tulare co., $1			May 27—June 20*
Gould & Curry,			Dividend, $50 June 5
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $1			June 24—July 10
Great Central, Weaver, Arizona, 50c			May 27—June 13
Guadaloupe de Ventanas, Durango Mex $75.			June 15—July 1
Golden Age & Empire, Esmeralda, $1.50			June 28—July 10
Green, Storey co., $2			June 21—July 6
Gold Hill Tunneling, Storey co., $1			June 30—July 13
Guasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex. $7.50			June 24—July 8
Gubernadora			Annual Meeting June 19
Gov. Seymour, Lander co			Annual Meeting July 3
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1			June 3—June 19*
Hanscom Copper, Del Norte co., 16c			June 8—June 22*
Humboldt Canal, Humboldt co., Nev., $2			May 27—June 10
Hale & Norcross, Storey co., $25			June 21—July 3
Hibernia, Arizona, 30c			July 4—July 14
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev., $1			June 28—July 17
Imperial, Dividend, $10			Payable April 5
I X L, Alpine co., $3			June 20—July 3
Ivasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex., $7.50			June 24—July 8
Imperial			Annual Meeting June 27
Imperatrice Eugenie, Calaveras co., 30c			July 1—July 19
Jewett, Storey co., $1			June 24—July 10*
Kelsey, El Dorado co., Cal. 30c			July 1—July 15*
Kern River, Tulare co			Annual Meeting June 20*
Keokuk, Contra Costa co., 7½c			June 3—June 19*
Kohler Bros. San Antonio, Cal., $1			June 17—June 30
Lady Franklin, Alpine co., 50c			July 8—July 23*
La Libertad, Lower Cal., 25c			May 20—June 12*
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c			June 3—June 24
Las Chureas, San Antonia, Mex., $50			June 1—June 14
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 10c			July 10—July 24
Leland, Arizona			Annual Meeting July 3
Lady of the Lake, Arizona			Annual Meeting July 3
Lancaster			Annual Meeting June 10
Mammoth, San Bernardino co., 50c			June 24—July 10*
Mountain Mary, Alpine co., 50c			June 24—July 10*
Manzanilla, Sinaloa, 25c			June 24—July 8*
Mosquito, Calaveras co., $5			June 17—July 7*
Minerva, Gold Hill. $25			June 6—June 20
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1.50			May 26—June 12
Maggie, Lander co., $1			June 21—July 3
Mina Rica de las Flores, Calaveras co., $1			July 4—July 21
Mt St Helena, Lake co			Annual Meeting July 25
North Valley Forge, Lander co			Sale June 19*
New York, El Dorado co., $1			June 10—June 24
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c.			June 25—July 10
North Star, Lander co., $5			May 31—June 19
New Years Diggings, Tuolumne co.			Special Meeting June 13
North Star, Lander co			Annual Meeting July 3
Nuestra Sen de Guadaloupe Jalisco, $5			July 6—July 18
Oxford Beta, Esmeralda			Sale June 7*
Pennsylvania, Lander co., $2			July 1—July 17*
Pena, Lower Cal			Annual Meeting June 19*
Porter, Virginia, $5			June 24—July 1*
Providence			Annual Meeting June 20
Porter, Butte co., 1.50			June 3—June 20
Planet, Arizona Ter., 1.10			June 1—June 13
Potosi, Storey co., Nev., $25			June 12—June 24
Peninsula, San Antonia, $10			June 22—July 5
Point Arena, Mendocino co., 50c			June 17—June 29
Pena, Lower Cal., $1			June 3—July 3
Porter, Virginia			Annual Meeting June 15
Rose, Mariposa co., 50c			July 8—July 22*
Refugio, Chihuahua, $2½			June 3—June 15
Revenue, Lander co., $1			June 15—July 3
Rogers, Storey co., $1			May 31—June 12
Santa Cruz Petroleum, Santa Cruz, 15c			June 10—June 27*
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20			June 17—July 3*
Summit Pass, Tuolumne co			Annual Meeting June 13*
Southern Light, Lander co			Caution, Stock sold May 6*
Salamander, Calaveras co., 10c			May 13—June 10*
Savage,			Dividend, of $75 May 5
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1.25			June 22—July 6
Sierra Valley, Plumas co., $1			May 27—June 10
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1			May 20—June 18
Stephen A. Douglas, Lander co., $3.75			June 5—June 20
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev., $5			June 10—June 26
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev			Adj Meeting June 13
Santiago,			Dividend May 17
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 10c			June 12—June 25
Sides, Storey co., $10			Levied May 12
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1			June 8—June 23
Shoshone, Lander co			Annual Meeting June 14
Starlight, Humboldt co			Annual Meeting June 21
San Francisco, Moss Ledge			Special Meeting June 26
Succor			Adj. Meeting June 10
Southern Light, Lander co			Annual Meeting July 3
Table Mountain, Calaveras co., $1			May 27—June 12*
Tecolota, Durango, Mex., $1			June 2—June 14
Triunfo, San Antonio, $2			June 19—July 1
Tuolumne Mountain, Tuolumne co., 50c			May 27—June 17
Tetlurium, Amador co., $1			June 19—July 5
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, Mex., $20			June 20—July 6
Table Mountain Cop., Calaveras			Annual Meeting June 12
Tentonia Mt Diablo Coal, Contra Costa co			Sale June 14
Table Mountain, Calaveras co			Annual Meeting June 12
Wilson Cop., Placer co			Annual Meeting July 3
Whitlatch Yankee Blade, Lander co., $2			July 1—July 15*
Whitlatch, Lander co., $5			May 30—June 17
Wilson Copper, Placer co., $1			June 11—June 27*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½			Caution May 10
Wide West, Esmeralda co., $5			June 24—July 10
Yankee Blade, Lander co., 10c			July 1—July 17*
Yuba, $1			June 3—June 13
Yellow Jacket,			Dividend of $100 May
Yankee Blade, Lander co			Annual Meeting July 1

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

McCOMB'S
CUMULATIVE POWER PRESS
AND
ARROW TIE.
E. C McCOMB, Agent.
No. 1 Government House, cor. Sansome and Washington sts.
23v10 3m

DR. H. A. BENTON
WILL COMMENCE A SERIES OF LECTURES OR Conversations, on Monday Evening, June 12th, at
DASHAWAY HALL!
Subjects: **Electricity, Magnetism, Psychology;** their philosophy and uses, and particularly as a HEALING agent, if properly applied.
Will illustrate by Psychological experiments, the power that may be excited over the mind, making many very curious and amusing experiments, upon persons found susceptible in the audience.
Skeptics will have an opportunity to investigate and be convinced, and spend an hour profitably.
Admittance for Gentlemen, Fifty Cents; Ladies and Children FREE.
Rooms for treatment, 109 Montgomery street. 23v10

SAVE YOUR BOILERS AND FUEL.
ONE-EIGHTH OF AN INCH OF DEPOSIT ON THE fire surface of a boiler takes THIRTY PER CENT. of the steam generating power from that boiler, and, of course, wastes thirty per cent. of the fuel; and, what is a greater misfortune, it keeps the water from the plates and flues, causing them to scorch, blister and burn, destroying the boiler, and too often human lives.
On the receipt of Ten Dollars, I will give information of a remedy that I have used with complete success in every instance, and without delaying the running of machinery, or injuring the boilers in any manner, and at a cost of five dollars the boilers can be made as clean as when they were new.
Apply by letter, or personally, to
JOHN MAILER,
Engineer of Pioneer Flour Mills, No. 515 Market street, above First (opposite the Oriental Hotel), San Francisco
23v10

NOTICE TO MINERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL
MINING STOCK
In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.
N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.
H. C. SKINNER,
San Jose, California.
San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
FINE CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Our Stock of Clothing Consists of
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
BOTH OF MATERIAL AND FINISH.
A Large Assortment of
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Blankets, Etc.,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
J. R. MEAD & CO.,
8v10 Cor. of Washington and Sansome streets.

Wanted.
GOLD QUARTZ
Suitable For Cutting Jewelry,
By FRONTIER & DEVIERCY,
19v10-2m 437 Pine street, San Francisco.

1852. 1865.
Thirteenth Year of Publication.
THE GOLDEN ERA.
Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

THE GOLDEN ERA is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

Serial Romances in The Golden Era.

The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

Among the contributors to the GOLDEN ERA are all the prominent writers of Literary Repute in California and on the Pacific Coast, also correspondents and contributors of distinguished ability in the Atlantic States and Europe, comprising an array of Talent and Genius unapproached by any Literary Journal in California, the Atlantic States, or Europe.

IN THE GOLDEN ERA,
"THE FAIR LILIAS;"
Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"
A New Story, by PIERCE EGAN, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

PIERCE EGAN is undoubtedly the most fascinating and attractive Novelist of the age. His stories are eagerly sought for, read and admired by hundreds of thousands in England and America. "THE FAIR LILIAS; or, Life in Death," surpasses, in exciting interest and thrilling situations, all of the productions of the celebrated author, and is Pierce Egan's masterpiece.

THE GREAT SERIAL,
"OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,".....By Charles Dickens.
"THOUGHTS AND THINGS"
APPEAR WEEKLY IN THE GOLDEN ERA.
Read "Thoughts and Things" in the GOLDEN ERA.
SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GOLDEN ERA.
One Year.....$4 00 Six Months.....$2 00

To Mail Subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA for One Year.....$4 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Six Months.....$2 00
THE GOLDEN ERA for Three Months.....$1 00

Sent from the Office to any Address in California and Oregon—Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Utah and Colorado Territories—the Atlantic States, Europe, and all parts of the World.

Take care to write distinctly the name of the person, the name of the city, town or locality where the post office is situated, and the name of the County and State, in order that the paper may be fully and accurately directed to every address.

AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA.

POSTMASTERS in California, Oregon, and neighboring Territories obtaining subscriptions for the GOLDEN ERA and forwarding the same, with name and address of the subscriber, will be allowed a very liberal commission therefor.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

Three copies, one year.....$10 00
Five copies, one year.....$15 00
Ten copies, one year.....$25 00

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Best Advertising Medium.—The Golden Era is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA
Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,
GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,
No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

UNASSESSABLE.

First National PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency, Room No. 28 Government House, SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, cornor Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

WHAT MAY BE DONE WITH OLD RAGS.—There is a church actually existing near Bergen, Prussia, which can contain nearly one thousand persons. It is circular within, octagonal without. The relievos outside and the statues within, the roof, the ceiling, the Corinthian capitals, are all of papier mache, rendered water-proof by saturation in vitrol, lime water, whey and white of eggs. We have not yet reached this audacity in our use of paper; but it should hardly surprise us, inasmuch as we employ the same material in private houses, in steamboats, and in some public buildings, instead of carved decorations and plaster cornices. When Frederick II. of Prussia set up a limited papier-mache manufactory at Berlin, in 1765, he little thought paper cathedrals might, within a century, spring out of his snuff-boxes by the slight of-hand of advancing art. At present, we, who haunt cathedrals and build churches, like stone better. But there is no saying what we may come to. It is not long since it would have seemed as impossible to cover seventeen acres of ground with glass as to erect a pagoda of soap bubbles; yet the thing is done. When we think of a psalm sung by one thousand voices pealing through an edifice of old rags, and the universal element bound down to carry our messages with the speed of lightning, it would be presumptuous to say what can and what cannot be achieved by science and art under the training of steady old Time.

MELTED ICE is as pure as distilled water. During congelation the salts and impurities are eliminated. Sea water, when frozen furnished pure spring water on being melted; and in the north of Europe, salt is economically extracted from sea water by exposing the water to intense cold; the water which remains unfrozen and unfreezable is then extremely rich in salt, which may easily be obtained by evaporation.

THE BEST BOOK

—FOR—

MINERS, PROSPECTORS AND MILLMEN.

Nevada & California Processes

—OF—

SILVER AND GOLD

EXTRACTION,

For General Use,

BY GIUDO KÜSTEL,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist—Formerly of the Ophir Works,

IN ONE HANDSOME OCTAVO VOLUME.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK.

PART FIRST.

Chapter 1st—Treats of the methods of recognizing silver and gold ores, and contains a "Systematic Proceeding" for their determination by blowpipe analysis readily learned and practised, and is a reliable and accurate guide.

Chapter 2d—Is a description of gold and silver ores, describing many interesting occurrences in minerals belonging to the Comstock, Gold Hill, Humboldt, and Arizona Mining Districts.

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39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 2Iv9tfq

A NEW STEAMER of 200 tons burthen, is being built at Hastings' Wharf, at the foot of Third street, by Mr. Mingo, for the Alviso and San Francisco trade. Her machinery is all of San Francisco manufacture, and the vessel is calculated to do credit to San Francisco workmen. She will be ready for launching in about four weeks. She is owned at Alviso.

MEXICAN AGENCY.—Those having business in connection with Mexico, are notified that an office has been opned at 536 Washington street, where they can learn anything they may wish concerning mining interests, or other matters connected with that country.

THE far-famed Josephine mill and mine, in Coso, were recently sold in Visalia at Sheriff,s sale, price $30,667.

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

"Say, why should man for thirst be given
If not for wine bestowed by Heaven
To quench such drought as mine?
Without it, I'm a fish on land,
A barren heap of parching sand—
Then give me joyous wine."—*Trinklied.*

Delicacy of flavor, exhilaration without intoxication, and every other desirable property belonging to the richly fermented Juice of the Grape, are to be found in the "Cerke Wine," from the celebrated Bosquejo Vineyard, Tehama county.

There is no wine produced in California that can bear comparison with this, and it would be difficult to find a European wine, of the same class, that can surpass it.

The vintage of 1862 is now offered for sale, in quantities to suit, by the Agent of the vineyard,

A. S. LOWNDES,

Basement of the New York Hotel, southwest corner Battery and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 20v10-qy

LEHIGH COAL.

200 Tons Large Lump Lehigh Coal

Now on Hand.

I am also in constant receipt of

LEHIGH COAL,

And will be able to supply it always

At the Lowest Market Price.

JAMES R. DOYLE,

20v10-3m Pacific Coal Yard, 413 and 415 Pacific street.

Machinery.

A CARD.

MR. H. S. JACOBS, formerly of this State and Oregon, adopts this method of calling the attention of his old friends and customers to the fact that he has established himself permanently in the city of New York, having, since his residence in California, perfected and secured by letters patent his celebrated WHEEL-MAKING MACHINERY, which not only materially reduces the cost of manufacture, but makes a much more durable and finished wheel than by the old method. These facts are simply attested by the large and increasing demand for Wheels made by this machinery, as well as by the numerous testimonials furnished by parties who have purchased and tested them. Having made large contracts for timber, selected expressly for this purpose by a gentleman who has had an experience of upwards of thirty-five years, and whose entire attention is devoted to the selection of stock connected with this branch of industry, and having had myself an experience of eleven years in manufacturing in California and Oregon, and being personally acquainted with the sizes, styles, material and wants of these States, I feel the most entire confidence in being able to supply the trade with a better and cheaper article than can be had from any other source, and in whatever quantity may be desired, having on hand at present one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Omnibus, Truck, Cart and Light Wagon Wheels, of all sizes, together with a varied assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, etc., to be found in the country—all made under my own supervision and of the very best material and workmanship. All descriptions of well-seasoned Timber kept constantly on hand and supplied in any quantity. Orders for material of all and every kind pertaining to Wagon manufacture will be filled promptly for cash on delivery.

Address, THE JACOBS PATENT WHEEL-DRESSING MACHINE AND WHEEL COMPANY, 99 Wall street and 145 and 147 Bank street, New York.

N. B.—Those desiring peculiarity of style in Hubs, Felloes, Spokes, etc., can be accommodated, and will receive our careful attention by sending samples of the same. [20v10

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10 3m

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S PATENT

Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT,

17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

THE HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

This Machine is now complete and ready for sale. In constructing it, our aim has been to produce a light, cheap and economical Crusher—one adapted to mining on a small as well as on a large scale.

The elementary principle on which it operates is that of the stamp—the only one really reliable and economical.

But the stamp has many serious disadvantages, among which are its great weight and small velocity; the great power required to run it; difficulty in feeding properly; imperfect discharge, and the necessity of crushing wet, or the annoyance from dust in crushing dry.

All these difficulties are obviated in our machine, and the percussive blow of the stamp retained, with the further advantage of its being a drawing or grinding one.

We give to our hammers such absolute or relative weight and velocity as we choose—just such as to effect their purpose and no more—thus securing the qualities of the natural hammer blow.

The feed is self-adjusting and uniform, and as fast as the ore reaches the required degree of fineness (which depends upon the fineness of the screen or sieve used), it is instantly discharged, so that there is no packing of the ore under the hammers.

The mill crushes dry, with no more dust than that incident to feeding, which is trifling.

As the only support of the mortar is a single post set into the ground, the machine can be put in place at slight expense.

The size now being built weighs about 1,800 pounds complete; the heaviest piece not weighing over 275 pounds. It is driven by half a horse-power, and crushes from three to ten tons per day of twenty-four hours per day, according to the character of the rock and the fineness to which it is reduced.

PRICE,.....$800.

Larger ones will be furnished if desired.

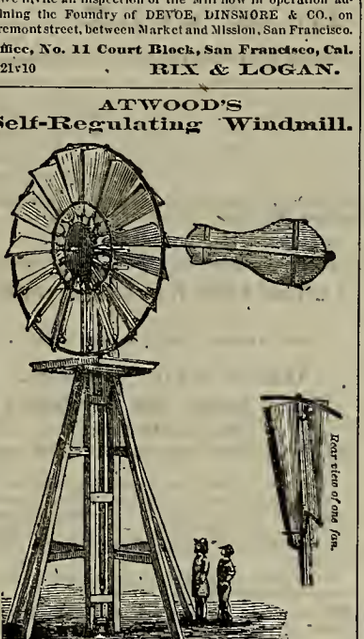
We invite an inspection of the Mill now in operation adjoining the Foundry of DEVOE, DINSMORE & CO., on Fremont street, between Market and Mission, San Francisco.

Office, No. 11 Court Block, San Francisco, Cal.

21v10 **RIX & LOGAN.**

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKINSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood,

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

PETROLEUM OIL WELLS.

HENRY STEELE,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL SIZES OF

Tools for Well Boring.

Having had long experience in this line, I am prepared to fill orders promptly and at low rates. No. 107 Leidesdorff street, between California and Sacramento, San Francisco. 21v10-1m

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Millers and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

	No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	259	943	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	941	Assay Ozokman		980
Assay	286	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	950	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay			St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation. Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 16-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN, W. T. GARRATT, H. P. WAGELEE,
O. OORI, GEO. JOHNSON, C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

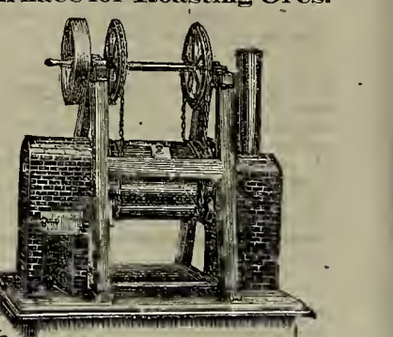
Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, **B. FAUCHERY,**
Metallurgist. **Engineer,**

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mule-back, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, none has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos. 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Sellers' State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant St. bet. 3d and 4th. Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] [HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

New Mining Advertisements.

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company, Location, Catalina Island, San Pedro District, Los Angeles county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Amesbury, Sun	70	20	4
Bowne, W F	107	500	100
Bowne, W F	108	300	60
Bowne, W F	109	200	40
Bowne, W F	110	100	20
Bowne, W F	112	100	20
Bowne, W F	113	50	10
Bowne, W F	115	50	10
Bowne, W F	116	50	10
Birch, W	94	10	2
Bell, J H	41	20	4
Bowne, W S	150	100	20
Bowne, Geo M	179	500	100
Bowne Geo M	180	200	40
Bowne, Geo M	181	100	20
Bowne, Geo M	182	100	20
Buckley, Jas	212	20	4
Coles, N W	not issued	20	4
Curtis, Wm	123	50	10
Curtis, Wm	125	25	5
Curtis, Wm	126	25	5
Curtis, Wm	127	25	5
Curtis, Wm	128	25	5
Conover, S	121	50	10
Cox, Edwin	145	100	20
Collins, S J	118	50	10
Collins, S J	119	25	5
Collins, S J	120	25	5
Collins, S J	110	20	4
Furst, Martin	204	100	20
Furst, Martin	205	100	20
Furst, Martin	206	100	20
Furst, Martin	207	100	20
Furst, Martin	208	100	20
Furst, Martin	209	100	20
Griffith, J M	not issued	300	60
Grady, M M	210	100	20
Grady, M M	211	200	40
Hazeltine, Wm	101	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	102	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	103	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	104	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	105	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	148	70	14
Hazeltine, Wm	202	25	5
Hopkins, J P	145	100	20
Hobey, Chas S	147	40	8
Hillyer, R	193	10	2
Kearny, Alicia M	211	600	120
Kimberly, M M	72	100	20
Kimberly, M M	73	100	20
Kimberly, M M	74	100	20
Kimberly, M M	75	100	20
Kimberly, M M	76	100	20
Kimberly, M M	77	100	20
Kimberly, M M	78	100	20
Kimberly, M M	79	100	20
Kimberly, M M	80	100	20
Kimberly, M M	81	100	20
Kimberly, M M	82	100	20
Kimberly, M M	83	100	20
Kimberly, M M	84	100	20
Kimberly, M M	85	100	20
Kimberly, M M	86	100	20
Kimberly, M M	87	100	20
Kimberly, M M	88	100	20
Kimberly, M M	89	100	20
Lick, James	96	1000	200
Lick, James	191	1000	200
Lambert, Wm	213	20	4
Lount, D S	not issued	234	46 80
McAllister, H	not issued	600	120
Noah, M M	33	50	10
Noah, M M	34	50	10
Petersen, Geo C	92	20	4
Petersen, Geo C	164	20	4
Petorscu, Geo C	195	1000	200
Petersen, Geo C	196	500	100
Petersen, Geo C	197	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	198	100	20
Petersen, Geo C.	199	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	200	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	201	100	20
Palmer, H L	40	100	20
Raimoad, R E	52	100	20
Raimond, R E	53	100	20
Raimoad, R E	55	50	10
Raimond, R E	56	50	10
Raimond, R E	57	50	10
Raimond, R E	58	50	10
Raimond, R E	59	50	10
Raimoud, R E	60	50	10
Robbins, J	61	100	20
Robbins, J	62	100	20
Robbins, J	63	50	10
Robbins, J	64	50	10
Redfield, F S	183	100	20
Redfield, F S	184	200	20
Rue, J de la	172	50	10
Roach, Wm	218	50	10
Sweeney & Co, J P	93	40	8
Sargent, J P	138	50	10
Sargent, J P	139	25	5
Sargent, J P	140	25	5
Starr, T N	192	50	10
Taggard, J L	11	25	5
Taggard, J L	13	25	5
Taggard, J L	18	25	5
Taggard, J L	17	25	5
Taggard, J L	18	25	5
Taggard, J L	19	25	5
Taggard, J L	20	25	5
Taggard, J L	21	50	10
Taggard, J L	22	50	10
Taggard, J L	23	50	10
Taggard, J L	24	100	20
Taggard, J L	25	100	20
Taggard, O L	65	25	5
Taggard, Leslie	00	25	5
Taggard, E W	67	25	5
Tomlinson, J J	138	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	139	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	140	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	141	100	20
Tom inson, J J	142	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	143	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	137	80	16
Tyson, Jos	154	100	20
Tyson, Jos	155	25	5
Tysoa, Joa	150	25	5
Tysou, Jos	157	25	5
Tyson, Jos	158	25	5
Tysou, Jos	159	40	8
Tyson, Jos	160	186	37 20
Tyson, Jos	161	200	40
Tyson, Jos	102	266	53 20
Tyson, Jos	163	66	13 20
Tyson, Jos	not issued	8	1 60
Washburn, H	44	100	20
Washburn, H	45	100	20
Washburn, H	48	50	10
Washburn, H	47	50	10
West, D R	199	100	20
Wall, J H	215	50	10
Way, Dan'l E	not issued	2555	511

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the Secretary's office, on the 26th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

je10 Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Caledonia Tunnel and Mining Company, Gold Hill District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 9th day of June, 1865, an assessment of three dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco or to James V. Coffey, Virginia, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

El Dorado Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

ASSESSMENT No. 5.—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 5th day of June, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 31st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary.

Office, No. 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting, assessment No. 1, levied July 8th, 1863, assessment No. 2, levied August 4th, 1863, and assessment No. 3, levied October 15th, 1863, of ten cents per share each; also, assessment No. 4, levied September 24th, 1864, of fifty cents per share, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment, No. 5, accordingly. Also, notice is given, that the additional amount of twenty cents per share (being properly assessment No. 5), was levied for the month of June, 1865.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
je10 W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary.

Lady Franklin Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or to Thomas Peters, Silver Mountain, Alpine county, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 28th day of July, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.
Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
San Francisco, June 3, 1865. je10

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 338 Montgomery street, (Room No. 12,) San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

A discount of fine (5) per cent. will be made on all moneys paid on account of assessments on or before June 29th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.—Assessment No. 4.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of May, 1865 an assessment of one dollar and twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, No 419 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Silver Creek Mining Co., Assessments Nos. 1, 2 and 3, levied July 8, 1863, August 6, 1863, and September 22, 1863, respectively, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment (No. 4) with such amount so paid. Also, notice is given, that the above assessment (No. 4) of one dollar and twenty cents was levied for the months of February, March, April and May, 1865, being a levy of thirty cents per month on the capital stock of said Company for the aforesaid months, and in conformity with the by-laws of said Company.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,
my6 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 17th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Monday, July 3d, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
je10 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company, location, Santa Cruz County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Cohen, Angelo	647	100	15 00
Cohen, Aagelo	648	100	15 00
Corde, F	663	25	3 75
Corde, F	684	5	75
Donnolley, Thos	642	35	5 25
Hazeltine, Wm	38	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	159	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	160	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	101	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	162	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	163	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	164	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	168	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	225	8	1 20
Hazeltine, Wm	394	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	420	34	5 10
Hyde R E, balance	370	59	8 85
Hart, Mrs F M	617	100	15 00
Langdon, Dr S	173	20	3 00
Langdon, Dr S	174	20	3 00
Langdon, Dr S	175	20	3 00
Langdon, Dr S	178	20	3 00
Langdon, Dr S	222	50	7 50
Langdon, Dr S	342	11	1 65
Williams, Edw L	643	20	3 00
Kcaru, Morris	640	75	11 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesrooms of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 28th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

je10 Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilson Copper Mining Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, No. 611 Clay street, on Monday, July 3, 1865, at 4 P. M.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.
San Francisco, June 9, 1865. je10

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are requested to give notice of postponements, or alteration which they may desire made in their advertisements, as their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

Let it be Known.—When any of our readers respond (by letters of inquiry or by the purchase of articles) to advertisements found in our columns, they will confer a favor, not only upon us, but upon the advertiser, by mentioning the fact of having seen the notice in our paper

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of **$525,000** bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-8m **General Agents.**

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Boyd, J T	139	2	2
Burling, Wm	76	80	80
Lipman, J	35	10	10
Lipman, J	8	5	5
Othet, O	91	10	10
Schimp, J	16	18	18
Schimp, J	120	50	50
Scott, A F	48	10	10
Wilson & Bicknell	71	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	93	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	94	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	99	2	2
Wilson & Bicknell	101	10	10
Wilson & Bicknell	102	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	107	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	114	23	23
Wetherbee, H	93	130	130
Wetherbee, H	108	50	50
Wetherbee, H	110	30	30
Wilson, F R	36	10	10
Wilson, F R	42	10	10
Wilson, F R	43	10	10
Wilson, F R	51	5	5
Wilson, F R	52	10	10
Wilson, F R	53	10	10
Wilson, F R	54	10	10
Wilson, F R	55	10	10
Wilson, F R	58	10	10
Wilson, F R	131	100	100
Wilson, F R	136	50	50
Wilson, F R	142	20	20

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 811 Clay street, Room 8, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

je10 W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

CHICO AND IDAHO STAGE LINE

U. S. MAIL ROUTE.

FROM CHICO TO RUBY CITY.

Fare, $50!

Provisions and Blankets packed free of charge.

STAGES LEAVE CHICO EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, via Susanville and Surprise Valley, for Ruby City, in the Owyhee and Boise mines.

This is the nearest and best route connecting California and Idaho, being less than one-third the distance by way of Oregon.

Passengers should secure Tickets before leaving San Francisco or Sacramento, so as to get off on the first stages departing after their arrival at Chico.

Fare from Sacramento to Chico, $11.

FRED. O. ROBINSON, Agent.
Office at American Exchange, San Francisco.

C. J. SHAW, Agent, Sacramento.
Offie corner K and Front streets (with California Stage Company). 22v10

Astonishing Illegality of Mining Advertising!

The amount of mining corporation advertisements now being published in certain daily papers of this city in an illegal manner, and containing plain and gross violations of the recent Act concerning assessments of corporations, is really astonishing.

ADVERTISING IN SUPPLEMENTS has been decided by the Courts of the State of New York (after whose code the laws of California were framed,) as absolutely void; and we have the best of reasons for cautioning every prudent company against that class of advertising. Furthermore, there are continually numberless errors or discrepancies occurring, through MIS-APPREHENSION OF THE LAW, on the part of advertisers.

We do not aim to raise unneccessary alarm, but simply perform our duty in admonishing parties interested against the storm of retribution, which is most surely awaiting the success of such companies as are now pursuing informal transactions, whether the same occur through carelessness, duplicity or ignorance.

The original bill for levying and collecting assessments, as first introduced before the last Legislature, we denounced as outrageous; as amended and passed, the Act is obnoxious and cumbersome to the mining community, and is rapidly preparing an enormous feast for the "legal fraternity" of this coast. Although very rigid, the law is no less specific in its main features, and when once minutely understood, its illiberal requisitions are very plain.

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

BLASTING

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA

Patent Blasting Powder

COMPANY.

Office, southeast corner Battery and Commercial streets.
Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works,

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10qy

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1862
1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District....1862
1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863
1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864
1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864
1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864

Awarded to

23v0 V. SQUARZA.

SAN FRANCISCO

CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

MANILA CORDAGE,

FOR MINING PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

—ALSO—

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

Office at TUBBS & CO.'S,
Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.
Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

Constitution and By-Laws

—OF—

Mining and Prospecting Companies

Elegantly printed, with care and dispatch, at the office of the Mining and Scientific Press.

☞ Orders from the interior faithfully attended to. Packages which can be judiciously sent by mail will be prepaid at our expense.

Mining Notices--Continued.

Caldwell Gold & Silver Mining Company, Cove District, Tulare County, Cal.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Caldwell Gold & Silver Mining Company, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 432 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, altering of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees. M. G. ELMORE, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865.

Cortez Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	26 26-20 ea	40	$20 00
J E Marchand	30	10	5 00
Wm G Weir	137 138 140-5 ea	15	7 50
Wm G Weir	140 147-40 ea	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	46 106 121-10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	107 110-20 ea	40	20 00
Wm H Irwin	157	37½	18 75
Joseph Madison	111	10	5 00
Jacob Newman	113	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	125	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	126	25	12 50
E H Wagoner	127 128-20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoner	129 130 10 ea	20	10 00
E D Bartlett	117	10	5 00
Wm Wadhams	92 04	10	10 00
Wm Wadhams	bal 91	10	2 50
C L Gilpin	72 73-50 ea	100	50 00
C L Gilpin	74 75-20 ea	40	20 00
C L Gilpin	76 77-10 ea	20	10 00
A Osgood	118	30	10 00
W R Mellroy	119	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	120	10	5 00
S Morgenstein	53	25	12 50
Wm Houston	134	10	5 00
J Herzberg	35	20	10 00
Jacob Rich	36	2	1 00
Savory & Co	43	20	10 00
E J Baird	47	40	20 00
W F McAllistor	116	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	115	10	5 00
Robert Irwin	49	20	10 00
James Laflin	52	3	1 50
R Cross	54	5	2 50
Robert Goodwin	85	5	2 50
Wm Bailey	56	20	10 00
Geo A Grant	57	5	2 50
Stewart & Shear	59	20	10 00
Bissell & Co	155	5	2 50
P L Shoaf	62	1	50
Jas C Smith	64	2	1 00
Armor & Clayes	65	2	1 00
Geo Cobb	60	2	1 00
E R Hedges	67	2	1 00
J H Woods	68	8	4 00
C W Wells	158	10	5 00
Charles Geddes	160	8	4 00
Wm J Gurnett	156	37½	18 75
Thos Hopkins	122	50	25 00
T J Murphy	6	20	10 00
John Irvine	40	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 35 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my27

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Evening Star Gold & Silver Mining Company, will be held at No. 410 California Street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., of that day for the purpose of altering the by-laws of the Company and of transacting other necessary business. A punctual attendance is requested, as subjects of importance to the Company will be presented. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. je3

El Alamo de San Antonio Mining Company,
San Antonio Mining District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held December 6th, 1864, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 514 Bush street, San Francisco. Assessments paid on or before the 20th instant, ten per cent. will be allowed on the amount so paid.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE.—In consequence of an omission to advertise the delinquent stock on the above assessment on the day set forth—namely, the 3d day of January, 1865—the said assessment is hereby re-published, as by law provided; and in accordance therewith, any stock upon which said assessment shall remain due and unpaid on Saturday, July 1st, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 15th, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 27, 1865. my27-td

Good Return Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
James Heath	2	5	5 00
James Heath	25	3	3 00
James Heath	47	1	1 00
James Heath	63	1	1 00
James Heath	133	34	34 00
James Heath	273	20	20 00
Lewis Peck	3	80	80 00
Lewis Peck	6	30	30 00
Lewis Peck	11	10	10 00
Lewis Peck	12	10	10 00
Lewis Peck	271	1390	1390 00
Lewis Peck	275	340	340 00
Wm A Bateman	274	112	112 00
Wm Surrybne	187	10	10 00
Wm Surrybne	189	10	10 00
Wm Surrybne	247	50	50 00
Wm Surrybne	248	50	50 00
Wm Surrybne	249	50	50 00
Mrs Mary Jones	58	3	3 00
S S Gordon	71	5	5 00
James C Mitchell	233	10	10 00
Emma G Tammeyer	79	1	1 00
A Seavey	81	2	2 00
N G French	82	10	10 00
Wm Vosburgh	84	5	5 00
Wm Vasburgh	263	10	10 00
Geo Cromwell	83	2	2 00
S Locke	88	10	10 00
S Locke	138	40	40 00
M T Farrar	92	10	10 00
Mrs M Dodge	95	80	80 00
Mrs M Dodge	90	5	5 00
Mrs M Dodge	151	20	20 00
H J Paine	102	330	330 00
Wm Crichton	107	5	5 00
Wm Crichton	215	10	10 00
H Carl	114	3	3 00
Geo W Hubbard	144	10	10 00
Henry Brader	116	2	2 00
George & Dorr	119	2	2 00
J B Dorr	120	10	10 00
W W Dodge	127	5	5 00
J C Root	132	5	5 00
W L Belcher	135	2	2 00
S G Brown	137	10	10 00
Luther Church	140	5	5 00
John A Hunt	150	25	25 00
John A Hunt	218	19	19 00
John A Hunt	221	15	15 00
John A Hunt	229	20	20 00
Henry Bush	151	5	5 00
James Voznia	158	25	25 00
Wm McKeuzio	212	10	10 00
D W Hosmer	155	10	10 00
D W Hosmer	213	5	5 00
J N Wright	257	10	10 00
J N Wright	259	10	10 00
J N Wright	258	10	10 00
Geo F Stevens	200	5	5 00
John Henderson	203	25	25 00
Consolidated Champion Co	254	100	100 00
Consolidated Champion Co	258	50	50 00
D A Mosse	226	5	5 00
D A Mosse	227	5	5 00
Henry Wheeler	228	10	10 00
L A Augney	250	30	30 00
L A Heilfron	251	5	5 00
J F Towle	208	15	15 00
H J Bunker	269	5	5 00
Geo W Chapman	267	20	20 00
Geo Thomas	270	5	5 00
Morris Bailey	276	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of E. X. Field, No. 605 Clay street, room 6, San Francisco, on the 10th day of June, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

S. LOCKE, Secretary.

Office No. 505 Clay street, cornor of Montgomery, San Francisco. je3

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 S. LOCKE, Secretary

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Alpine District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an Assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on or before the 12th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to H. MORRIS, at Markleeville. [*Delinquents will be held for accruing costs after the 12th day of June.*]

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my20

Garcia Petroleum Oil Company, Garcia District, Mendocino County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said company, payable on the 23d day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary D. S. CUTTER, at Room 23, Government House, San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

D. S. CUTTER, Secretary.

Office, Room 23, Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my27

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm D Litchfield	695	4	4 00
M S Buckelew	bal 685	6	6 00
H S Wheeler	771	80	80 00
H S Wheeler	789	25	25 00
H S Wheeler	790	10	10 00
H S Wheeler	791	10	10 00
H S Wheeler	792	5	5 00
H S Wheeler	793	5	5 00
H S Wheeler	bal 794	1	1 00
H S Wheeler	bal 795	1	1 00
H S Wheeler	bal 796	1	1 00
C H Aitken	387	10	10 00
C H Aitken	444	10	10 00
C H Aitken	446	5	5 00
C H Aitken	447	5	5 00
C H Aitken	813	18	18 00
Wm H Davis	580	20	20 00
Wm H Davis	537	8	8 00
Wm H Davis	803	10	10 00
Wm H Davis	804	10	10 00
Wm Smith	669	10	10 00
Wm Smith	700	20	20 00
John Hill	809	10	10 00
John Hill	810	10	10 00
Wm Shew	6	1	1 00
W A Woodward	66	1	1 00
T K Smith	767	100	100 00
T E Smith	802	40	40 00
T K Smith	815	9	9 00
E D Waters	581	5	5 00
G S Ashmead	109	5	5 00
G S Ashmead	117	7	7 00
A J Shrador	694	4	4 00
S N Woods	224	5	5 00
S N Woods	460	10	10 00
S N Woods	703	11	11 00
John O. Brien	808	10	10 00
Stranger Tate	bal 415	1	1 00
Stranger Tate	bal 645	1	1 00
J R Henderson	bal 605	1	1 00
E L Smith	781	20	20 00
E L Smith	782	20	20 00
E L Smith	733	5	5 00
E L Smith	785	25	25 00
Joseph Coulter	522	5	5 00
Barker & Rosenfield	620	10	10 00
E Graham	631	5	5 00
E K Hallett	723	25	25 00
J W Epley	741	10	10 00
S E Lawrence	745	5	5 00
S N Bosworth	754	30	30 00
E X Field	760	5	5 00
James Reynolds	709	5	5 00
A C Morse	787	50	50 00
A C Morse	788	10	10 00
S V Bixby	797	50	50 00
S V Bixby	709	00	60 00
S V Bixby	800	30	30 00
R O Sturdivent	807	30	30 00
Wm L Fenton	831	10	10 00
R S Dorr, Jr	833	15	15 00
Thomas Curren	834	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.

Office, No. 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. je3

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company
Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. my27

Kern River Gold & Silver Mining Company,
Cove District, Tulare County, Cal.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Kern River Gold & Silver Mining Company, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 432 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, altering of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees. M. G. ELMORE, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865.

Our Patent Agency.

THE PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado County, Cal., San Francisco, May 31, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of May, 1865, an assessment, No. 10, of 30 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 31st day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 16 Drum street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office at Messrs. Bemis & Edson's, 16 Drum street, between California and Sacramento streets. je3

Keokak Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of May, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
F L Such	300	50	3 75
L Wise	193	10	75
B Brackett	359	20	1 50
R Brackett	360	10	75
R Brackett	361	10	75
R Brackett	362	5	37½
R Brackett	363	5	37½
Jas Foster	440	20	1 50
D R Coleman	449	50	3 75
M Tarpey	467	20	1 50
M Tarpey	491	50	3 75
M Tarpey	504	50	3 75
F D Clary	522	100	7 50
Geo Wiggins	489	10	75
Curtis Baird	5 2	50	3 75
J Jewell	513	50	3 75
J G Perkins	524	25	1 87½
J W Cassidy	115	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	110	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	117	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	118	50	5 75
H H Schaffer	398	70	5 25

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 308 and 310 Front street, San Francisco.

je 8

La Libertad Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachilas District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
H L Chamberlain	142	90	$22 50
H L Chamberlain	143	10	2 50
H L Chamberlain	not issued	32	8 00
E T Fish	145	65	16 25
Samuel Pillsbury	36	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	37	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	38	20	5 00
Samuel Pillsbury	39	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	40	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	41	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	42	10	2 50
Samuel Pillsbury	not issued	143	35 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on the 5th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. VALE, Secretary.

Office, 31 Exchange Building, San Francisco. my20

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, June 12th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je3 WILLIAM VALE, Secretary.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Rock Spring District, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 20th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied the capital stock of said company, payable on the 22d day day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 611 Clay street (Room No. 8), San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. my27

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 15th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five dollars per share (one dollar per foot) was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 16th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the Office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, No. 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my20

Our Advertising Circular Will be furnished free on application to this office. Its contents are as follows:

Corporation Assessment Law of California.
Economy in Mining Advertising.
Table for Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.
Calendar for 1865-1866.
Information about Obtaining Patents.
Table of Distances on the Pacific Coast.

Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, California. Assessment No. 2.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting, Assessment No. 1, levied April 23d, 1864, was rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessment will be credited on Assessment No. 2 accordingly. W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my27

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Manzanilla Mining Company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, it was *Resolved*, That the order made July 19th, 1864, levying the assessment (No. 6) of 25 cents per share, be and is hereby *rescinded*. By order of the Board of Trustees. E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 27th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 1, N. W. corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, Room No. 1, N. W. corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

N. B.—Stockholders who have paid the assessment levied July 19th, 1864, will receive credit for the same on the present one. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my27 E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

North Valley Forge Gold and Silver Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander Co., Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	26 34-20 ea	40	$20 00
J E Marchand	32	10	5 00
S Morgenstein	60	25	12 50
J Herzberg	30	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	46 113-130-10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	115 116-20 ea	40	20 00
Joseph Madison	118	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	134	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	135	25	12 50
E H Wagoner	136 137-20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoner	138 139-10 ea	20	10 00
Jacob Newman	120	10	5 00
W R Mellroy	128	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	129	10	5 00
C L Gilpin	81 82-50 ea	100	50 00
C L Gilpin	83 84 20 ea	40	20 00
C L Gilpin	85 86-10 ea	20	10 00
Thos Hopkins	131 50		25 00
Wm Wadhams	97	10	2 50
Wm Wadhams	99 101-10 ea	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	102	40	20 00
N B Jacobs	103	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	105	10	5 00
S M Hill	125	5	2 50
E D Bartlett	126	10	5 00
Jacob Rich	37	2	1 00
A Osgood	127	20	10 00
Savory & Co	44	20	10 00
Wm Houston	143	10	5 00
E J Baird	48	40	20 00
Wm F McAllister	121	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	122	10	5 00
Elleu A Bush	50	5	2 50
Buswell & Co	07	5	2 50
Addison Wilson	53	5	2 50
Robert Irwin	55 56-10 ea	20	10 00
Jas Lallin	59	3	1 50
Richard Cross	61	5	2 50
Stewart & Shear	60	20	10 00
J H Woods	75	8	4 00
C W Wells	145	10	5 00
John Irvine	41	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 36 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my17

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Peña Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California, for the purpose of transacting any business which may come before the meeting, will be held on Tuesday, June 27th, 1865, at the office of the Company, 411 Clay street, at 11 o'clock A. M. By order of the President.

my27-td GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at 534 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. WESTON, Secretary.

Office, 534 Clay street, San Francisco.
San Francisco, May 13th, 1865. my20

Pennsylvania Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 20th day of May, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 30th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 55 Montgomery Block, City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 55 Montgomery Block, southeast corner of Montgomery and Washington streets.
San Francisco, May 29, 1865. je3

Office Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company, for the purpose of electing Trustees and transacting other necessary business, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, on the 20th day of June, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. Q. A. CHACE, President.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 20, 1865. my20-td

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J M Knull	3	33⅓	33 33
J H Wech	150	26⅔	26 66
J J Todd, estato	10	16⅔	16 66
C H Purrluton	11	16⅔	10 66
R C Jacobs	32 37	39¾	39 33
J J Corrigan	153	31	31 00
F G Norman	02 170	14⅔	14 66
C E Brownell	118 139 140	15⅔	15 66
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56 60 67 68	33⅓	33 33
J O Eldridge	147	8	8 00
H C Wheeler	39	8	8 00
J W Sargent	58 59	33⅓	33 33
Timothy Sargent	60	16⅔	16 33
Edson Sammis	87 114	21⅔	24 33
Mrs H A R Coiter	155	3⅓	3 50
Edgar Wakeman	84	8⅓	8 33
J D. Thompson	162	25	25 00
W J Leland	86 94	5⅓	5 50
Elbrut Valache	90 100 145	29⅔	29 66
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2⅓	2 50
P Van Pelt	104 105	14	14 00
E S Cressy	110	8	8 00
S S Lord	90 197	32	32 00
John Todd	105 144	8⅔	8 66
E G Mathews	132 172	3	3 00
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	2 00
O F Tibbetts	130	8⅓	8 33
S C Peck	1: 8	4 1-6	4 17
H M Newhall	143	8	8 00
W P Peck	131	8⅓	8 33
W J Tilden	129	4 1-6	4 17
Charles Geddes	151	1	1 00
James Delany	152	2⅓	2 33
W E Mathews	107	1	1 00
Hugh M Corrister	160	1	1 00
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	3 00
A H Hagadorn	163	8⅓	8 33
Wm A Sublette	169	2	2 00
W H Baxter	173	57	57 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 3d day of July, 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Office, 411 Clay street. je3

Salamander Gold and Silver Mining Company, Mill Valley District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 14th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Lawrence Ackli	189 to 192	105 5-19	$10 50
H G Bartholomew	102 103	95 5-19	9 50
Mrs C Bartholomew	104 106 107 108 109	80 5-19	8 00
John Branuon	220	105 5-19	10 50
James Carty	199 to 207	100 5 19	10 50
Thos Donoboue 96	97 98 101	105 5-19	10 50
J Owyer	171 to 175	105 5-19	10 50
Nicholas Elmers	247	15	1 50
M C Farley	235	10	1 00
X Huber	123 to 125	105 5-19	10 50
Wm Kretchman	126 to 128	105 5-19	10 50
John Loutb 115	116 117 119	05 5-19	9 50
Jas H Morgan 30	31 34 35 37 38, 39 40 41 42 43	70 5-19	7 00
Daniel McColgan	136	50	5 00
John McMahon	180	25	2 50
John J Redmond	[110 to 114	105 5-19	10 50
S L Rolsing	120 to 122	105 5-19	10 50
R F Ryau	198 209 213 216 118 219	45	4 50
John Ryan	214	25	2 50
G W Smith	246	135 10-15	13 50
A Schramm	217	105 5-19	10 50
E J Pfeifer	181	105 5-19	10 50
Jas Liddy	238	25	2 50
Edward Dougherty	93	25	2 00
John Callaghan	169	80 5-19	8 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 14th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of J. R. Stewart & Co., 417 Battery street, San Francisco, on the 27th day of May, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

my13 F. D. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 10th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my27 F. D. CALLACHER, Secretary.

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company—Located in Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifteen cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. FELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. my13

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company, Stanislaus District, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 24th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
D Bazzolini	329	5	$5 00
Geo E Crowell	319	8	8 00
Geo E Crowell	346	20	20 00
M G Elmore	288	1	1 00
A S Elmore	92	10	10 00
J N Elmore	287	10	10 00
W H Geddes	33	16	16 00
W H Geddes	34 35 36 37 38-10 ea	50	50 00
J J Gardner	292 293 25 ea	50	50 00
J K Hichborn	196	15	15 00
C Hanson	200	15	15 00
M S Jeffers	334	30	30 00
C C Knowles	232	3	3 00
E W Linsley	140	10	10 00
W B Minturn	285	2	2 00
N H A Mason	143	133	133 00
Bridget Monagha	274	10	10 00
Richard Newby	240	57	57 00
Richard Newby	240 201 202-20 ea	60	60 00
Richard Newby	247 303 304		
Richard Newby	305 307-10 ea	50	50 00
Richard Newby	264 271-50 ea	100	100 00
Richard Newby	306	3	3 00
J B Osborn	256	10	10 00
Miss M E Phillips	150	5	5 00
L D Stuart	160	3	3 00
R J Van de Water	136	30	30 00
R J Van de Water	156	4	4 00
Henry Van Vleck	277	15	15 00
Henry Van Vleck	289	5	5 00
Thomas Borland	239	50	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 12th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. M. HUNTOON, Secretary.

Office, 436 Jackson street, San Francisco. my27

Valley Forge Tunnel Company, Big Creek District, Lander County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Wadhams	1	25	bal $12 50
J F Wilson	9	25	25 00
C R Laddington	10 11 25 ea	50	50 00
N B Jacobs	12	25	25 00
C W Wells	18	25	25 00
T B Ludlum	21	25	25 00
Waters Bros	19	25	25 00
Jas Madison	22	12½	12 50
W H Irwin	23	12½	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the auction rooms of Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 36 Exchange Building, corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. my27

Whitlach Yankee Blade Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander county, Nev.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of May, 1865, an assessment (No. 1) of ten ($10) dollars per foot, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in gold coin of the United States, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 402 Front street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. C. FASSETT, Secretary.

Office, 402 Front street, San Francisco. my27

Yankee Blade Tunnel and Colosal Silver Mining Companies, Reese River District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Companies, held on the 1st day of June, 1865, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of each of said Companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 20th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.
305 Montgomery street.

San Francisco, June 1, 1865. je3

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The Press contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

WORSHIP GOD WITH FLOWERS.—Flowers are the memories of childhood, which accompany us from the cradle to the grave. I left my birthplace at the age of seventeen, yet the peonies, tulips and roses of my mother's garden are pictured in my mind with a vernal freshness. Teach your children to love flowers, and they will love home and all its inmates. Beautify the grounds around your dwelling with rich foliage, plants and bright blossoms of sweet flowers, and the faces of all who look upon the scene will be lighted with smiles, while their hearts will worship the great Giver of all good and perfect gifts to man. If I could be the means of creating a general taste for gardening and love of flowers, I should feel as though I had been of more benefit to my country than all the military heroes of the present age. Worship God with flowers. As He loves all that is beautiful and good, so will He love you as you make your home lovely.

PREVENTING SEA-SICKNESS.—If you feel sickish, or know by experience that you will be sick, go to bed, close your eyes, and remain lying on your back, if possible, without motion; abstain from food, but not altogether; I would rather say, eat sparingly, and of solids, such as a little broiled meat, or biscuit, as I have known most alarming effects to arise from "total abstinence," to say nothing of the violent straining and fruitless retchings it occasions. Drink sparingly of cold water, or brandy and water in sips, but taste no hot liquid of any kind. In keeping the eyes shut, I would remark, that the effect of vision and its sympathy with the stomach are not enough attended to; for though at rest in the berth, the swinging backwards and forwards, and motion of the vessel and things around, are often sufficient to produce what we wish to avoid. There is, however, one point at which vomiting becomes inevitable, it is when the mouth fills with saliva, and then the sooner it takes place the better.—*Wilde's Narrative.*

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R. WEGENER,

Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Strectt—wes side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

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By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

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Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10-3m

ADDENDUM.

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NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Youngbery, Stephen H. Covert and William B. Gleason, is hereby dissolved by reason of the said Olenson and Covert having left for the East. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no debts contracted by the said parties from and after this date. JOHN YOUNGBERY.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1865. 20v10-1m

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For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

HELMBOLD'S

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Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure*; completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury*, in curing these diseases.

U

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In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

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All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

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IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

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DIGALY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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D

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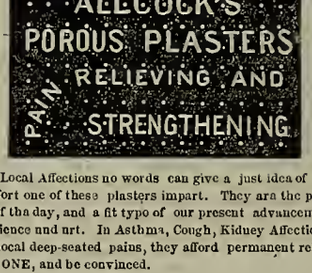
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Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

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W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.



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SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

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BALDNESS

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MR. M. HOWARD, from Virginia City, Nevada, has discovered and patented an ENTIRELY ORIGINAL ARTICLE for producing a fresh, vigorous and permanent growth of the Hair upon the human scalp, where total or partial baldness has prevailed. His remedy is the assistant of Nature itself, enabling the Hair to penetrate the scalp and sustain its growth. It is simple and harmless in its application, but powerful in its good results, reproducing hair upon bald heads of long standing and preventing the hair from falling out. Mr. Howard will show interested parties calling upon him, at his room, No. 15, second floor, n 522 Montgomery street, San Francisco, a long list of affidavits, containing positive recommendations of his RESTORATIVE from prominent residents of Virginia City who have been benefitted by its application. 17v10

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Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

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Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 24.

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☞New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 381.☜

New Mining Invention.—Mr. R. H. Danning, of North San Juan, Nevada county, well known to the mining community as the inventor of an important device for saving gold in placer mining, has now added another improvement to be attached to his under-current riffle box, a model of which was submitted to our inspection on Thursday last. The improvement consists in removing one of the pieces forming the false bottom of the riffle box, near the end, and making a small reservoir of the vacant space, which is covered with a sieve or screen, to keep out the coarse gravel while the water and fine dirt or sand pass through. A vertical pipe carries it from the reservoir into a barrel or box beneath, discharging it below the surface of the water and near the bottom of the vessel, which may be a barrel or box of any convenient shape. The heavy sand and gold remain on the bottom, while the light dirt is carried with the water over the brim of the vessel. The water and dirt in the same are kept in continual agitation by the discharge of the pipe, so that the light sand is constantly stirred and carried away. The vessel may be cleaned up as often as is thought proper. The invention is a simple one, and we do not see why it should not work well.

Concluded.—We conclude, with the present issue the demonstration of the Tractory Curve, and the discussion of the grinding effects of differently formed plates. These calculations possess a scientific interest of no small moment, and have attracted considerable attention from various quarters. Professor Silliman, to whom they were submitted, in writing to Mr. Randall, the author of the calculation, says :—

"Your mathematical demonstration of the mechanical properties of this curve is, so far as I am informed, original and very interesting, and satisfies perfectly the practical requirements of the problem. The Tractory Conoid is a solid the nature of whose eure is as different from that of the surface of a cone as is a cycloid from an inclined plane.

"Your mathematical analysis of the problem of uniform grinding, by tractoroidal surfaces, is extremely interesting, and furnishes a fine illustration of the value of this method of discussion applied to a case which at first sight would seem to be completely beyond the reach of such subtile and exact tests. The practical value of this discussion and of the results which it appears to sustain, are such as commend it to the serious attention of all who are interested in the development of the resources of the Pacific coast in the precious metals."

Heaviest Shipment Yet.—On the 2d inst., Wells, Fargo & Co. received at Virginia City, for shipment to San Francisco, sixty-one bars of bullion, worth as per assay, $115,643.33, being the heaviest consignment yet at any one time.

Progress of Science.

Want of space, last week, prevented us from alluding to the interesting remarks of Dr. C. T. Jackson, at the recent meeting of the California *Alumni* at Oakland. We now give the following abstract of the Doctor's speech on that occasion, especially reported for the Mining and Scientific Press. The Doctor was playfully introduced to the audience as a speaker who had put more men to sleep than any other man on the continent—through his famous discovery of the anæsthetic properties of ether. He said :—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :—Introduced in so flattering a manner to this company, I hardly know what I can say to meet your and their expectations, and if I should chance to put you all to sleep, you will perhaps attribute the effect to the all-pervading ether.

Called up to respond to a sentiment recognizing the influence of science in the arts, and above all, in the arts of mining and metallurgy, which I have had for many years the privilege and the pleasure of ministering to, it may be justly expected that I should say a few words concerning the mining interests of California; but as I have been here for a very short time only, and as most of my labors, thus far, have been spent in the silver regions of the adjoining State of Nevada, and only a few of your quartz mines in Amador and Grass Valley have been examined by me, I shall therefore make a few remarks on the general subject of the application of science to useful purposes and endeavor to impress you with the fact that science is a great power in the arts, and that its predictions anticipate future realizations.

When Sir Humphrey Davy first discovered between the poles of his voltaic battery some small globules of brilliant metals extracted from potash and from soda and proved those alkalies to be nothing but oxyds of the metals potassium and sodium, he was able to look far beyond what he had actually discovered and to predict that all the alkaline earths would also prove to be the oxyds of metals—that lime, magnesia, alumina, baryta, strontia, lithia and every one of the earthy bodies would, when reduced to their elementary constituents, be found to consist of peculiar metals united with oxygen. Here was a magnificent generalization, which has been since verified in every particular; and metals that Davy never saw, except in his minds eye, are now in the hands of all chemists.

The properties of some of these new metals have already become known and their useful applications realized. This you see in the beautiful alloys of aluminium with copper, which resembles gold in beauty and in high malleability and ductility, and in the alloy of aluminium with silver, which is far superior to the alloy of silver and copper in hardness, whiteness and in resistance to sulphur in tarnishing. The alloys of aluminium and zinc are also very beautiful and will be very valuable. The wootz steel of India is also found to be an alloy of iron with aluminium.

How much further the study of aluminium alloys will go we are not yet aware; but I have no doubt that other valuable results are still to be reached. Magnesium, which can now be produced in the form of wire at a cost of a penny a foot, has taken the place of sunlight before the camera obscura and photographic plates, and enables us to take pictures in the night time, and in the dark interiors of the pyramids, throwing light on the sculptured record of bygone ages. This newly brought out metal predicted by Davy, when a wire of it is simply set on fire, gives out a bright light as dazzling as the full glare of the sun and possessing all the chemical properties of sunlight, which you know ordinary artificial light does not.

It is ascertained that *one ounce* of magnesium when burnt gives out as much light as is produced by *twenty-eight pounds* of stearine candles; and it has been proposed to manufacture the metal on a large scale, and to furnish it for domestic illumination, and also for light-houses.

These examples must suffice for the present, as we have not time to indulge in any reflections upon the future applications of the other metals alluded to; suffice it to say that only a beginning has been made in the study of their practical uses, and that much is still in store for us.

Not many years ago certain dark colored lines were noticed in the image of the solar spectrum; but who then imagined that those lines recorded what was burning in the sun, millions of miles away from this earth? Bunsen and other ingenious chemists, by experiments on the ignition and combustion of metals in a blue gas flame, found when the rays of light were analyzed by the prism that record was made as to the nature of the burning body by certain well known marked lines in the spectrum image. They soon were enabled to tell us what bodies were burning on the surface of the sun, and at this time are also analyzing the combustion going on in the fixed stars!

By the spectroscope four new metals have been discovered within the last four years namely, cæsium, rubidium, thallium and indium, which though at first found in infinitesimal quantities, have since been discovered in certain minerals in sufficient abundance for chemical study, and perhaps for future application in the arts and in medicine. Who will dare to say that these things are of no use?

When Franklin was asked, "what is the use of electricity?" he replied by asking in return, "what is the use of a baby?"

Had Franklin lived to this day he would have seen his baby electricity grown to be a strong man, stretching his giant arms across this continent and almost around the world, and tossing messages from one hand to the other with a legerdemain to the uninitiated, quite incomprensible, and doing his work in far less than no time.

He would have found his grown up baby amusing himself with electrotyping wood cuts, copper plates, printing types, copying statues, bas-reliefs, coins, engravings, and many rare works of art, and now and then essaying his strength (as yet, however, rather unprofitably) against the steam engine, both on the water and on the railroad. We are just beginning to discover what Franklin's grown up baby can do, and it will not be safe for us to endeavor to limit his powers.

Scientific men, and not mere patentees of their inventions and discoveries, have given to the world these wonderful results.

Mining, too, is dependent upon the sciences of mineralogy and geology, which give information as to the associations of minerals and their situation in the earth's rocky crust, so as to enable us to predict their occurrence with almost as much certainty as Le Verrier indicated the place of the new planet Neptune by the perturbations of Uranus. Valuable minerals have been seen and not discovered until the associated minerals indicating them first gave notice of their presence. The geologist Murchison, in his study, pointed out the gold of Australia before a particle of the metal had ever been seen by the miners, and the emery of Massachusetts was discovered by its associated minerals indicating it, though it had been seen and handled but never recognized before.

The discovery of the native copper mines of Lake Superior was made by a geologist after a large party of miners had searched the country for it and found nothing. These records should be made, for practical miners are too apt to overlook the services of their scientific friends. Tin ores have always certain accompanying or associated minerals which were produced by the same chemical causes that brought up the oxyd of tin, and hence he who knows those minerals and the theory of their origin is most likely to discover a tin vein. The same laws will be found to prevail in many cases, and when a true theory of the origin of all metalliferous veins shall be discovered, there can be no doubt as to its immediate and useful practical application by intelligent and educated miners.

California, in addition to her mineral wealth, owes to herself and to her children the cultivation of letters and of the sciences. That you are not merely temporary sojourners on the Pacific shores, but permanent residents, intending to make this country your home and the home of your children, is evidenced by your permanent cities, and above all by the founding of colleges and universities of learning and academies of science, where your children can be fully educated in all departments of human knowledge.

Scientific Investigation.—Dr. C. T. Jackson, the eminent mineralogist, and Dr. John Terry, a distinguished botanist, and Director-in-Chief of the United States Assay Office at New York, are about to proceed to Santa Barbara, with the view of making a scientific investigation into the phenomena connected with the oil and asphaltam deposits in that county. Their attention will also be directed to the remarkable appearance of oil upon the surface of the sea in that vicinity. We understand that application has been made, by telegraph to Washington, for the use of the revenue cutter Shubrick to carry these gentlemen to their point of destination, and for such other service as may be needed in aiding their investigations upon the neighboring islands and upon the adjacent waters of the ocean. Whether the special favor asked for is granted or not, private enterprise, if needed, will furnish these gentlemen with whatever assistance they may need in the pursuit of the interesting enquiry which they have in view. Should the information gained be at private expense, however, it may be presumed it will be held for individual advantage; hence it is to be hoped that the object of their visit will be considered by the Department at Washington of sufficient public and scientific interest to warrant the placing of the Shubrick at their disposal. At all events, the public may look for something of value and interest from them on their return. It may perhaps be proper for us to state, in this connection, that either of these gentlemen, during their stay on this coast, which will be short, will be happy to place their services at the disposal of any parties who may desire to have their mines or oil locations examined and reported upon by competent and reliable experts. Whoever may see fit to employ them may rely, most implicitly, upon their judgment and probity.

To Correspondents.—"Sheba, Star Canoa, Humboldt County, Nevada;" and a "Letter from Alcatraz Island" have been received and will receive attention next week; as will also a neatly bound volume, "prepared by Capt. John Mullan," and entitled "Miners' and Travelers' Guide to the Northwestern Territories."

Interest Table.—W. Holt, map dealer, No. 305 Montgomery street, has just issued a convenient interest table.

[From the Quartz Operator's Hand Book, by Wheeler & Randal—in press.]

DISCUSSION OF THE TRACTORY AND DIFFERENTLY FORMED GRINDING PLATES.

[Concluded from page 322.]

4_7. Substituting value of x^2 of Eq. 3_7 in Eq. 2_7

$$z^2 = \left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right) y^2$$

5_7. Extracting square root of Eq. 4_7

$$z = \sqrt{\left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right)}\, y$$

6_7. Surface of cone whose slant height is z

$$S = \pi \sqrt{\left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right)}\, y^2$$

7_7. Differentiating Eq. 6_{10} $ds = 2\pi \sqrt{\left(\frac{h^2}{a_2} + 1\right)} y\, dy$

When the tendency to wear at A is P, it is evident that the tendency to wear at P is $\frac{P}{a} y$, parallel with the axis.

8_7. Hence differential of effect

$$\frac{2\pi P y^2}{a} ds = \frac{4\pi^2 P}{a} \sqrt{\left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right)} y^2\, dy$$

9_7. Integrating Eq. 8_7 $\int \frac{2\pi P y^2}{a} ds = \frac{\pi^2 P}{a} \left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right) y^4$

10_7. By making $y = a$ in Eq. 9_7.

$$\text{Grinding effect} = \pi^2 P \sqrt{\left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right)} a^3$$

11_7. By making $h = \frac{a}{2}$ in Eq. 10_7.

$$\text{Grinding effect} = \frac{\pi^2 P a^3}{2} \sqrt{5}$$

12_7. Removing surd sign from 2d member of Eq. 11_7. Grinding effect $= 1.118\, \pi^2 P a^3$

Comparison.—Let a comparison now be instituted between the grinding effects of *plane circular plates*, increasing in hardness from the center to the circumference in the ratio of the increase of the radius, plane circular plates of uniform hardness, "Randall's Patent Grinding Plates," conical plates of uniform hardness, and tractory conoidal plates, and all of the usual ring, form, same diameter, same weight, and running at the same velocity.

1st. Plane circular plates, increasing in hardness from the center to the circumference in the ratio of the increase of the diameter.

Making y less than a. For example, $y = \frac{a}{3}$, and substituting this value for y in Eq. 3_5, and we have

1_8. Grinding effect (the radius being $\frac{a}{3}$) $= \frac{4}{27} \pi^2 P a^3$

2_8. Subtracting Eq. 1_8 from Eq. 4_5.

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = \frac{32}{27} \pi^2 P a^3$$

3_8. Or expressing decimally.

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = 1{,}1852\, \pi^2 P a^3$$

2d. *Plane Circular Plates* of uniform hardness.

Making y less than a. For example, $y = \frac{a}{3}$, and substituting this value for y in Eq. 4_6, and we have

1_9. grinding effect (radius being $\frac{a}{3}$) $= \frac{\pi^2 P a^3}{81}$

2_9. Subtracting Eq. 1_9 from Eq. 5_8,

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = \frac{80\, \pi^2 P a^3}{81}$$

3_9. Or expressing decimally.

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = ,9877\, \pi^2 P a^3$$

3d. *Randall's Patent Grinding Plates.*—These plates consist of two or more concentric rings of different hardness. The softer plates are arranged nearer the center where there is the less wear, and the harder plates more remote where the wear is greater. This arrangement remedies in a great measure the otherwise fatal defects of plane circular and conical plates.

For Example.—Let a = the greater radius of the plates.

Let $\frac{a}{3}$ = the radius of the opening.

Let $\frac{2a}{3}$ the greater radius of the inner ring.

1st. Making $y = \frac{a}{3}$, and substituting this value for y in Eq. 4_6, and we have

1_{10}. Grinding effect $\left(\text{radius } \frac{a}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi^2 P a^3}{81}$

2d. Making $y = \frac{2a}{3}$, and substituting this value for y in Eq. 4_6, and we have

2_{10}. Grinding effect $\left(\text{radius } \frac{2a}{3}\right) = \frac{16\pi^2 P a^3}{81}$

3_{10}. Subtracting Eq. 1_{10} from Eq. 5_6;

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = \frac{80}{81} \pi^2 P a^3$$

4_{10}. Subtracting Eq. 2_{10} from Eq. 5_6

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = \frac{65}{81} \pi^2 P a^3$$

5_{10}. Comparative weight of the outer ring,

$$= a^2 - \frac{4a^2}{9} = \frac{5a^2}{9}$$

6_{10}. Comparative weight of entire plane, less the opening,

$$= a^2 - \frac{a^2}{9} = \frac{8a^2}{9}$$

7_{10}. Then $\frac{5a^2}{9} : \frac{8a^2}{9} :: \frac{65\pi^2 P a^3}{81} : \frac{104\pi^2 P a^3}{81}$

8_{10}. Or grinding effect of outer ring, $= \frac{104}{81} \pi^2 P a^3$

9_{10}. The loss sustained by plates of uniform hardness,

$$= \frac{104}{81} \pi^2 P a^3 - \frac{80}{81} \pi^2 P a^3 = \frac{24}{81} \pi^2 P a^3$$

Let it now be assumed that the inner plates or rings are one-third as hard as the outer plates.

10_{10}. See Eq. 9_{10}. Loss sustained,

$$= \frac{24}{81} \pi^2 P a^3 \div 3 = \frac{8\pi^2 P a^3}{81}$$

Subtracting Eq. 10_{10} from Eq. 8_{10}, gives for "*Randall's Patent Grinding Plates*, viz.:

$$\text{Grinding effect} = \frac{96\pi^2 P a^3}{81}$$

12_{10}. Expressing decimally;

$$\text{Grinding effect} = 1.1852\pi^2 P a^3.$$

Subtracting Eq. 2_9 from Eq. 11_{10}, and dividing the remainder by Eq. 2_9, gives the per centage of "Randall's Patent Grinding Plates," both over plane circular, and conical plates of uniform hardness, as follows:

13_{10}. Per centage in favor of "Randall's Patent Grinding Plates," $\left(\frac{96\pi^2 P a^3}{81} - \frac{80\pi^2 P a^3}{81}\right) \div \frac{81}{80\pi^2 P a^3} = ,20$

4th. *Conical Plates* of uniform hardness and of ring form.

1_{11}. Making y less than a, for example $y = \frac{a}{3}$, and substituting this value for y in Eq. 9_7, and we have the grinding effect $\left(\text{the radius } \frac{a}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi^2 P a^3}{81} \sqrt{\left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right)}$

2_{11}. Subtractiug Eq. 1_{11} from Eq. 10_7.

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = \frac{80\pi^2 P a^3}{81} \sqrt{\left(\frac{h^2}{a^2} + 1\right)}$$

3_{11}. Making $h = \frac{a}{2}$ in Eq. 2_{11}.

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = \frac{80}{81} \pi^2 P a^3 \sqrt{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

4_{11} Expressing decimally.

$$\text{Grinding effect (ring)} = 1{,}1042\, \pi^2 P a^3$$

5th. *Tractory Conoidal Plates* of uniform hardness.

Making y less than a. For example $y = \frac{2a}{5}$ as is the case in the Wheeler & Randall muller or grinding plates.

1_{13}. Substituting $\frac{2a}{5}$ for y in Eq. 5_4.

$$\text{Ring effect} = \frac{32\, \pi^2 P a^3}{25}$$

2_{12}. Making the tractory conoidal plate of the same weight or solidity as the plane circular or conical plates, and Eq. 1_{13} becomes Grinding effect (ring) $= \frac{16}{9} \pi^2 P a^3$

3_{12}. Expressing decimally.

$$\text{Grinding effect} = 1{,}7778\, \pi^2 P a^3$$

Recapitulation.—To express the relative grinding effects of the differently formed plates now considered, the literal factors $\pi^2 P a^3$, common to all their formulas, may be omitted.

Omitting the literal factors, and the relative grinding effects of differently formed plates become as follows, to wit:

1_{13}. Eq. 3_9.—Plane circular plates of uniform hardness = ,9877.

2_{13}. Eq. 12_{10}.—Randall's Patent Grinding Plates = 1,1752.

3_{13}. Eq. 4_{11}.—Conical plates of uniform hardness = 1,1042.

4_{13}. Eq. 3_{12}.—Tractory conoidal plates of uniform hardness = 1,7778.

Hence the conclusion that *tractory conoidal plates* not only differ materially in form from *plane circular* and from *conical plates*, but also differ essentially from, and are greatly superior to them in their grinding properties.

PRORERTIES OF BODIES.

NAME.	Specific gravity at 32° Fh.	Melt'ng points at fahr.	Rates of h'rd'ness.	Tenacity in lbs. per sqr. inch.	Crush'ng force in lbs. sq. in	Volatile at
Platinum	20.336	3280°				very high ht.
do drawn wire	21.042			34000		very high ht.
do plates	22.069					very hinh ht.
Gold, cast	19.258	2016	1.8	18000		moderate ht.
do hammered	19.361					
do wire				28000		
Silver, cast	10.474	1873	2.4	36000		high heat.
do hammered	10.510					high heat.
do wire				34000		high heat.
Copper, cast	8.788	1996	2.8	17000	117000	high heat.
do hammered	8.910			30000	92000	high heat.
do sheets				42000	103000	
do wire				55000		high heat.
Tin, cast	7.291	442	1.2	4000	15500	
do hardened	7.291					
do wire				6000		
Zinc, cast	6.200	773	1.6			white heat.
do sheets	7.191					
Lead, cast	11.352			1600	7730	white heat.
do milled				3000		
do wire				2200		
Mercury	13.598	—39				680°
Iron, cast, gray	7.248	2800	any			very high ht.
do do white	7.500		deg.			
do forged	7.788		4.7			
do wire, 1-20 to 1-30 in. diam				120000 to 182000		
Iron, wire, 1-10 inch diameter				72000 to 86000		
Iron bars, Russian, mean				54000		
Iron, American gun metal					147803	
Iron, American guu metal, mean					129000	
Iron. English stirling					119550	
Iron, English stirling, mean					90833	
Iron, American wrought, mean					83500	
Iron, English, wrought, mean					65200	
Steel, cast, soft	7.833			88000	198944	
Steel, cast, tempered	7.816				373041	
Steel, cast, temp'd, mean					295000	
Tungsten	17.600				155916	
Brass, cast	7.824	1900°		16000	146000	
do do fine					164800	
do sheet	8.396					
Nickel, cast	8.279	2810				very high ht.
Bismith	9.820	476	2.0			white heat.
Antimony	6.702	932				white heat.
Arsenic	5.763	400				356°
Cobalt	8.600					very high ht.
Cadmium	8.600	550				600°
Stone, marble, white	2.716			8000	2800	
*Stone, marble Stockbridge					10382	
† Stone, marble East Chester					23917	
Stone, marble, Lee, Mass					22702	
Stone, marble, Italian					12624	
Granite, Patapsco	2.613 to 2.956				11200	
‡ Sand Stone, Aquia Creek					5340	
Freestone, Con					3319	
Limestone	2.386				3065	
Mica	2.650					
Quartz	2.624 to 3.750					
Serpentine	2.264					
Cinnabar	6.902					
Felspar	2.438					
Flint	2.582					
Ash	.845				8663	
Oak, American					4100	
do Canadian					5982	
do English	.920				6484	
Pine, Yellow					5375	
Walnut					6645	
Cedar					5768	
Elm	.671			12000	10331	
Fir	.600			10000		
Box	.862			18000		
Teak					12100	

* Same as that of City Hall, New York.
† Same as that of General Post Office, Washington.
‡ Same as that of the Capitol, Treasury Department, and Post Office Department, D. C.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the views and theories they advance.

(Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.)

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review—No. XI.

BY PROF. L. LANZWERT.

CALCINATION AND ROASTING.

These processes are more frequently made use of than any other operation had recourse to by the practical metallurgist, for effecting the elimination of sulphur and other volatile substances from the ores which are sulphides or sulphurets. No agency is so commonly employed as this, although the mention of a few others should not be omitted; amongst these may be enumerated the combined application of heat and aqueous vapor; of heat and the decomposing agent of a metallic oxyd; finally, of heat and the decomposing agency of alkalies, alkaline earths and their combinations. As a general rule, however, we may regard all other metallurgic processes, having reference to the decomposition of sulphurets, rather as preliminary *assay* operations, than the final processes capable of adoption by the manufacturer. The process of calcination is generally adopted to remove volatile substances. Iron and zinc ores are heated to expel water from them; and iron, lead and zinc are calcined to expel carbonic acid. Water will escape by the application of a gentle heat; but if much clay be present with the ore, it adheres tenaciously to the mineral. Calcination is most conveniently performed in a crucible, because no stirring of the mass is required. The heat of an air furnace is generally sufficient for the performance of this operation.

The operation of roasting is performed by various processes, depending on the nature of the ore, the quantity of the fuel and the object in view. Roasting in heaps, in the open air, is the method most generally adopted with iron ore, pyrites, and ore which can bear a strong fire. The operation consists in spreading over a plain surface of ground, billets of wood, or lumps of mineral coal, from six to eight inches thick, the interstices between the coarse fuel being filled up with chips of wood, charcoal, coke or coal. Over the fuel thus prepared, according to the kind of ore, is spread a layer of from twelve to twenty-four inches in thickness of ore. Coarse ore, which will bear a great heat, may be piled pretty high, but fine crushed ore from the stamps, and ores which smelt easily, such as sulphurets or arseniurets, should not have too much coal in a body, nor the ore piled over high.

Alternate beds of fuel and ore are thus formed, and roasting heaps accumulated, which are in many cases extremely large, retaining the fire for a long time.

Roasting means heating a substance to such a point that the mineral does not melt, but at which the volatile substances are expelled, and as much oxygen combined with the ore as it can absorb. In some case chlorine, carbonic acid or steam is required along with the air; in other instances the object is to oxydize the ore to a higher degree, to drive off volatile matter, or to reduce the ore to metal and evaporate it, as in the case of arsenic, zinc and antimony.

The tendency of carbon to unite with metals is slight and circumscribed; only two metals, considered in a metallurgic sense, are amenable to this kind of combination—copper and iron. Nevertheless, they are the most important of all metals; and without the carburets of iron (cast iron and steel), the most important forms in which iron is now employed, could never have been brought into use. The union of carbon with copper is only productive of inconvenience, and the care of the metallurgist is devoted to effect the removal of the former; but in the case of iron, though on one hand the removal of carbon is a metallurgic process highly desirable, in order that soft wrought iron may result; nevertheless, on the other hand, the problem of causing the union of soft iron with carbon is one of importance, equally great, for on its successful issue depends the conversion of iron into steel. Though the great magazine of phosphorus in creation is the bones and some of the fluids of animals, nevertheless, phosphoric acid, combined with oxyds of metals, and constituting phosphates of those oxyds, give rise to a small though important group.

Perhaps no element wherewith metals are naturally found in combination is more difficult to separate effectually, or exerts a more deteriorative influence, when present, even in minute quantities, than phosphorus. The processes usually had recourse to by the metallurgist for effecting the separation of phosphorus, are based upon the employment of some body which manifests a strong affinity for phosphorus at elevated temperatures. Of this kind is chalk, which is sometimes employed for the purpose of separating phosphorus from iron.

Occasionally, though not very often, the metallurgist has to deal with the extraction of metals from their salts, both oxygenous and haloid. This kind of extraction, too, involves not merely the dry process, but also the use of chlorine and of acids. Platinum is a metal which has to be dealt with exclusively by the process of moist solution. Limiting our observations for the present to the case of dry operations, we find that certain metallic salts are decomposable by heat alone, whilst others require the agency of some collateral reducing body. Most of the salts of the metals, gold, platinum and silver, are characterized by their facility of complete decomposition by the mere application of heat. Of this change, the chlorides of gold, silver, platinum and the sulphate of the oxyd of silver present familiar examples. Many other metallic salts, when subjected to the agency of heat, instead of being reduced to their metallic form, yield their several oxyds. The sulphate of iron and the sulphate of copper are of this class, yielding, when sufficiently heated, oxyds of their respective metals.

To the practical metallurgist, the most interesting series of saline decomposition by fire, and deoxydizing materials, are those in which the sulphates of different metals are concerned. Sulphates differ merely from sulphides (viewed as to their composition) in the mere circumstance that the former contain oxygen, whilst the latter do not; hence, when the sulphates are heated in contact with coal, coke, or other deoxydizing matter, oxygen is frequently removed and a sulphide remains. The relative facility of this kind of decomposition varies for different sulphates, but it furnishes a type of most of the decompositions which ensue when the sulphates are exposed to the combined agency of deoxydizing materials and heat.

Of all the salts which come under metallurgic cognizance, the chlorides, next to the sulphates, are most important. The reduction of the chloride of silver from the basis of the mode of silver extraction in various parts of the world, the reducing agent being iron. Various other methods of reducing chlorides to the metallic state are followed in the processes of metallic assaying; and, although not much involved in the practice of metallurgy on the large scale, are still of great importance to the metallurgist. The reduction of chloride of silver by heating with alkalies, of the chlorides of certain metals by the contact of another metal, and of the chlorides of gold and platinum by sulphurous, oxalic, arsenious and formic acids, sulphate of iron, and a few other reagents, are familiar examples.

[To be continued.]

(Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.)

THE GEYSER SPRINGS OF CALIFORNIA.

In April, 1854, some enterprising gentlemen residing in San Francisco, charmed with the wild scenery and the natural wonders of the place, took possession of the Geyser domain and located school land warrants thereon, after a survey made in accordance with the laws of the State. It was, in company with one of these gentlemen, in the fall of 1859, that Bayard Taylor made the acquaintance of Captain Davidson, who was engaged at the time in the prosecution of a trigonometrical survey of the coast region for the Government. Captain Davidson narrates as follows:—

"To go back a few miles into our last letter—we may give intending tourists a few items of interest on the road. Healdsburg is 175 feet above the ocean; Ray's station, 617 feet; the first ridge above Ray's, 2,268 feet, where you pass between the heavy oak gate posts; the crossing at Sulphur creek, 1,706 feet, and the last plateau, from which directly rises the crest of Sulphur Peak, 2,460. The peak itself is 3,471 feet, by late trigonometrical determinations. Now we may continue our journey, not fearing to climb the Peak, to have one long, last look at the varied landscape. Far to the south, you can see Petaluma on a clear day; the South Farralone, seventy-two miles distant; Punta de los Reyes, and the blue line of ocean horizon. The highest part of the ridge forming the north spur of Sulphur Peak, is 3,118 feet high; thence you descend and cross the ridge forming the north spur of the Peak; it is 3,118 feet high. Now along the Hog's Back, falling to 2,761 feet just beyond the gate. From this sharp ridge the view is fine. Far to the southeastward lies Napa Valley, in enchanting loveliness; at your feet, deep gorge and ravine, covered with chaparral or dotted with the not often seen 'sear and yellow leaf.' After quitting this backbone, you rise to 3,180 feet—the greatest elevation on the road; keep to the northwestward, on a crooked but almost level road about three-quarters of a mile, and at the commencement of the descent you are elevated 3,092 feet; thence you wind down the steep road to Pluton Canon. Long before you reach it, the sulphurous-laden air, the roar and steam of the 'steamboat Geyser' meet your organs of sense. If you recollect your early Isthmus experience, give your animal the rein and trust to his knowledge more than your own. Lose none of the varied and changing scenery on every hand. If you be the proverbial 'early bird,' the sun will warm you through the eastern gorges of the canon, and cast a kaleidoscope light and shadow to delight and charm the unpainting artist, not *blase* with Alpine scenery. Many a spot will you see where a cozy cottage would afford a month's summer retreat from the rheumatic fogs of San Francisco; but recollect we have already chosen the best, to our taste, and trust that yours will not conflict with it.

"The floor of the hotel we found to be 1,692 feet high—we mean above the ocean. It is beautifully situated immediately opposite the Geysers, where the steam at early dawn rises over two hundred and fifty feet, even at this dry season. We were more than pleasantly disappointed at the wonder of the place, and after breakfast determined to enter upon our explorations.

"Descending from the hotel about seventy-five feet, we first meet the 'spring of iron, sulphur and soda,' having a temperature of 73° Fahr., and pleasant to the taste. We crossed the Pluton, ninety-seven feet below the hotel—we like to be particular about the odd feet, always stick to the fractions, and, if they be not vulgar, you will carry conviction—running between and among huge metamorphic boulders, incrusted with sulphurous deposits. The temperature of the stream was 79°.5. The first spring going up the Geyser gulch is the 'tepid alum and iron incrusted,' having a temperature of 97°.5, and with a very heavy iridiscent incrustation of iron, which forms in a single night, as we have tried by experiment. Of all the springs, this is the most powerful, and you will gladly take a second drink of its tonic waters. Twenty feet from this we pass the 'Medicated Geyser bath,' having a temperature of 88°.8, and containing ammonia, epsom salts, magnesia, sulphur, iron, and goodness knows what else. Going upward, we come to a cool, shady retreat, called Prosepine's Grotto, from whose sides we collected crystals of epsom salts two inches in length, and fine as floss silk.

"From this point epsom salts begin to predominate. Higher up, the 'spring of boiling alum and sulphur' has a temperature of 156°, but where it issues, is at the boiling point; so, also, is the 'black sulphur,' quite near it. The 'epsom salt spring,' combined with a little iron, has a temperature of 146°, and within six feet of it is a 'spring of iron, sulphur and salts,' at the boiling point. Soon we come upon the 'boiling black sulphur' spring, roaring and tearing continually; the noise is so peculiarly like that of a half-submerged propeller that it has received that name.

"As we wander up over rock, heated ground, and thick deposits of sulphur, salts, ammonia, tartaric acid, magnesia, &c., we try our thermometer in the Geyser stream, a combination of every kind of medicated water with the cold, clear spring of water at the source, and find it runs up to 122°. In many places, if you step out of the regular trail, the crust of the earth sinks under you; hissing steam and heated air assail you, and the thermometer thrust in the crevices runs over 180° as you draw back from the scalding vapors. All this time the roar of the steamboat Geyser and its great volumns of steam warn you that you are approaching the focus of action and treading on the face of one of nature's vast laboratories, whilst a horrid boiling and seething as the black cavernous opening on the left of the stream tells of another operation unceasingly going on. We have reached the famous Witches' Cauldron, over seven feet in diameter, partly eaten out of the side of the crumbling cliff, of unknown depth and of great activity. The contents are thrown up about two or three feet high in a state of great ebullition, and made ten times more horrid by being only semi liquid, blacker than ink, and contracted with the volumes of vapor arising from it. The point of greatest activity is on the farther side, and the temperature 195°.5.

"The water itself is insipid, and the deposit when dried is a very fine, light, lead colored sandy earth. It is about eighty-three feet higher than the hotel. Opposite this spring is a boiling alum spring, very strongly impregnated. The temperature of the exposed water is 176°. Within twelve feet of this is an intermittent scalding spring, from whose irregular black opening issue steams and jets of boiling water; we have seen them ejected over fifteen feet—so keep your eye open when you see them coming! The peculiar noise and action of this spring have led it to be called the Devil's Grist Mill—truly, we believe we are on the borders of the infernal regions, and all our thoughts conjure up the classic mythology concerning the shadowy world. But the crowning glory of it all is the steamboat Geyser, having the well known and peculiar way of a high-pressure seven-boiler boat blowing off steam, which issues in a column about two feet in diameter, and so heated as to be invisible until it is six feet from the mouth. This famous sight can only be approached when a strong wind is blowing the steam away from you—to be enveloped in it would be to forbid you in less time than you read this sentence.

"Upon the first day of our arrival we could not approach it, but subsequently stood within six feet of its horrid, burning mouth. Just above this, the gulch divides; up the left, or western one, are many hot springs, but the 'Scalding Steam Iron Bath' is the most important; the water from it we found to have a temperature of 183°. On the spur between this and the right, or eastern gulch, and 150 feet above all apparent action, we found a smooth, tenacious, plastic, beautiful blue clay, having a temperature of 167°. From this point you stand and overlook the ceaseless action, the war, steam, groan and bubbling of a hundred boiling medicated springs, whilst the steam ascends an hundred feet above them all. It is up the eastern gulch that you find the source of the Geyser stream, that unites and carries down with it all the waters of this natural laboratory. At the head, we found pure, limpid water, having a temperature of 71°(the sun shining upon it), whilst alongside of it, and commingling its waters, is an iron spring, having a temperature of 71°5.

"Following the usually traveled path, we pass over the 'Mountain of Fire,' with its hundred orifices beautiful with their steam jets at sunrise, thence through the 'Alkali Lake,' having a very crater-like form, and over which your inexperience prompts you to tread carefully. Stop a moment and stamp upon the firmest looking portion, and a deep subterranean growl tells of the hollowness beneath, thence we pass to the inappropriately and inelegantly designated 'washtaly' cauldrons of black sulphurous boiling waters, some moving and sputtering with violent ebullition, some boiling noiselessly, some with constant and powerful escape of steam, and some with the deep rumbling of cavernous ebullition. One white sulphur spring we found quite clear, and up to the boiling point. At this place we found a cream-colored, warm plastic clay, but filled with fine grit.

"Tramping back to the hotel, foot-sore, and driven in perspiration, we took a warm, white sulphur bath, at the bath-house. This water is led by pipes across the Pluton from the boiling sulphur springs in the steep bank opposite. They are a fine sight in the early morning. Rather foolishly we took the warmest bath—temperature 116°.5—and in half an hour came out like a well boiled craw-fish. The red sulphur baths had a temperature of 106°; one that had stood over night was 104°. With cool water you can suit the temperature by your feeling, except to get the freezing point, as ice is rather scarce.

"On every foot of ground we had trodden, the crystallized products of this unceasing chemical action abounded—alum, magnesia, tartaric acid, epsom salts, ammonia, nitre, iron, sulphur, etc. We tasted of everything, and our tongue, lips and throat paid the penalty of the rashness. At thousands of orifices you find hot scalding steam escaping and forming beautiful deposits of arrowy sulphur crystals, some nearly two inches in length. Make a hole in the burning ground, and subsequent visits show you that this process has commenced around it. Forget for a moment your burned boots, tired limbs, and steamed clothes, and follow the train of thoughts that that this great and changing action suggests. How great and how small is this peripatetic, microcosm man?

[To be Continued.]

COMING PROMOTIONS.—General Grant has ordered the several Corps Commanders to recommend a certain number of meritorious officers of their commands for promotion in the regular army.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, June 17, 1865.

The money market is substantially unchanged, with, however, a tendency to lower rates of interest. Capital is thought to be more abundant than for some time past, and during the last 30 days transfers from abroad have added at least $600,000 to our available means.

Receipts of treasure from the interior since Saturday last amounted to $1,300,000, making an aggregate of $2,800,000 during the current month. Gold bars are selling at 830@840, and silver is quotable at ½ ℔ cent. premium to 2 ℔ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have been in less request this week, declining from 76¾ to 72¼, and closing at 73⅛ bid, 73¼ asked. Subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan, under the auspices of Wells, Fargo & Co., have absorbed some $650,000 since the 25th of May. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at about 138½.

A much better feeling has pervaded the share market this week, and nearly all prominent stocks were actively dealt in at enhanced rates. A few low-priced shares have also been buoyant at higher prices. An impression seems to prevail among some dealers that a turning point has been reached, and that the market will continue to improve. The fears entertained a short time since respecting most of the Comstock claims have given place to different views, and it is believed by many that recent developments in Gold Hill have not only set at rest these apprehensions, but have disclosed a certain degree of wealth not calculated upon at any former period. A number of dealers, who are usually well informed, maintain that the present condition of some o these mines never was so promising, and that current quotations at the Board do not fairly represent their real value. They contend that the apparent deterioration of a portion of the Comstock lode should not unfavorably influence claims known to possess intrinsic merit, and giving every appearance of future permanency. But the losses sustained a few weeks since, by nearly all classes, should not be lost sight of or forgotten, however causeless may have been the panic which immediately followed, and which in some degree still exerts a demoralizing influence over the whole market. A restoration of confidence must and will ensue if the better class of mines are enabled to pay regular dividends to stockholders, and an honest and economical administration of their affairs is adhered to.

Gould & Curry opened on Saturday last at $1,575, seller 30, rose to $1,650, receded to $1,625, rallied again to $1,650, and closed at $1,630 bid. The resignation of Superintendent Bonner takes effect on the 1st July, and his successor, Mr. Janin, will then take charge of the company's affairs in Nevada, whose compensation is not to exceed $8,000 per annum. There has been no change in the Presidency of this company since January last. About 100 tons of ore per day are still hoisted to the surface, and a reserve of some 2,500 tons are on hand at the dump pile and in the ore house. The fracture of a cylinder at the reduction works suspended operations for ten days this month, but the mill is now successfully at work again. The drift from the Bonner shaft has been driven 120 feet to the west, at the end of which, cross drifts, running north and south, are to be started.

Yellow Jacket is in some favor, steadily advancing from $1,300 to $1,390, seller 30, and $1,450 cash, then selling at $1,340, and closing at about $1,320. Within this range 99 feet were sold. The new shaft has attained a depth of 125 feet, and the present working shaft is being sunk from the 360 feet station, for the purpose of developing a new level at a depth of 430 feet. Arrangements have been made with a number of mills to crush ores for this company at $17½ per ton (a reduction of $2½), and the product of the mine has exceeded 1,000 tons this week. Important additions are being made to the Morgan mill, and its reduction capacity is to be increased to 100 tons per day.

Savage has not fluctuated materially, and 130 feet were dealt in, dropping from $1,175 to $1,125, advancing to $1,210, declining to $1,140, advancing to $1,320, and selling yesterday at $1,275@1,260. The average yield of all the second-class ores crushed last month was $33.28, and the first-class produced about $100 per ton. The "horse" in the Potosi chimney has cut out all the ore at that point, except a body in the southeast corner. In raising a shaft in this horse, however, to connect with the second station above, a strata of ore, eight feet wide, has been disclosed. Between the third and fourth stations the ore has deteriorated in quality, and is now fair second-class mineral, but this body yet extends a distance of 28 feet in height. The new northwest body in the fourth level, near the Gould & Curry line, discloses good second-class ore, and is now the most promising deposit in this mine, some 20 feet square and 60 feet in height. The fifth level is to be opened as soon as practicable. The prospecting shaft sunk from the fourth level, a short time since, met with good ore, but nothing was ascertained as to the real character of the lode at this depth.

Alpha has been in decided request, and 162 feet were sold, rapidly advancing from $810 to $1,600, and closing yesterday at $1,475. It is said that in drifting north from the shaft, at a depth of 525 feet, a large body of fine ore has been met with, but owing to the peculiar reticence of parties in charge of the mine, we have no authentic advices as to the real character of recent developments. It is also stated that the sudden rise is purely a speculative movement, based upon the strategic combinations of a "bull" clique, and that the actual condition of the mine does not warrant present prices.

Belcher fell from $690 to $610, rose to $825, receded to $810, rallied to $820, and sold yesterday at $765@725. Within this range 108 feet have changed hands. There is nothing new to note in the appearance of this claim.

Crown Point rose from $775 to $900, dropped to $825, and closed at $785. Small sales were made. In the western portion of the 160 feet level a small body of rich ore, assaying $3,500 per ton, is now disclosed, and in sinking a shaft from the 260 feet level, good quartz, carrying pay mineral, is also met with. At the annual meeting of the stockholders, held last week, the old trustees and officers of the company were *unanimously* chosen to serve another year.

Ophir rose from $475 to $500, fell to $475, and sold yesterday at $495. The suit of the Burning Moscow *vs.* this company has been set for Monday next, before his Honor Judge Burbank. Hale & Norcross rose from $480 to $560, and is now held at $564. Empire Mill & Mining Company has been dealt in at $440@450 per share.

Chollar declined from $300 to $290, advanced to $400, and closed at $390. Potosi steadily rose from $295 to $395, and sold yesterday at $380@390. In all, 408 feet were sold. From the upper stopes of the latter mine some 700 tons of second-class ore have been taken recently, a portion of which has been sold at $10 per ton. Between the fourth and fifth levels of the south Chollar mine some 20 tons of fair ore are extracted daily, from a body about 10 feet in depth and 20 feet wide; and from the Potosi mine, near the shaft, about 20 tons of ore per day (worth some $40 per ton) are taken. The Chollar drift from the fifth level of the Potosi is now in the east wall of the ledge, and the new shaft is down about 43 feet.

Imperial has been a prominent feature of the market, and 2,551 shares changed hands, advancing from $167, seller 30, to $230 cash, receding to $192½, seller 30, rising to $250, dropping to $235, then rallying to $255, and closing yesterday at $225@210. The gross receipts of this company during the month of May were $54,674.52, and the balance brought forward from April amounted to $2,151.44. The general expenses were $40.370.24. The Rhode Island mill was paid $6.938.44; $1,797.25 were disbursed for legal expenses, and the Gold Hill Drainage Company was paid $3,338.33; leaving a cash balance on hand, June 1st, of $4.381.70. The company's mills reduced 2,423 tons of ore, averaging $18.98 per ton, and 374 tons were worked by the Rhode Island mill, yielding $21.65 per ton. It is now thought that the first body of ore found in the fifth level will prove less valuable than was anticipated. It is said to look well, but contains considerable base metal. Another deposit, lying to the east, has since been penetrated, very fine in appearance, but the extent of which has not yet been developed. A crushing of 10 tons of this latter yielded $69 per ton at the Petaluma mill. Similar ore has also been met with in the southeast drift, near the line of the Bacon Company. Receipts this month will be mainly from this body of ore. A new level, 70 feet deeper has been started and pay ore developed. The first shipment of bullion for the June account amounted to $13,726.75.

Burning Moscow is in much better favor, and nearly 1,000 shares were dealt in, rising from $48 to $62, and closing at $56. A recent crushing of some 15 tons of ore yielded $75 per ton, and more good ore is said to be in sight.

The aggregate recorded sales of stocks, at the Board, since Saturday last, amounted to $1,400,245.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, June 10.

13 shs Uncle Sam at 100 per share.
80 shs Chollar at 300 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 295 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 289 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G. H., at 870 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 832½ per foot, s 3.
24 shs Alpha, G. H., at 850 per foot, s 3.
68 shs Alpha, G. H., at 825 per foot
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 800 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 810 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 810 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Alpha, G. H., at 850 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 820 per foot, s 3.
12 shs Alpha at 810 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Alpha at 845 per foot, r w.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 830 per foot.
4 shs Alpha G. H., at 840 per foot, b 3.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 840 per foot, r w,
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1300 per foot, s 3,
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1325 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1320 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 690 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 690 per foot, s 10.
6 shs Belcher at 680 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 665 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 650 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 660 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1175 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1160 per foot, s 6.
2 shs Savage at 1150 per foot, s 15.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot, s 6.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1160 per foot, r w.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1575 per foot, s 30.
16 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1625 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 475 per foot.
22 shs Imperial at 175 per share.
42 shs Imperial at 176 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 177½ per share,
5 shs Imperial at 178 per share,
5 shs Imperial at 167½ per share, s 30.
38 shs Imperial at 174 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 170 per share, s 15.
10 shs Imperial at 176 per share, b 3.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 15 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share, r w
10 shs Burning Moscow at 49 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 48 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 125 per share,
10 shs Bullion at 131 per share.
23 shs Bullion at 130 per share.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 76¼.
$ 5,200 Legal Tender Notes at 76⅝.
Amount of sales.....$121,890 00

Monday, June 12.

5 shs Uncle Sam at 101 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 110 per foot, b 30.
8 shs Chollar at 305 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 310 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 315 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 320 per foot,
4 shs Chollar at 317½ per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 295 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 300 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 310 per foot.
14 shs Potosi at 312½ per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 630 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 625 per foot, r w.
27 shs Belcher at 620 per foot, r w.
9 shs Belcher at 620 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1125 per foot,
1 sh Savage at 1140 per foot,
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 850 per foot, r w.
34 shs Alpha, G. H, at 850 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 9 0 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 930 per foot,
16 shs Alpha, G. H., at 940 per foot.
68 shs Alpha at 950 per foot.
2 shs Alpha, G. H., at 9.5 per ft, s 10.
12 shs Ophir at 470 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 475 per foot,
6 shs Ophir at 480 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1350 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 180 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 185 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 190 per foot.
5 shs Imperial at 192½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 195 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 197½ per share,
113 shs Imperial at 200 per share,
15 shs Imperial at 200 per share, s 3.
2 shs Imperial at 197½ per share, s 15.
79 shs Imperial at 205 per share,
137 shs Imperial at 205 per share, s 3.
75 shs Imperial at 190 per share, s 30.
16 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 49 per share.
2 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 75 per ct, s 20.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

20 shs Chollar at 320 per foot.
80 shs Chollar at 325 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 330 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 317½ per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 320 per foot.
44 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1000 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Alpha at 1000 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 1010 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Alpha at 1010 per foot.
4 shs Alpha at 1020 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 620 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 615 per foot,
19½ shs Belcher at 610 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 610 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 103 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
2 shs Crown Point at 785 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 485 per foot,
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 480 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 495 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
25 shs Imperial at 207½ per share.
9 shs Imperial at 207½ per share, s 3.
20 shs Imperial at 210 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per share.
73 shs Imperial at 225 per share,
20 shs Imperial at 220 per share, b 5.
5 shs Imperial at 200 per share, s 20.
10 shs Imperial at 210 per share, r w.
5 shs Imperial at 215 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 210 per share, s 3.
5 shs Imperial at 205 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 205 per share, r w.
15 shs Imperial at 192½ per share, s 30.
5 shs Bullion at 135 per share
10 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share.
Amount of sales.....$242,650 00

Tuesday, June 13.

60 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1630 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1150 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1175 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1225 per foot.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	73	74		Feb. Aug. April and Oct	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	73	73½					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1866	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	63	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1862	73	75	300 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		30	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860	69	80	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
n Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ℔ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	75	76	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	30	34	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ℔ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	84	—	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		65	1,000	500	Full Paid	10 ℔ ct. ℔ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	49	50	60,000	100		½ ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock.	
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1,000	250		$7.50 ℔ share ℔ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	—	10,000	100	41 ℔ cent.—$41.	½ ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		—	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied May. 11.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	36	38	10,000	100	38 ℔ cent.—$38.	½ ℔ cent ℔ month on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid	1½ ℔ cent ℔ month	Dividend payable May and Nov.
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	141	145	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ℔ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ℔ cent ℔ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ℔ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ℔ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	$100		1½ ℔ cent ℔ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ℔ ct. ℔ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

3 shs Savage at 1220 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1210 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1210 per foot, s 3.
20 shs Challar at 340 per foot.
4 shs Challar at 340 per foot.
44 shs Challar at 335 per foot.
20 shs Challar at 332½ per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 330 per foot.
22 shs Potosi at 335 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 105 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 107½ per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1090 per foot, r w.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1090 per foot,
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1090 per foot, b 3,
8 shs Alpha, G H., at 1075 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G H, at 1090 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1100 per foot, b 3.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 490 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 500 per foot.
32 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 890 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 5.
3 shs Belcher at 710 per foot, b 3.
3 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot
3 shs Belcher at 690 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 675 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot.
5 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 440 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 220 per share.
40 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
27 shs Imperial at 217½ per share.
25 shs Imperial at 215 per share, s 3.
20 shs Imperial at 210 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 212½ per share.
70 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per foot, b 3.
10 shs Imperial at 217 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 216 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
2 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
80 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 53½ per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per sh, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share, b 30.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 53½ per sh., r w.
1 sh Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 75½ per cent.
$14,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75⅞ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

9 shs Belcher at 650 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 665 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 640 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 675 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, b 10.
7⅛ shs Belcher at 690 per foot,
12 shs Belcher at 700 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 680 per foot, r w.
4 shs Alpha at 1125 per foot.
8 shs Alpha at 1150 per foot.
16 shs Alpha at 1150 per foot, r w.
21 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1205 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1125 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1130 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1125 per foot.
42 shs Potosi at 335 per foot.
20 shs Challar at 340 per foot.
10 shs Bullion, G H, at 140 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G H, at 140 per share, s 3.
5 shs Empire M & M Co, at 445 per share.
25 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
23 shs Imperial at 216 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 216 per share, b 3.
15 shs Imperial at 210 per share, s 10.
5 shs Imperial at 215 per share, b 3.
2 shs Imperial at 210 per share, s 3.
20 shs Imperial at 212½ per share, s 3.
22 shs Imperial at 213 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 212½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 215 per share, b 10.
5 shs Imperial at 214 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54½ per share.
$16,000 Legal Tender Notes at 75 per cent.
Amount of sales. $270,185 00

Wednesday, June 14.

12 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
60 shs Dancy at 18 per foot.
28 shs Challar at 350 per foot.
28 shs Crown Point at 870 per foot.
16 shs Crown Point at 875 per foot.
11 shs Savage at 1150 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1160 per foot, b 5.
2 shs Savage at 1140 per foot.
44 shs Alpha, G H, at 1100 per foot.
27 shs Alpha, G H, at 1050 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G H., at 1080 per foot, r w.
16 shs Alpha, G H, at 1095 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1100 per foot, b 3.
12 shs Belcher at 700 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 710 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 710 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 715 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 120 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1425 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1330 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Potosi at 337½ per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 340 per foot.
35 shs Imperial at 220 per share.
132 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
50 shs Imperial at 225 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 230 per share, s 3.
7 shs Imperial at 226 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 227 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 227½ per share, b 3.
31 shs Sierra Nevada at 18 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
63 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share, b 5.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 54½ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74 per cent.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74⅛ per cent

AFTERNOON SESSION.

4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1150 per foot,
24 shs Alpha, G H, at 1200 per foot,
12 shs Potosi at 345 per foot.
32 shs Potosi at 350 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1150 per foot, r w.
4 shs Savage at 1150 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1125 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Crown Point at 900 per foot, b 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 890 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 150 per foot.
24 shs Challar at 375 per foot.
16 shs Challar at 380 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1400 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 750 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 760 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 775 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 230 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 248 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 245 per share.
53 shs Imperial at 240 per share,
45 shs Imperial at 236 per share.
50 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 238 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 240 per share, s 3.
15 shs Imperial at 235 per share, s 15.
10 shs Imperial at 240 per share, b 3.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 54½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 17½ per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 15 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 20 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 145 per share.
11 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
$ 3,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73⅛ per cent.
Amount of sales. $322,630 00

Thursday, June 15.

52 shs Challar at 400 per foot.
8 shs Challar at 400 per foot, r w
30 shs Uncle Sam at 200 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 202½ per foot
1 sh Uncle Sam at 195 per foot.
82 shs Potosi at 380 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 385 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 381 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 860 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 825 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 810 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 805 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Crown Point at 900 per foot,
16 shs Crown Point at 875 per foot,
4 shs Crown Point at 860 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Alpha at 1250 per foot,

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	B I D Per foot.	A S K E D Per foot.	Last Mon'th'ly dividend ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Ass-t per ft
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1 000 00	$1,400 00	$1,500 00	....	March 29, $100	$360 00
Bacon M. & M. Co	45	20	900	800 00	—	250 00	....$10pr sh		
Baltimore American	2,600	1	2,600	600 00	10 00	15 00	....	May 4, $5	24 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	17 50	....		45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	890	500 00	—	200 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23,	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	58 00	60 00	....	Mar 17, $5 ; May 18, $5.	66 24
Burnside	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	6 00	....	Feb 1, 50c ; May 5, $1.	11 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	725 00	730 00	.... $51		
Buckeye	3,000	....	2 800	100 00	....	7 50	....	Dec 13, 2 50 ; April 3, $5.	80 70
Bullion, G. H.	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	155 00	170 00	....	Mar 11, $50; June 9, $40.	
California	360	12	3,600	500 00	—	—	....		
Central	360	12	1,800	500 00	....	600 00	....		
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	500 00	—	9 00	....	Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 60
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	780 00	800 00	....		190 00
Confidence	130	12	1,560	500 00	135 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh	....$100		
Challar	1,400	4	5,600	500 00	400 00	405 00	.... $40	May 8, $50	370 00
Dancy	2,000	4	8,000	500 00	—	15 00	....	Nov 7, $8 ; Mar 21, $10.	76 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....		8 00
El Dorado	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	16	1,200	833 00	445 00 pr sh	450 00 pr sh	....$320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,630 00	1,640 00	.... $50		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....		
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	555 00	600 00	....	April 5, $50 ; May 19, $50	675 00
Imperial	184	....	4,000	500 00	245 00 pr sh	250 00 pr sh	....$10pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....		27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	4 00	5 50	....	Nov. 1, $5 ; April 6, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....		35 00
Minerva	800	4	3,600	500 00	—	150 00	....	May 3, $100	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....		
Nevada, J. G.	2,100	1	2,100	500 00	25 00	26 00	....	Oct 23, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 0, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	800 00	—	31 00	....	Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,000	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		
Norton	1,600	1	1,500	50 00	—	8 00	....		11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	470 00	490 00	....		
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	600 00	—	—	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	380 00	385 00	....	May 8, $50	112 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....		10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	6 00	....	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,265 00	1,270 00	.... $75		135 00
Sacramento & Meredith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....		
Sides	500	2	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20; May 12, $20.	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	12 00	15 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,000	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....		
Uncle Sam	1 200	1	2,000	200 00	135 00	145 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	—	50 00	....	Oct 5, $18 ; Dec. 31, $0.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,320 00	1,330 00	....$100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	600 00	—	25 00	....		162 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	—	—	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,600	250 00	—	10 00	.... $5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....		
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	5 00	15 00	....		44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	4 00	10 00	....		19 00
Wido West	2,500	1	2,500	500 00	3 00	4 00	....	Mar. 8, $5; May 22, $5.	105 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	26,000	....	3,600	600 00	—	—	....		
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2. $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	—	—	....		20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....		7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	—	6 50	....	Dec. 12, 2½ ; April 3, 2½	24 35
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	18 00	....	Mar 14, $10 ; May 8, $10.	112 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	....	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		8 40
Florida	800	1	800	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,600	500 00	—	20 00	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		2 50
Whitlatch	500	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 29, $10; Apr 29, $10.	56 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	—	—	....		
Yankee Blade	1,400	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	50 00	....	May 1, $5	5 50
Go r. Seymour	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Diana	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Blue Ledge	1,000	1	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	1	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....		2 0

MEXICO.

Dios Padro	2,200	1	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3; May 20, $1½	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	1	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Srade Guadelupe	3,000	1	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	1	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	1	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	1	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	1	2,500	100 00	—	—	....		
Melones	3,000	1	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1	
Napoleon	2,700	1	2,700	600 00	—	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. C.	7,865	1	7,855	200 00	—	25 00	....	May 18, $2.	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,610	$1,650	$1,335	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	430	360	360	325	365	440	460	460	460	460	530
Savage	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,690	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,805	1,750	2,000
Potosi	794	750	850	825	800	725	680	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	750	835	900	1,130
Challar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	965	1,030	1,050	1,000	1,020	990	810	910	715	685	700	705
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 0	545	400	325	390	260	210	220	245	250	235	240	330	350	472
Sheba	57	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	28
Dancy	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	15	....	12	14	....	....	10	45	25	16	16
Wide West	28	26	23	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	14	25	13	13
Burning Moscow	52	72	37	40	50	55	39	35	28	22	24	35	66	64	53	49	54	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	10	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	6
Overman	185	165	160	135	75	80	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,650	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	....	20	31	44	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	15	20
Napoleon	76	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	6	6	5	....	5	....	5	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	3
Lady Bryan	6	6	3	3	4	2	2	6	6	8	....	....	....	....	9	13	8	11
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	128	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,400	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,550	1,600	1,600

10 shs Potosi at 381 per foot.
15 shs Yellow Jacket at 1425@1400 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1380@1365 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1340@1350 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1300 per foot, s 30.
7 shs Savage at 1275@1270 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1270@1265 per foot.
98 shs Bullion at 174@165 per share.
100 shs Burning Moscow at 58@59 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 61 per share, b 30.
60 shs Sierra Nevada at 15@16 per share.
45 shs Nevada, J. G., at 21@26 per share.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72½@72⅝.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

8 shs Challar at 400@390 per foot.
120 shs Potosi at 375@390 per foot.
7 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 450 per share.
16 shs Alpha at 1500@1475 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1265 per foot.
100 shs Imperial at 240@210 per share.
65 shs Imperial at 215@225 per share.
34 shs Yellow Jacket at 1300@1320 per foot.
30 shs Belcher at 740@725 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 785 per foot,
35 shs Burning Moscow at 57@56 per share.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 550 per foot.
40 shs Bullion, G H, at 165 per share.
Amount of sales. $193,265 0

16 shs Imperial at 250 per share, b 3.
100 shs Imperial at 250 per share,
31 shs Imperial at 249 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 250 per share, b 10.
7 shs Imperial at 255 per share, b 15.
10 shs Imperial at 245 per share, s 20.
10 shs Imperial at 251 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 250 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 251 per share, s 3.
5 shs Imperial at 248 per share, s 3.
30 shs Bullion at 200 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 200 per share, b 3.
10 shs Bullion at 180 per share,
5 shs Bullion at 180 per share, r w.
10 shs Bullion at 185 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 175 per share.
5 shs Nevada, J. G. at 21 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 60 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 59½ per share.
Amount of sales. $309,625 00

Friday, June 9.

4 shs Gould & Curry at 1640 per foot.
40 shs Imperial at 250@251 per share,
30 shs Imperial at 245 per share, s 3.
50 shs Imperial at 242½ per share.
8 shs Challar at 400 per foot.
5 shs Hale & Norcross at 525 per foot.
32 shs Crown Point at 825 per share.
8 shs Alpha at 1500 per foot.
36 shs Potosi at 392@385 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 157½ per share.
10 shs Bullion at 161 per share.
1 sh Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 75 per cent.
5 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 450 pr sh.
$35,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72½ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1225 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1230 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1200 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1190 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1320 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1310 per foot.
1c shs Uncle Sam at 200 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 175 per foot.
14 shs Uncle Sam at 160 per foot.
28 shs Uncle Sam at 160 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
18 shs Belcher at 820 per foot.
28 shs Potosi at 385 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 390 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 395 per foot.
48 shs Ophir at 480 per foot.
50 shs Ophir at 475 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 860 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot, s 3.
15 shs Crown Point at 850 per foot.
80 shs Imperial at 248 per share.
7 shs Imperial at 247 per share.

8 shs Alpha, G H, at 1300 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1300 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1340 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Alpha, G H, at 1346 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1125 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Savage at 1160 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1160 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1450 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1440 per foot.
6 shs Overman at 175 per foot.
25 shs Nevada (J. G.) at 21 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 245 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 250 per share.
15 shs Imperial at 247½ per share.
15 shs Imperial at 248 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 246 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 245 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 237½ per share, s 20.
38 shs Imperial at 244 per share.
10 shs Sierra Nevada at 17 per share.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 59 per share, r w.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 58 per share, s 3.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 62½ per sh, b 30.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 58½ per share
60 shs Burning Moscow at 61 per share, b 30.
10 shs Bullion at 155 per share.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Amador County.

Messrs. Editors:—I had a very pleasant trip to Sacramento on the splendid steamer Chrysopolis, aboard of which I met my old friend, Jas. McWilliams, Esq., the gentlemanly President of the Fast Freight and Express Co., who was on his way to Virginia City. Before leaving, he kindly presented me a "*carte blanche*" by his line whenever I may wish to use it. After breakfast I left Sacramento by rail for Latrobe, and took stage from there to Ione City, Amador county, where I stopped some two days and visited several mining localities in that immediate vicinity. The great copper *furore*, which has monopolized everything else hereabouts during the last two years, seems to have subsided somewhat, and many parties who have spent large amounts in prospecting are now pausing and surveying the ground, and some their pockets, and find most of their loose change gone. Others have been more fortunate, amongst whom I may mention the Newton company.

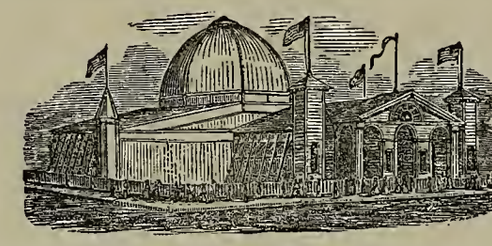
The Newton ledge was located by Dr. J. Newton, and incorporated in Amador county by the Doctor, his brother and five others of the same family. They have all, except the Doctor, sold their interests to Mr. Meader, of Stockton. The present proprietors are running a shaft, which is now about 185 feet deep, and from which they have already taken out 2,000 tons of ore, several hundred tons of which have been shipped to Europe and the East, the entire amount of which has averaged over nineteen per cent. copper. A new steam engine is being put up for raising the ore by steam, instead of the single horse arrangement which they are now using. Everything is under the superintendence of Dr. Newton, whose judgment and energy are sufficient guarantees for the future. They are now working several hands, and shipping ore to San Francisco regularly. A report will be made in a few days, intended for publication, in which the exact figures will be given.

Leaving the Newton mine, I came to this place, Jackson, the county seat of Amador, and one of the most beautiful towns I have visited in the mountains. The business portion of the town is substantially and compactly built, and bears evidence of thrift and prosperity. This fact is wonderful when it is recollected that less than three years ago almost the entire place was destroyed by fire. The suburban portion of Jackson corresponds with the business; beautiful rose and vine-embowered gardens, complete the picture. I had the good fortune to meet here an old acquaintance, J. H. Bradley, Esq., of Pine Grove, to whom I am indebted for many favors. Mr. B. and myself visited several ledges in this vicinity, and I obtained some valuable information. The first we visited was the Hinckley ledge, which was accidentally discovered by the mason who built Mr. Hinckley's house, who on knocking out a rock for the foundation perceived that it contained gold, and on crushing it some $300 was taken out. A shaft was sunk and a pocket struck which yielded over $4,000. Mr. Hinckley made a visit East, and on his return found some $6,000 more, making in all over $10,000 in a few months, principally crushed by hand. He is now sinking his shaft deeper, and taking out rich rock. Within a few hundred yards of this is a ledge named the Coney, the largest of any yet discovered in this district. It is eight hundred feet long, twenty to forty feet wide, and a perfect mass of quartz. A shaft fifty feet deep has been sunk on it, from which one hundred and eighty tons have been crushed, with an average yield of over seven dollars per ton. This mammoth ledge is owned by Mr. Coney, of this place, and the Messrs. Bigelow Brothers, of San Francisco, who have shown their good judgment in selecting this county as a portion of their field of operation.

Jackson contains some elegant public buildings. Her churches are tastefully built, and correspond with the appearance of the place. The Court House is one of the best in the State, being built of brick, as are the principal houses. The hotels, of which there are five, are highly spoken of. The Union, at which I am stopping, is so well known as to require no remarks from me. Col. Allen, the worthy host, knows how to "keep a hotel." My thanks are due to Thomas A. Springer, Esq., of the Amador *Weekly Ledger*, likewise to R. M. Briggs, Esq., of the *Union Advocate*, for kindness and favors bestowed. I would like to speak of other matters connected with this place, but fear I have already overreached my bounds. More anon. L.

Jackson, Amador county, June 12, 1865.

THE FIFTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR



OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

To be Held in the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion in August, 1865.

The Mechanics' Institute having determined to hold their Fifth Industrial Fair during the coming season, the Executive Committee would respectfully invite all persons desirous of exhibiting Machines, Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Horticultural Products, Minerals, Ores, and Works of Art, to make application immediately, in order that the proper space may be allotted them.

The Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The general management of the Fair is entrusted to an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Institute.

No contracts or agreements will be recognized unless made by the authorized agents of this Committee.

A competent person will be in attendance at the Pavilion to receive and register all goods designed for exhibition, and will receipt therefor.

Contributions of Machinery and other articles that require long time to prepare for exhibition, will be received from the 15th of July to the 2d of August.

Articles for exhibition that require large space may be entered on or before the 20th day of July, and space will be allotted to the exhibitor on or before the 2d of August.

The Picture Galleries will be ready for the reception of Pictures, Embroideries, Wax and Fancy Work of all kinds, on the 1st of August, when space will be allotted.

The Committee will be prepared for the reception of Fruits, Flowers, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, and design to have the tables so arranged that the best display possible can be made in this department, and every effort will be made and care taken to preserve their freshness, so that exhibitors may receive full credit for their productions. Those wishing space on these tables should engage it at an early day. There will be space reserved for additions in this department during the Fair.

The several transportation companies, as on former occasions, have, with commendable liberality, consented to transport articles intended exclusively for exhibition free of charge, and Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., in like manner, will take charge of them.

The Committee have the fullest confidence that the coming Fair will not only be the most complete and varied in its character, but will also be more attractive than any previous exhibition of this kind on this coast.

No pains or expense will be spared to give the contributors satisfactory opportunities in the spacious pavilion of the Institute for the display of their contributions, and to furnish whatever may be necessary to make the Fair an institution where those who frequent it may be both pleased and instructed.

All articles forwarded should be labeled "For the Industrial Exhibition," San Francisco.

All communications to be addressed to C. S. Higgins, Corresponding Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES M. PLUM, President.

JOSIAH MOULTON,	D. A. MACDONALD,
JAMES E. DEANE,	C. S. HIGGINS,
A. A. SNYDER,	DAVID DWYER,
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EDWARD NUNAN,	J. W. REAY.

P. B. DEXTER Secretary.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
Ten cents per day on a $500 note,
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note,
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

THE GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10-3m

ADDENDUM.

PER OVERLAND TELEGRAPH:

PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1865

Second Series all sold. Commenced on Third Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Our Patent Agency.

The Patent Agency of the Mining and Scientific Press has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of Letters Patent from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the Press, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

A CARD.

Mr. H. S. JACOBS, formerly of this State and Oregon, adopts this method of calling the attention of his old friends and customers to the fact that he has established himself permanently in the city of New York, having, since his residence in California, perfected and secured by letters patent his celebrated WHEEL-MAKING MACHINERY, which not only materially reduces the cost of manufacture, but makes a much more durable and finished wheel than by the old method. These facts are simply attested by the large and increasing demand for Wheels made by this machinery, as well as by the numerous testimonials furnished by parties who have purchased and tested them. Having made large contracts for timber, selected expressly for this purpose by a gentleman who has had an experience of upwards of thirty-five years, and whose entire attention is devoted to the selection of stock connected with this branch of industry, and having had myself an experience of eleven years in manufacturing in California and Oregon, and being personally acquainted with the sizes, styles, material and wants of these States, I feel the most entire confidence in being able to supply the trade with a better and cheaper article than can be had from any other source, and in whatever quantity may be desired, having on hand at present one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Omnibus, Truck, Cart and Light Wagon Wheels, of all sizes, together with a varied assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, etc., to be found in the country—all made under my own supervision and of the very best material and workmanship. All descriptions of well-seasoned Timber kept constantly on hand and supplied in any quantity. Orders for material of all and every kind pertaining to Wagon manufacture will be filled promptly for cash on delivery.

Address, THE JACOBS PATENT WHEEL-DRESSING MACHINE AND WHEEL COMPANY, 99 Wall street and 145 and 147 Bank street, New York.

N. B.—Those desiring peculiarity of style in Hubs, Felloes, Spokes, etc., can be accommodated, and will receive our careful attention by sending samples of the same. [20v10

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. ROBNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,
San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, The Golden Era is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

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The Golden Era is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

The Golden Era is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render The Golden Era a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome The Golden Era as a regular weekly visitor.

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The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the Golden Era, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

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Or, "LIFE IN DEATH,"

A New Story, by Pierce Egan, Author of "The Poor Girl," "The Flower of the Flock," "Lady Maud," "The Snake in the Grass," "Such is Life," Etc.

PIERCE EGAN is undoubtedly the most fascinating and attractive Novelist of the age. His stories are eagerly sought for, read and admired by hundreds of thousands in England and America. "The Fair Lilias; or, Life in Death," surpasses, in exciting interest and thrilling situations, all of the productions of the celebrated author, and is Pierce Egan's masterpiece.

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AGENTS in every part of the State receive subscriptions for the Golden Era.

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TO ADVERTISERS.

Best Advertising Medium.—The Golden Era is the oldest Weekly Journal in California, and indisputably enjoys by far the largest circulation in the city of San Francisco and in the interior of the State.

THE GOLDEN ERA

Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,
Golden Era Building,
No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

Mining Summary.

WASHOE.

According to the *Territorial Enterprise*, there are at this time quite a number of New York capitalists in Nevada preparing to develop mines in which they hold large interests. The mines in which they are interested are mostly in the new districts. All appear to be well satisfied with their prospects. Several companies, mostly made up of New York men, are preparing to erect mills. In Mountain Wells district, at La Plata city, some four or five mills will be built this season.

Lamoreaux's new mill, in the Desert district, has gone into active operation, and is crushing ore for the Almaden Company.

The Gold Hill *News* of the 10th instant says that a fine body of ore had just been struck in the lower level of the Alpha mine. It appears that at the depth of five hundred and fifty feet, in the northeast drift, a shaft has been sunk for prospecting a distance of sixty feet, and in that shaft the strike was made, the ledge being about thirty feet thick and abounding in rich sulphurets of silver. It is pitching sharply to the east, and is well defined. The same will at once be opened and more perfectly developed.

Several rich ledges of gold bearing quartz have been discovered, and a district laid out, on the Henness Pass route, eight miles from the summit, at the headwaters of the Nevada ditch, and near the line of Nevada county, California. In all about ten ledges have been located and recorded, and work enough done to prove them of great width, extent and richness. The new district is called Excelsior district.

REESE RIVER.

The *Reveille* hears of quite a number of mills on the way to Reese River, some from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, and other cities in the East, and of others made in Marysville, Sacramento and San Francisco, and thinks there is a fair prospect that, before the year is out, they will have as many mills in that region as are now found at Virginia City. The *Reveille* infers that these mills will necessitate various branches of manufacture, such as foundries, machine shops, etc., which will add materially to the prosperity of that region.

Several companies in the Peruvian district have been compelled to suspend operations in consequence of the hostile presence of the Indians.

The mill formerly located at Jacksonville, and owned by S. B. Martin, has been removed to Silver Peak district, where a mill is much needed, and where it is confidently predicted the investment will be remunerative to all parties concerned.

A new district called the Empire was formed in April last, just east of Sand Springs, Churchill county, where the indications are that a rich country exists; the only drawback being wood and water, both of which have to be hauled five miles. Quite a number of companies have already located claims.

HUMBOLDT.

Mr. J. Voshay, of Humboldt, left San Francisco on the 3d inst. for New York, taking with him about half a ton of the finest silver-copper ore ever produced in Humboldt. The rock was pronounced worth half its weight in silver. This ore was from the Black Rock country, and the claim from which it was taken is called the "Balmoral." Mr. Voshay goes East to interest capital for its development.

The Rochester claim is reported as turning out well. It was so called from the city of that name in the State of New York, where its shares were reported as selling, at last accounts, as high as $300. It would appear that there is something in *that* name at any rate.

Additional discoveries are reported in the Sacramento district. One ledge, in particular, of unusual richness is reported. The Humboldt river has reached a high point of overflow, covering all the level land along its banks, and spreading its waters far out into the meadows and sage brush.

ESMERALDA.

Twenty-nine tons of ore from the Home Stake claim, Bodie district, lately crushed at the Bodie mill, yielded $2,500. The bullion produced was worth according to assay, $10.76 per ounce. Messrs. J. W. Bideman and Wm. Pooler, two very worthy, industrious miners, are among the lucky owners.

The Aurora *Union* learns from Mr. J. S. Jamison, who recently returned from the Blind Spring District, that the mining prospects there are looking very flattering. Work is progressing rapidly on several claims, and the ledges are improving as they are being developed. Sites have been located for two smelting furnaces, both of which will be speedily erected.

The reports from Columbus district are more favorable than ever before. Capital is beginning to find its way there, and the mines are being rapidly developed.

The *Union* is informed that the agent of some New Yorkers has been instructed by telegraph to buy the machinery of the Durand mill, which was burned down here last year, for the purpose of placing it in a mill to be erected in Montgomery.

The Wide West and Golden Age & Empire companies have levied assessments and are going to work in earnest on their mines. The *Union* thinks that if a few more of the principal mining companies would go to work times would soon be lively.

The Empire Mining Company, of New York, have struck a rich "pay streak" in their New Mexico claim at Bodie. Their mill will soon be in operation.

CALIFORNIA.

Our gold quartz mining interests appear to be steadily though slowly improving, and the conviction appears to be very general that the deep and permanent mining of California has but just commenced. The great and inexhaustible wealth of our mines is now universally acknowledged, and capital alone is needed, aided by the earnest blows of industry, to increase their yield to an almost unlimited extent.

Sierra, which has long been noted for the extent and richness of her placers, is fast taking a prominent rank as a quartz mining county. The Reis, the Woods, the Keystone and the Ironsides are taking out rock which will compare favorably with that of Grass Valley. Several other companies are also expending large sums of money freely in anticipation of future results as a recompense.

The Pittsburg Company, at Potosi, after a run of five weeks—only about four weeks full time—took out 620 ounces of dust, which, notwithstanding a good deal of expense on repairs, paid a dividend for the month of April of $1,288 to the share.

Tewey, Kingdon & Co., placer miners, of La Porte, made their first clean up a short time since, and panned out 250 pounds of very dry amalgam.

Plumas.—The Blue Rock Company's claim at North Fork is paying an ounce per day to the hand. Orton & Harris' claim is paying from eight to ten dollars per day Van Sickle & Co. have struck a splendid prospect in their tunnel. Over $2,000 were taken out of the surface claims of J. L. Peel, in Round Valley, for five weeks work of five men. Niles & Co's claim, on Rich Gulch, is paying from fifteen to twenty dollars per day to the hand.

Nevada.—The incline in the Gold Tunnel Co.'s claim has been sunk one hundred and five feet below the bed of Deer creek. The quartz taken out is of excellent quality, and the owners of the claim are determined to work it as thoroughly as any mine in the county.

The cement claims at Brandy Flat, near Washington, recently owned by McGee and now by Mr. Woolsey and others, are being worked with the greatest success. The *Transcript* says that the cement which is being taken out is literally filled with gold. $1,000 has been taken from a single car load of this cement.

Butte.—The *Appeal* says that the Jefferson Company, at Brown's Valley, after three days' run, have cleaned up $2,500—that is a little over $800 a day. The company have again struck their old ledge and are taking out as good quartz as ever. This fact will revive business again at Brown's Valley.

Placer.—The Layne silver lead, says the Auburn *Stars and Stripes*, has been so fully developed as to have demonstrated its character as an extensive, well-defined and rich lead. One hundred feet of the main lead was recently sold for one thousand dollars cash, and one hundred feet of an extension for three hundred dollars. This appears to settle the question of the existence of productive silver mines in Placer.

Calaveras.—The San Andreas *Register* says that from one bucket full of dirt and broken quartz, scraped up in the bottom of the shaft of the Rathgibs claim, thirty-two ounces of gold were washed out a few days since. A gentleman from San Francisco has visited this claim, with a view of purchasing it for parties in New York. This is the richest claim that has yet been developed in this section of the county.

Parties from San Francisco are talking of erecting a quartz mill on a lead near Donnallan's bridge, about a mile and a half from town.

A quartz claim at Jenny Lind has been sold to a company from San Francisco, for $75,000, with the proviso that the parties selling may take nine tons of the rock to San Francisco, and if it averages $20 per ton, they are to be paid $100,000 for the claim.

The Keystone mine, according to the Copperopolis *Courier*, is now looking very well. In one of the drifts the lead—three feet of which is solid No. 1 ore—is about six feet in width. This is in the shaft near the Union line. Under the judicious management of the present superintendent, Mr. H. H. Sheldon, the mine is being placed in good working order. There is an abundance of good ore in sight, and thousands of tons can be taken out at the pleasure of the company.

Amador.—We learn from the *Ledger* that the Tellurium mill, at Pine Grove, was completed and put in operation the present week. It will work from sixteen to twenty tons per day. The company have spent two years of time and about $25,000 on their mine, but have every prospect of being soon amply rewarded for their faith and perseverence.

The Irishtown mill will be completed in a few weeks. One of Hansbrow & Redding's hydrostatic engines will be the propelling power.

Knight & Co. have commenced the erection of a sixteen stamp mill on the Coney lode and will have it in running order in a few weeks. This lode is fully described by our traveling correspondent.

The Kearsing mill is crushing rock from the Bright lode, near Jackson.

McKnight, on Sutter creek, above Volcano, is attaching several stamps to his arrastra mill, and Sarraco & Co. have placed a fine engine on their mine at Else creek for hoisting rock and water.

The San Francisco company, on Else creek, are putting a more powerful engine on their mine, and will prospect their rock to a great depth the present summer.

Hayward & Chamberlain have torn down the old Badger mill and are engaged in erecting a fine new one in its place.

Seaton & Co., at Drytown, are now adding twenty more stamps and making other improvements to their already fine mill.

Quartz mining in Amador, says the *Ledger*, is receiving a new impetus, and set us down as a false prophet if her gold yield, large as it now is, is not doubled two years hence. Very many lodes of known value are now lying unworked for lack of mills. A hundred more good ones could be profitably employed, and will be eventually.

Tulare.—The Visalia *Delta* speaks very encouragingly with regard to the mineral prospects of Tulare county. The mines of that county are attracting much attention from San Francisco capitalists. That paper of a recent date says that J. C. Birdseye passed through Visalia a few days previous for the purpose of erecting mills on White river and likely at Clear creek. Messrs. F. C. Wood and George Roberts have bought interests in the regions named. These are all gentlemen of wealth and energy and just such men as we want, and as Tulare has long required to develop her hidden wealth.

By-Laws of Bear Creek Petroleum District.

In pursuance of previous notice given, the claimholders of Bear creek oil region, Colusa county, assembled at Simmons Hotel, on Monday, June 5th, 1865, for the purpose of forming a Petroleum Mining District, at which meeting the following rules and regulations were adopted:

Whereas, The United States authorities have declared that Petroleum lands shall be held and subject to the same rules and regulations as mineral lands, therefore the petroleum miners and claimholders of this region do hereby adopt the following rules and regulations for the government of this district.

Sec. 1. This district shall be known by the name of Bear creek Petroleum District, and is comprised within the limits of the township known as 14, north range 5, west, and extending one mile west thereof the length of the township.

2. The officers of this district shall be a District Recorder and a District Surveyor, who shall be elected to serve for the term of one year, and until their sucessors are elected and assume the duties.

3. It shall be the duty of the Recorder, upon proper application, to record and number all claims located within the limits of this district; to record deeds of transfer; to record the amount, kind and value of all work performed upon the claims. He shall keep a map of the district, upon which he shall note the location of all claims recorded. He shall keep a copy of all laws made for the government of the district and the minutes of all legal miners' meetings, which, together with the books of record, shall at all times during office hours be open to the inspection of the public. For his service he shall receive the following fees, to wit: For recording each claim, one dollar; for recording each deed of transfer, three dollars; for recording work performed and giving certificate, fifty cents.

4. It shall be the duty of the Surveyor to survey the claims of all persons desiring his services, and his survey shall be considered valid under the laws of this District. He shall furnish to the person for whom the survey is made, a certificate of record of the survey, fully describing such claim, giving boundary, location, etc. He shall keep a map of the District, showing the location of each claim; and as soon as each claim is surveyed and recorded he shall mark such claim with a number, and in a key to such map he shall set such number opposite to the name of the person locating such claim. He shall perform such other duties as his position may require. For his services he shall receive the following fees: For surveying each claim, five dollars, and for each day more than one required to make such survey, five dollars per day; and for other services, the same fees allowed to the County Surveyor. All necessary assistance to be furnished by the person locating the claim.

5. A claim shall consist of one hundred and sixty acres, to be located according to legal subdivision.

6. No person shall locate more than one claim in his or her name, within this District.

7. Each person locating a claim may have the same surveyed by the District Surveyor, and shall have the same recorded by the District Recorder within ten days from the date of location. When the survey is being made, stakes or monuments must be erected at each corner of the claim, having plainly marked thereon the initials of the claimants.

8. There shall be no company locations, but each claim must be surveyed, marked and recorded in one individual name.

9. There shall be placed upon each claim located within ninety days after location, improvements to the value of one hundred dollars, if not already upon it; and each claimant shall do a sufficient amount of work upon the claim each three months to show that he has not abandoned the same. But if he shall not, either by person or agent, be in possession of said claim once in three months, his claim shall be deemed forfeited and subject to re-location.

10. Claimants that wish to unite for the purpose of prospecting their claims, may, by filing a notice with the Recorder to that effect, select any one of the claims belonging to such persons and perform upon that claim the amount of work necessary to hold each claim; and such claims shall be credited with the amount due from each.

11. Within ninety days after location each claimant shall certify to the Recorder that he has placed upon his claim improvements to the value of $100, and he shall receive from him a certificate to that effect.

12. Unless claimants comply strictly with the requirements of these rules and regulations, their claims shall be deemed abandond and forfeited, and the Recorder is hereby authorized to record any re-location of such claim.

13. These laws can be changed only by a meeting of claimholders within the District, called together at the Recorder's office, by notices posted in ten conspicuous places within the District, and advertised in any newspaper published in this county, for three months prior to such meeting. And such notices must be signed by at least twenty full claimholders in the District. And at such meeting each claim within the District shall be represented by one vote.

Thomas Taylor was elected Recorder and J. W. Reed was elected Surveyor for the District. The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this meeting do recognize and will respect all claims heretofore located under the possessory act of California, and for ten days from this date no forfeiture of such claims shall work against the claimants. And the Recorder is hereby instructed not to record any re-location of claims except under the provision of Section 12.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be recorded in the Recorder's office of the County of Colusa, and be published in The Colusa *Sun*, and the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco.

GEO. W. GILBERT, Chairman.
C. B. Hughes, Secretary.

Another new Process of Enoraving.— A layer of finely pulverized chalk is compressed and smoothed by hydraulic power on a metal plate. The artist draws on this with an ink which makes the lines hard. A soft brush or a piece of velvet rubbed over the plate leaves the inky portion in relief. The whole plate is then saturated with a chemical solution, which turns the chalk into stone, somewhat analogous to Ransome's principle seemingly. From this impressions may be taken, or electrotypes obtained. The cost of these "graphotypes" is said to be something like one-tenth the cost of wood-blocks.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. H. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

OFFICE—No. 505 Clay street, corner of Sansome, 2d floor.

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It is Impossible for editors to KNOW ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for Inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past two years.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, June 17, 1865.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Amador and Alpine counties and the State of Nevada.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada, Yuba and Sierra counties.

A SCIENTIFIC MAN AMONG US.

In another column we have given a brief extract of some remarks made at the late Alumni meeting, in Oakland, by Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston. The report is far from full, and perhaps we have overlooked much that was really more interesting than what is given, still, as it stands, it will doubtless be read with much interest by all lovers of scientific progress. His remarks were in perfect keeping with the principal aim and object of his life, which has ever been devoted to the cause of science, and especially to its practical application in the development of the industrial and commercial progress of the world. The Doctor visits this coast primarily for the purpose of spending a few weeks with a member of his family, who resides in this city; secondarily, to obtain, by personal observation, a more full knowledge of the wonderful mineral resources of the Pacific coast, and incidentally with the latter, to serve his friends and the public in whatever field his services may be required, as a mineralogical and geological expert. No native born American citizen, at the present time, stands higher in his peculiar departments of science than Dr. Jackson; and it may be considered especially fortunate for Californians that he has come among us at this particular juncture, to add the weight of his influence in favor of California abroad—for we entertain no doubt as to the result of his observations and explorations among our mines. The report which he will give the world, on his return, will be of more importance to California than that of any scientific man who has ever visited our shores. The Doctor is well and favorably known by most of the learned men of Europe, as well as those in our own country, as will hereafter appear, and his reports for good or ill, will have great weight with such men in their estimate of the resources of the Pacific coast.

From his earliest youth Dr. Jackson has been devoted to the study and development of the sciences—especially to the sciences of electricity, chemistry, mineralogy and geology, as applied to mining. Before he reached his fifteenth year he had acquired a strong taste for the two former. At twenty-four years of age, in connection with Francis Alger, of Boston, he published, in the *American Journal of Science*, edited by Prof. Silliman, a mineralogical and geological report of Nova Scotia. Three years afterwards, in 1832, while making a voyage across the Atlantic ocean, in company with Prof. S. F. B. Morse, he pointed out to that gentleman and others the possibility of establishing telegraphic correspondence by means of electricity, suggesting several ways by which it might be accomplished, and actually constructed and exhibited to several gentlemen in Boston, a working telegraph, six years before a similar apparatus was patented by Prof. Morse. Among his other scientific discoveries we may mention that of the anæsthetic property of ether, that of chlorine in meteoric iron, of fluorine in the scales of ganoid fishes, of a method of separating and preparing pure gold in the state of a metallic sponge, by the action of potash and oxalic acid or its chlorine solution. He has also made numerous important and valuable discoveries of minerals and fossils, among the latter we may mention that of tin in Hampshire, and of the same metal in an ore sent hence from Los Angeles in this State, where no such metal was suspected. He was the first to make known to the world the wondrous wealth of copper and other minerals about Lake Superior. The late important discovery of emery in western Massachusetts, was also made by him. Dr. Jackson has been successively appointed as principal or associate on the State geological surveys of Maine, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire and Michigan. His publications in this connection have been very voluminous. In addition to his mineralogical and geological researches on our own continent, no educated American has spent more time among, or more thoroughly examined the various mines of Europe than has Dr. Jackson.

As an evidence of the appreciation in which he is held abroad, as a scientific man, we may state that the French Academy of Sciences decreed a prize to him of 2,500 francs for his anæsthetic discoveries. He also received from Louis Napoleon, in 1840, the Cross of the Legion of Honor; from King Oscar, of Sweden, a gold medal struck especially for him; the Order of the Red Eagle from King Frederick William of Prussia; also, other orders and decorations from other rulers and lovers of science. No American, as we have already said, has been more honored than he, for his efforts in behalf of science. Those of our readers who would learn more of him can do so by reading his biography in the ninth volume of the new *American Cyclopedia*, from which we have chiefly obtained the above facts.

In closing this paragraph, we may be allowed to add the further and later testimony of L. Elie De Beaumont, Perpetual Secretary of the French Academy of Sciences and Inspector-General of Mines. After learning that the Doctor purposed to visit the Pacific coast, he wrote in substance, that Dr. Jackson has examined more extensive mineral districts than any other geologist in the world, and expresses the hope that on the completion of his mineral researches on this coast, he will publish in full a detailed description of the numerous mines he may examine, and the mineral lands he may explore; adding that the mines of the Pacific coast need examination by one who is fully capable of understanding and explaining their phenomena, and the origin and phenomena of veins generally.

LOG DRIVING ON THE TRUCKEE.—It has generally been supposed and often asserted that log-driving could not be successfully carried on upon the Truckee river. The practicability of such operations has been fully proved, however, the past season, by Lent & Co., who have cut 3,000,000 feet of pine logs within six miles of Lake Bigler and driven them successfully down the river, twenty-five miles, to Eastman & Co.'s mills, from which point the sawed lumber can be made readily available for a market.

GOLD IN THE SACRAMENTO RIVER.

There can be no question but that a large amount of gold is constantly coming down the Sacramento river, with the debris of that stream, to points even far below Sacramento. In order to give this matter a practical test, Mr. Salmon has recently procured several sacks of sand from the beds of the Sacramento and American rivers, and worked the same in his amalgamator in this city. He has furnished us with the following results of his experiments in this direction:

A quantity of fine, light quicksand, taken from the American, just below Folsom, yielded at the rate of $3.08 per ton. A lot of a heavier character, containing much black sand, which packed quite hard as it was deposited, yielded as high as $9.95. A lot of sand, of a very light character, taken from below Sacramento City, yielded $4.50. Some two or three hundred pounds were worked of each lot. The gold taken from the several lots, which was submitted to our inspection, was exceedingly fine. These samples were taken from the surface, in each instance. If they can be relied upon as correct, and we see no reason why they should not, the fact which is disclosed is of much importance, and proves quite conclusively that the bed of the Sacramento must eventually become of much value for mining purposes. If the sands of that river contain the amount of gold above indicated, at the present time, there can be no doubt but that their relative value will be materially increased with the lapse of time. To any one who has carefully considered the nature of gold and gold mining, and the rough manner in which mining is now and ever has been conducted, there is nothing at all strange or improbable in the results furnished us by Mr. Salmon; they merely furnish additional proof of what we have repeatedly asserted. If gold is actually found to exist in anything like the quantity indicated, in the lower Sacramento, ways and means will soon be devised to obtain it—perhaps, indeed, we may already possess the requisite facilities for that purpose.

We have long been impressed with the fact that an entirely new method of placer mining should be devised. The large volume of water now employed in all our sluicing operations cannot but be attended with an immense loss of fine gold. Let any miner who doubts this assertion take the tailings which may accumulate, but for a single day, around the foot of a sluice, separate them, by screening, so as to collect nothing but the fine sand, and submit that to a careful process of panning and amalgamating in a quartz mill, and we confidently believe that all doubts will be removed. We are under many obligations to several parties for the results of experiments in this direction, which have been furnished us, and should also be much obliged if any of our correspondents could prove, by actual experiment, that our supposition with regard to the loss of fine gold, is not correct. Our object is to arrive at facts.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—It is said that the Rothschilds, through their American agent, Belmont, were induced to invest one hundred millions in Confederate bonds, which to-day are not worth the paper on which they are printed, while not a dollar of their money has gone to sustain the Federal Government. When foreign capitalists appoint for their financial agents in this country men noted for their hostility to our Government, it is a matter of congratulation rather than otherwise that their money goes out never to return.

A BRONZE STATUE of Thomas H. Benton has arrived at St. Louis, the work of the eminent female artist, Miss Harriet Hosmer. It was ordered by the Legislature of Missouri, and cost about $5,000. The statue was cast at Munich, in Bavaria, and is ten feet in hight. It is highly spoken of as a work of art.

THE Atlantic cable will be completed and on shipboard by the last of the present month. We may expect to hear from England, by telegraph, by the middle of July.

BODEMANN AND KERL'S ASSAYING.—We acknowledge the reception of a copy of the above work, translated by W. A. Goodyear, and illustrated with plates. This valuable work is published by John Wiley & Son, of New York, for the Berzelius Trust Association of that city. The publication was designed as a guide for metallurgical students in the laboratory of the N. Y. Sheffield Scientific School, but will be found especially serviceable for persons pursuing metallurgical studies on the Pacific Coast. In fact it is the only really valuable work of the description accessible in California. It is just the thing needed here in view of the rapidly increasing mining interests on this coast. The work treats on the assaying of lead, copper, silver, gold and mercury, and the name of Bruno Kerl is a sufficient guarantee of its accuracy in every department. It contains many methods of assaying by the wet way not generally known, even to old experts. As instances, we may mention those relating to the use of acids in assaying poor lead ores, and alloys of lead. The work will recommend itself to a large class on account of portability and economy; and it will be especially welcomed by Germans, as its proportions are based on German standards of weights; in many instances, however, the corresponding French centigrade standards are also given. It would have been well, however, if the translator had taken the trouble of proceeding a step further and reduced the same to English equivalents, which are really the great base of commercial calculation. In addition to the ordinary topics contained in treatises on assaying, many others have been added thereto, which will be found interesting and valuable to the student in metallurgy. The book is for sale by H. H. Bancroft & Co.; price $3.00.

FROM THE COLORADO.—We have received a call during the past week from Mr. George E. Willete, superintendent of the Colorado Quartz Mill, in El Dorado Cañon, who visits this city for the purpose of procuring supplies for the mill, etc. Mr. W. brings favorable reports from that region. He also brings us samples of rock salt from the salt mountains located some sixty miles above El Dorado Cañon, up the Colorado. The salt is in large beautifully transparent crystals, and is probably of the finest quality attainable on this coast. Just previous to the time at which Mr. Willete left the Cañon, a pack train arrived from the salt mountains with a load of salt from the mill. These mountains are said to be a perfect mass of beautifully chrystallized salt, and are a great curiosity and wonder to all travelers who have visited them. One of them is within six miles of the river and the other is about twenty miles distant. The packers chop it out of the mass with axes.

MR. GOODYEAR, the translator of Bodemann & Kerl's assaying, elsewhere noticed, has associated himself professionally with Mr. T. A. Blake, who has recently returned to this city from the East. These gentlemen propose to devote their attention to civil and mining engineering in California and Nevada. Any communication addressed to Goodyear & Blake, San Francisco, through the Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

A MR. TALBOT is producing a "sensation" in Virginia City, by shooting apples off the head of Captain Clarkson, with a pistol, at a distance of thirty feet. Somebody will be killed, one of these days, by such foolish and useless shooting; in which event somebody else ought to be hung.

FROM CITY TO MOUNTAIN.—The Pennsylvania Gold and Silver Mining Company are preparing to remove their principal business office from this city to the locality of the mine, at Silver Mountain, Alpine county.

BUSINESS OF MONTANA.—It is said that seventeen steamers would leave St. Louis for Eastern Montana this season, laden with passengers and freight, for the mines. The old fur-trading house of Choteau & Co. have a stock of $600,000 worth of goods at Fort Benton.

PETROLEUM MATTERS.

Mr. W. M. Gabb, of the Stato Geological Survey, who has reeently returned from a trip to the southern coontics, has visited and exnmined o large number of oil springs, from the cha-ueter of which he predicts that the production of kerosene and mineral lubricotlng oil will eventually become nn important branch of the industrial products of this State. The natural flow of several of the springs which he visited he thinks will bs sufficient to warrant the construction of refineries, even without sinking wells for any increaso of yield. The oil he considers fully equal to that obtained in Pennsylvania.

Six twenty-galloo easks of crude oil wers brought down from the Uniou Mattole Oil Company's well, on ths Del Norte, which orrived on Monday lost. This is the first shipment of oil from a producing well in that section of the State, and olthough not large in quantity, may be considered os the preeursor of a lucrative business, which must soon grow up in the oil business of this coast. The oil is of n dark eolor, but sufficiently pure to buro in n lamp, without much inconvenience. The success which hos nttended ths labors of this eompany is still bcing sensibly felt all through the State, and has inspired n confidence in the oil business which has not heretofore been felt on the Pacific coast. The Union Company havo ere this got n pump nt work in their well to tcst its producing capacity. They will not sink their preseot well any deeper; but hnve commenced boring operations for a new well near by, which will be carefully tubed for permanent work. Quits a number of other eompanics in that vicioity are now either boring or making active preparations for doing so.

The Puragon Company, adjoining the Union Mattolc, arc pushing ahead vigorously since the strike of the latter. The lands upon which this compony is located were put into the hands of Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agents, on the 1st of June, since which time n eompany has been incorporated, the stock subscribed for and issued to the stockholders. Ths lands of this company adjoin those of the Union Mattole claim, with the same indications of oil. A full set of tools for boring and provisions for thres months will be shipped to the mine by the steamer Del Norte, on Tuesday next. Robert Kirk, the Presidcnt of the Company, goes up to build n house and superintend the boring of a well.

Tbe Humboldt Oil Compaoy is ths name of an organization which filed its incorporation papers ycsterday. Capital stock $600,000, divided in 12,000 shares. Locatioo, 320 acres of land on the north fork of tbe Mattole river. W. H. Tobey, President; D. S. Cutter, Secretary and Treasurer; Robert Kirk, W. M. Tobey, I. Frecborn, J. L. Samuels and D. S. Cutter, Trustees. A sst of tools will go up to this claim by the steamer of ths 5th of July.

The Buena Vista Petroleum Company, in Tulare Valley, has recently made a new election of Trustcss, and are oow cousideriog propositions received from Eastern capitalists to place their propcrty in the New York market, based upon tests of samples of the crude oil which has been sent tbere. The company are to hold another meeting ou Monday next, to act upon the proposition for the iocrease of their capital stock to $1,700,000.

The First National Petroleum Company, whose ground adjoins the Buena Vista Company, are taking active steps towards developing their claim. Scientific gentlemen, who have recently visited the locality of these claims, pronounce and publish most unhesitatingly with regard to ths favorable nature of tbe locations, and the large ultimate value of the property. The annual meeting of the stockholders of tbis company, for the election of Trustees, will be held on the 24th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

☞ Parties desirous of iovesting in town lots, ars referred to an advertisement in anotber column.

An extensive stove foundry and machine shop are being built at Silver City, Nevada.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment, Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Ashland, Mono co	Annual Meeting July 10*		
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c		June 10	June 23*
Alhan, Virginia dist., Nev., $1		May 27	June 24
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal. $2		June 7	June 21
Altaville, 75c		June 7	June 26
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, Mexico, $1½		June 17	June 30
Adams' Petroleum, Contra Costa, $25		June 25	July 10
Alpha, Gold Hill		June 1	Caution
Butte, Humboldt co., $1		June 2	June 22
Bee, Lander co., $4		May 29	June 2*
Baltimore American, Storey co., $5		June 8	June 23
Bacon M. & M. Co., $10		Payable May 10	
Burnside, Storey co., $1		June 8	June 22
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		June 22	July 3
Boston, El Dorado co., 50c		July 11	July 25
Bamboo, Esmeralda co., Nev. 50c		July 3	July 17
Belcher, Baldwin & Abernethy	Dividend of $17, May 30		
Bullion $40		Levied June 6	
Burning Moscow, Storey co	Annual Meeting June 28		
Caledonia Tunnel, Gold Hill, Nev., $3		July 15	July 29*
Cortez, Lander co		Sale June 19*	
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles, 20c		June 10	June 25*
Confidence,	Dividend, $100 per foot May 1		
Caldwell, Tulare co	Annual Meeting June 20*		
Chollar, Storey co., Nev., $12½		June 12	June 24
Cosala		June 7	Caution
Cole, Storey co. $1		July 15	July 28
Coaborteta, Sinaloa	Meeting July 13		
Dios Padre, Sonora, $1.50		June 20	July 1
Diana, Lander co., $2		July 8	July 24
Diana, Lander co		June 7	Caution
Diana, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
Diamond, Del Norte co., 60c		June 19	July 6
El Dorado, Alpine co., $1		July 15	July 31*
Evening Star, Humboldt co	Special Meeting June 19*		
El Alamo de San Antonio, Low Cal. $1		July 1	July 15*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c		June 10	June 24*
Emilia, Guerrero, Mex. 25c		June 10	June 26
Emilia, Guerrero, Mex	Annual Meeting June 21		
First National Petroleum	Annual Meeting June 24*		
Garcia Petroleum, Mendocino co., 50c		June 24	July 8*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		June 17	July 1*
Good Return, Tulare co., $1		May 27	June 20*
Gould & Curry,	Dividend, $50 June 5		
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		June 24	July 10
Guadaloupe de Ventanas, Durango Mex $75		June 15	July 1
Golden Age & Empire, Esmeralda, $2.50		June 28	July 10
Green, Storey co., $2		June 21	July 6
Gold Hill Tunnelling, Storey co., $1		June 30	July 13
Guasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex. $7.50		June 24	July 8
Gubernadora	Annual Meeting June 19		
Gov. Seymour, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
Gold Hill Tunnelling	Anuual Meeting July 15		
Harmon, El Dorado co., $1		June 3	June 19*
Hansconi Copper, Del Norte co., 15c		June 8	June 22*
Hale & Noreross, Storey co., $25		June 21	July 3
Hibernia, Arizona, 30c		July 4	July 14
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev., $1		June 28	July 17
Imperial, Dividend, $10		Payable April 5	
I X L, Alpine co., $3		June 20	July 3
Ivasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex., $7.50		June 24	July 8
Imperial	Annual Meeting June 27		
Imperatrice Eugenie, Calaveras co., 30c		July 1	July 19
I X L, Alpine co., 60c		June 24	July 8
Jewett, Storey co., $1		June 24	July 10*
Jewel, Lyon co., Nev., $2		June 26	July 7
Kelsey, El Dorado co., Cal. 30c		July 1	July 15*
Kern River, Tulare co	Annual Meeting June 20*		
Keokuk, Contra Costa co., 7½c		June 3	June 19*
Kohler Bros. San Antonio, Cal., $1		June 17	June 30
Lady Franklin, Alpine co., 50c		July 8	July 28*
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c		June 8	June 24
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 10c		July 10	July 24
Leland, Arizona	Annual Meeting July 3		
Lady of the Lake, Arizona	Annual Meeting July 3		
Marathon, Mono co., 50c		July 15	July 29*
Mammoth, San Bernardino co., 50c		June 24	July 10*
Mountain Mary, Alpine co., 50c		June 24	July 10*
Manzanilla, Sinaloa, 25c		June 24	July 8*
Mosquito, Calaveras co., $5		June 17	July 7*
Minerva, Gold Hill, $25		June 6	June 20
Morning Star, Alpine co., Cal. 1.50		May 26	June 19
Maggie, Lander co., $1		June 21	July 3
Mina Rica de las Flores, Calaveras co., $1		July 4	July 24
Mt St Helena, Lake co	Annual Meeting July 25		
Mina Prieta, Mex	Annual Meeting June 28		
Morning Star, Alpine co	Annual Meeting June 21		
North Valley Forge, Lander co		Sale June 19*	
New York, El Dorado co., $1		June 10	June 24
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupe, Durango, 50c		June 25	July 10
North Star, Lander co., $5		May 31	June 19
North Star, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
Nuestra Sen de Guadaloupe Jalisco, $5		July 6	July 18
Noble, Calaveras co., $6		July 1	July 19
Pennsylvania, Lander co., $2		July 1	July 17*
Pena, Lower Cal	Annual Meeting June 19*		
Porter, Virginia, $5		June 24	July 1*
Providence	Annual Meeting June 20		
Porter, Butte co., 1.50		June 3	June 20
Potosi, Storey co., Nev., $25		June 12	June 24
Peninsula, San Antonia, $10		June 22	July 5
Point Arena, Mendocino co., 50c		June 17	June 29
Pena, Lower Cal., $1		June 3	July 3
Rose, Mariposa co., 50c		July 8	July 22*
Revenue, Lander co., $1		June 15	July 3
Santa Cruz Petroleum, Santa Cruz, 15c		June 10	June 27*
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20		June 17	July 3*
Southern Light, Lander co	Caution, Stock sold May 6*		
Savage,	Dividend, of $75 May 5		
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1.25		June 22	July 6
Smoky Valley, Lander co., $1		May 29	June 17
Stephen A. Douglas, Lander co., $3		June 5	June 20
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev., $5		June 10	June 26
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev	Adj Meeting June 17		
Santiago	Dividend May 17		
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 10c		June 12	June 26
Sides, Storey co., $10		Levied May 12	
Sweet Vengeance, Yuba co., $1		June 8	June 23
Starlight, Humboldt co	Annual Meeting June 21		
San Francisco, Moss Ledge	Special Meeting June 26		
Southern Light, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz co., 5c		July 1	July 17
Superior, Alpine co	Annual Meeting June 19		
Sierra Nevada, Storey co $3		June 15	June 29
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 40c		July 3	July 14
Triunfo, San Antonio, $2		June 19	July 1
Tuolumne Mountain, Tuolumne co., 50c		May 27	June 17
Tellurium, Amador co., $1		June 19	July 5
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, Mex., $20		June 20	July 5
Table Mountain, Calaveras co	Annual Meeting June 28		
Tesora & James River, Lander co., Nev. 50		July 14	Aug 1
Wilson Cop., Placer co	Annual Meeting July 3*		
Whitlach Yankee Blade, Lander co., $2		July 1	July 15*
Whitlach, Lander co., $5		May 30	June 17
Wilson Copper, Placer co., $1		June 11	June 27*
Whitman, Lyon co., $7½		Caution May 10	
Wide West, Esmeralda co., $5		June 24	July 10
Upper Lander, Lander co., $1		June 7	June 27*
Ventana		June 3	Caution
Valparaiso, Tuolumne co., $1		July 6	July 20
Valley Forge Tunnel, Lander co		Sale June 19*	
Yankee Blade, Lander co., 10c		July 1	July 17*
Yellow Jacket,	Dividend of $100 May		
Yankee Blade, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 1		

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Alamance	May 18	1 00
Burning Moscow	May 23	5 00
Birdsall	May 16	1 00
Bullion	June 7	40 00
Chollar	May 11	50 00
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	May 23	5 00
Crown Point	June 3	2 00
Cole	June 11	1 00
Davis Consolidated	May 25	50
Eastern Crown Point	May 14	1 00
Federal	May 23	1 00
Gold Hill	May 11	10
Globe	May 16	1 00
Green	May 22	1 00
O H Tunneling	June 2	1 00
Golden Swan	June 7	50
Hale & Norcross	May 23	25 00
Imperial Consolidated	May 30	50
Jewett	May 15	1 00
Jewett & Sephard	May 12	2 00
Leon	May 25	1 00
Mary Ann	June 10	10 00
Morning Star	June 10	50
Mount Blanc	June 1	3 00
Nevada	May 21	15 00
Napoleon Consol	June 4	50
Overman	June 10	50 00
Peck	June 7	1 00
Potosi	May 11	50 00
Porter	May 16	5 00
Piute Copper M C	May 26	1 00
Philadelphia	May 28	50
Sierra Nevada	May 13	5 00
Siegel	May 13	50
Sides	May 13	20 00
Sierra	June 9	50
Sigel	June 9	50
Yolo	May 10	2 50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
American Basin Co	June 13	Virginia
Allen	June 6	Virginia
Arizona	June 27	Virginia
Baltimore American	June 23	San Francisco
Burnside	June 22	San Francisco
Clinton & Hubbs	June 17	Gold Hill
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	June 5	Virginia
Day	June 20	Gold Hill
Dunn	July 3	Virginia
Exchange	June 14	Gold Hill
Eastern Crown Point	June 13	Virginia
George Law	June 1	Virginia
Golden Swan	June 1	Gold Hill
German	July 6	Gold Hill
Imperial	June 19	Gold Hill
Imperial	July 6	Gold Hill
Kentucky	June 15	Virginia
Keystone	July 1	Virginia
Knight	June 26	Gold Hill
Keystone	June 29	Gold Hill
Lincoln	June 28	Virginia
Lamotte	June 14	Gold Hill
Milton	June 1	Virginia
Mount Blanc	June 23	Virginia
Morning Star	June 29	Virginia
Minerva	June 20	San Francisco
North Comstock	July 1	Virginia
North America	July 8	Virginia
New Oregon	July 3	Gold Hill
Rock Island	June 24	Virginia
Rappahannock	July 3	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	June 19	Gold Hill
Sunrise	June 17	Gold Hill
Santa Rita	July 1	Virginia
Sand Springs Salt	June 30	Virginia
Siegel	July 12	Virginia
St. John	July 3	Virginia
Tylor	June 16	Virginia
Yolo	June 13	Virginia

From Mountain to City.—The Superior Copper Mining Company, of Butte county, have removed their principal office of business from the locality of the mine to this city.

SAN FRANCISCO

CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

MANILA CORDAGE,

FOR MINING PURPOSES.

—ALSO—

WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,

Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.

Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,

—ALSO—

Lines for Ferry Boats,

Manufactured to Order.

Office at **TUBBS & CO.'S,**

Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.

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JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

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512 and 514 Washington Street,

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ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

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ONE-EIGHTH OF AN INCH OF DEPOSIT ON THE fire surface of a boiler takes THIRTY PER CENT. of the steam generating power from that boiler, and, of course, wastes thirty per cent. of the fuel; and, what is a greater misfortune, it keeps the water from the plates and flues, causing them to scorch, blister and burn, destroying the boiler, and too often human lives.

I Have a Compound For Sale

That I have used with complete success in every instance, and without delaying the running of machinery, or injuring the boilers in any manner, and at a cost of five dollars the boilers can be made as clean as when they were new.

Apply by letter, or personally, to JOHN MAILEN,

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The above invention consists of a simple but effective preparation, which can be applied as a coating to any ordinary barrel of pine or hard wood, by which the same is rendered perfectly impervious to the most volatile substance known, thus rendering an ordinary barrel quite as safe a receptacle for Petroleum as a metal case, and at far less cost. Orders received as above by

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At the Lowest Market Price.

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A Tower of Skulls.—Lamartine, in his "Pilgrimage to the Holy Land," writes as follows:

When I was about a league from Nisa, the last Turkish town almost on the frontier of Servia, I saw a large tower rising up in the midst of the plain as white as Parian marble. I took the path which led to it. I desired a Turkish lad who accompanied me to hold my horse, and I sat down under the shade of the tower to enjoy a few moments' repose. No sooner was I seated, than raising my eye to the monument, I discovered that the walls which I supposed to be built of marble or regular rows of white stone, were composed of regular rows of human skulls, bleached by rain and sun, and cemented by a little sand and lime, formed entirely the triumphal arch which now sheltered me from the burning sun! There must be from fifteen to twenty thousand. In some places portions of the hair were still hanging, and waved like lichen or moss with every breath of wind. The mountain breeze was then blowing fresh, penetrating the innumerable cavities of the skulls, and sounded like a mournful and plaintive sigh. These were the skulls of fifteen thousand Servians, who had been put to death by the Pacha in the last insurrection of Servia. Servia, however, is now free, and this monument will teach their children the value of independence by showing them the price at which their forefathers purchased it.

The Mont Cenis Tunnel.—The *Official Gazette* of Turin publishes the latest returns of the progress made in piercing the tunnel of Mont Cenis. During the first quarter of the present year an advance of 337 metres has been made, counting both sides together. Last year, during the corresponding period, the progress made was only 235 metres. The whole length pierced on both sides on the 31st of December, 1864, was 4,086 metres, so that it is at present 4,423 metres, or a little more than a third of the whole.

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—FOR—

MINERS, PROSPECTORS AND MILLMEN,

Nevada & California Processes

—OF—

SILVER AND GOLD

EXTRACTION,

For General Use,

BY GIUDO KÜSTEL,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist—Formerly of the Ophir Works,

IN ONE HANDSOME OCTAVO VOLUME.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK.

PART FIRST.

Chapter 1st—Treats of the methods of recognizing silver and gold ores, and contains a "Systematic Proceeding" for their determination by blowpipe analysis readily learned and practised, and is a reliable and accurate guide.

Chapter 2d—Is a description of gold and silver ores, describing many interesting occurrences in minerals belonging to the Comstock, Gold Hill, Humboldt, and Arizona Mining Districts.

Chapter 3d—Describes the requisites and approved methods for testing and assaying—with Illustrations.

Chapter 4th—Speaks chiefly of the extraction of gold, especially the amalgamation treatment of ores in batteries, pans and arrastras; and also the extraction of gold by chlorination.

Chapter 5th—Is replete with valuable information on the extraction of silver, including divisions of processes employed. The behavior of chemicals by the wet process; the same when calcined—with valuable hints to attendants roasting ores. Full description for the cold and melting processes, etc.

Chapter 6th—Makes mention of the most modern utensils and machinery, such as pans, agitators, furnaces, etc., with comprehensive diagrams.

PART SECOND.

ON GENERAL METALLURGY.

Chapter 1st—Treats of many species of argentiferous ores; the dry assays of rich and poor ores; also, the same by the humid and dry methods.

Chapter 2d—Presents a clear and comprehensive description of the extraction of silver either by melting or amalgamating process—its dissolution and final precipitation—with divisions of the principal modes of extraction employed.

Chapter 3d—This last chapter gives full and precise formulas for the extraction of the metals in the dry way; the various modes employed in Europe and South America.

The "Amalgamation in pans" with chemicals, or dry method by calcination or roasting ores, forms the most valuable portion of the work; the same being thoroughly and distinctly described and explained, and particularly designed for the treatment of ores in Lower California, Arizona, Mexico, and other mining districts where argentiferous lead ores abound. No less valuable and important are the practical descriptions and illustrations of cupellation and refining of silver, and concentration of the same in lead, by the Pattinson and other processes.

This Work is invaluable to Prospectors, Miners, Metallurgists and Mill-men throughout the Pacific States, containing valuable formulas for the treatment of ores and minerals, expressly prepared in an authentic manner and a plainly written style, for persons engaged in mills in California, Washoe, Lower California, etc. It is also valuable to prospectors and miners unacquainted with mineralogy, having a full and clear chapter on Blowpipe Assays and Tests.

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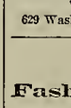
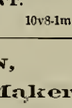
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NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

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SILVER ORE.—The value of the imports of silver into England during the first two months of this year was computed at £56,307, as compared with £390,070 in 1864, and £26,640 in 1863(corresponding periods). There has thus been a decided increase of late. It will be seen, however, that in the ten years ending 1863 the value of these imports made no progress. Thus, in 1854 it was £521 33 ; ; in 1855, £564,580 ; in 1856, £354,970 ; in 1857, £299,-511 ; in 1858, £209,154 ; in 1859, £342,637 ; in 1860, £388,806 ; in 1861, £289, 373 ; in 1862, £331,561 ; and in 1863, £272,826.

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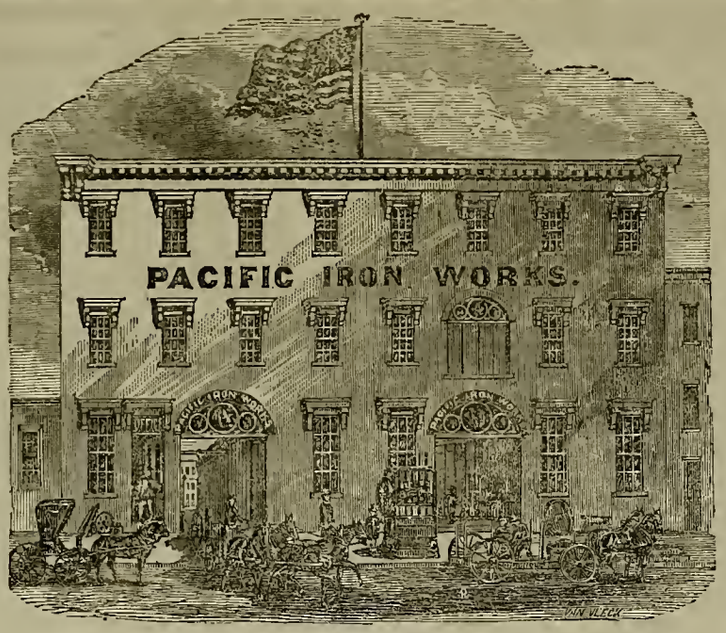
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For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10qy

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SAN FRANCISCO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HAVING INCREASED OUR FACILITIES IN EVERY Department, we are now prepared at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates, to furnish all kinds and description of Machinery, including Steam Engines, Mining Pumps of all kinds, Hoisting Gear, Gas Work, Laundry Machinery, Architectural and Ornamental Castings, Sugar Mills, Saw and Flour Mills, Water Wheels of all kinds, Hydraulic, Bay, Rag, Screw and Drop Presses, Coining Machinery, Pile Drivers, Bark and Malt Mills, and all kinds of Castings.

Engines.

Marine Engines, Oscillating and Beam ; Stern and Side Wheel Boats, Locomotives, Stationary Engines, Horizontal, Upright, Oscillating and Beam, from six to fifty inches diameter.

Boilers.

Locomotive, Flue, Tubular, Upright, Cylinder and Cornish.

Amalgamating Machinery.

Wheeler & Randall's improved Tractory Curve Pan, Zenas Wheeler's improved flat bottom pan, Seidlin's pan, Ventch's tubs, Prater's concentrators, Wahlee's pans, Berg's pan, German Barrels, Arastra Gearing, Chile Mills, Coleman's Crushers, Settlers of all descriptions, Retorts of all sizes and shapes, for Silver and Gold, Portable Stamp Mills, Straight Batteries, for wood or iron frames, Dry Crushing Batteries, or machines with the latest improvements, every variety of Stamps, Mortars, Cams, Pans and Tubs.

Quartz Screens.

We are prepared to furnish both punch and slotted, from the finest to the coarsest numbers, of the best quality Russia Iron.

All work done in the best manner at the lowest cash prices.

21v10 H. J. BOOTH & CO.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento.

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

And all kinds of Mining Machinery.

Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 SACRAMENTO CITY.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, OF ALL KINDS, ON hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

30 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq

The National Academy of Design has just occupied its new building on the corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, New York, erected at a cost of $220,000. The style of architecture is the revived Gothic, now the dominant style in England, which combines features of the different schools of architecture of the middle ages. The building is three stories high, 60 feet wide on the street, and 98 feet long on the avenue.

Cotton.—The *National Intelligencer* says the most sagacious merchants anticipate, in consequence of the increase in the growth of cotton in India and Egypt, a reduction in its price to ten cents a pound in another twelve month. Should this anticipation prove correct, it will effectually close up the cotton trade of India, inasmuch as the inland transportation there is so expensive as to preclude its export at so low a figure. Then will come the turn of America once more.

Quartz Mills in Lyon County.—There are in Lyon county, Nevada, 36 quartz mills—20 steam, 13 water, and 3 water and steam; stamps, 514; pans and tubs, 378; men employed, 344; wood used per day, 75 cords; quartz crushed per day, 588 tons.

Miners Convention.—The miners of Calaveras county are going to have a Convention to protect their interests against the encroachment of capital.

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

"Say, why should man for thirst be given
If not for wine bestowed by Heaven
To quench such drought as mine?
Without it, I'm a fish on land,
A barren heap of parching sand—
Then give me joyous wine."—*Trinkliet.*

Delicacy of flavor, exhilaration without intoxication, and every other desirable property belonging to the rightly fermented Juice of the Grape, are to be found in the "Gerke Wine," from the celebrated Bosquejo Vineyard, Tehama county.

There is no wine produced in California that can bear comparison with this, and it would be difficult to find a European wine, of the same class, that can surpass it.

The vintage of 1862 is now offered for sale, in quantities to suit, by the Agent of the vineyard,

A. S. LOWNDES,

Basement of the New York Hotel, southwest corner Battery and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 20v10-qy

CHICO AND IDAHO STAGE LINE

U. S. MAIL ROUTE.

FROM CHICO TO RUBY CITY.

Fare, $50!

Provisions and Blankets packed free of charge.

STAGES LEAVE CHICO EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, via Susanville and Surprise Valley, for Ruby City, in the Owyhee and Boise mines.

This is the nearest and best route connecting California and Idaho, being less than one-third the distance by way of Oregon.

Passengers should secure Tickets before leaving San Francisco or Sacramento, so as to get off on the first stages departing after their arrival at Chico.

Fare from Sacramento to Chico, $11.

FRED. D. ROBINSON, Agent.
Office at American Exchange, San Francisco.

C. J. SHAW, Agent, Sacramento.
Office corner K and Front streets (with California Stage Company). 22v10

Machinery.

McCOMB'S
CUMULATIVE POWER PRESS
AND
ARROW TIE.

E. C McCOMB, Agent.

No. 1 Government House, cor. Sansome and Washington sts. 23v10 3m

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S
PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,
Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1565. 13v10-3m

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Orinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

I Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S PATENT
Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT,
17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

THE HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

This Machine is now complete and ready for sale. In constructing it, our aim has been to produce a light, cheap and economical Crusher—one adapted to mining on a small as well as on a large scale.

The elementary principle on which it operates is that of the stamp—the only one really reliable and economical.

But the stamp has many serious disadvantages, among which are its great weight and small velocity; the great power required to run it; difficulty in feeding properly; imperfect discharge, and the necessity of crushing wet, or the annoyance from dust in crushing dry.

All these difficulties are obviated in our machine, and the percussive blow of the stamp retained, with the further advantage of its being a drawing or grinding one.

We give to our hammers such absolute or relative weight and velocity as we choose—just such as to effect their purpose and no more—thus securing the qualities of the natural hammer blow.

The feed is self-adjusting and uniform, and as fast as the ore reaches the required degree of fineness (which depends upon the fineness of the screen or sieve used), it is instantly discharged, so that there is no packing of the ore under the hammers.

The mill crushes dry, with no more dust than that incident to feeding, which is trifling.

As the only support of the mortar is a single post set into the ground, the machine can be put in place at slight expense.

The size now being built weighs about 1,800 pounds complete; the heaviest piece not weighing over 275 pounds. It is driven by half a horse-power, and crushes from three to ten tons per day of twenty-four hours per day, according to the character of the rock and the fineness to which it is reduced.

PRICE,.....$800.

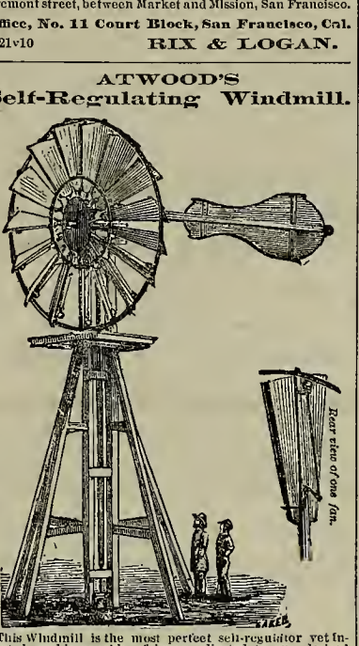
Larger ones will be furnished if desired.

We invite an inspection of the Mill now in operation adjoining the Foundry of DEVOE, DINSMORE & CO., on Fremont street, between Market and Mission, San Francisco.

Office, No. 11 Court Block, San Francisco, Cal.

21v10 **RIX & LOGAN.**

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

PETROLEUM OIL WELLS.

HENRY STEELE,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL SIZES OF

Tools for Well Boring.

Having had long experience in this line, I am prepared to fill orders promptly and at low rates. No. 107 Loidesdorff street, between California and Sacramento, San Francisco. 21v10-1m

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

	No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	943	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	941	Assay for Czotman		980
Assay	286	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	960	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay			St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine Scientific Knowledge with Practical Experience, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; its small cost; its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. Belden, W. T. Carratt, H. P. Wakelee,
O. Coal, Geo. Johnson, C. M. Radcliff.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets. 10v9

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrels, altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

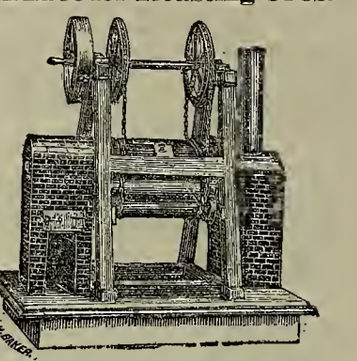
B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, **B. FAUCHERY,**
Metallurgist. **Engineer,**

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mulcback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
— AND —
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. F. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Sellers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and sellers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant St. bet. 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

PRESIDENT LINCOLN AND THE MINES.—Mr. Speaker Colfax, who is now on his way, overland, to this State, comes as the bearer of a special message from our now deceased President to the miners of California. On the night of Speaker Colfax parting with President Lincoln, just before the latter was fatally shot, the proposed trip of the former to the Pacific coast being referred to, the President said:

I am glad you are going thither. Visit all the mining regions; tell the miners I have not forgotten them nor their interests; tell them I look to them to redeem this nation from its great debt; tell them the Government will do all it can to hasten the development of the vast wealth hid in their mountain sides and along their valleys. I shall encourage the soldiers to go there. I shall direct emigration thither. There is wealth there for individuals and the nation. Go, and do not forget to tell the miners we have them in mind, and are at work for them.

MINING EXODUS FROM ENGLAND.—The London *Times* of April 26th says:

Emigration has commenced at this early period of the year from the mining districts of the kingdom, and in South Wales it is beginning to be a frequent occurrence for forty or fifty hands to leave at every pay from the principal iron and coal works of the district. A few emigrate to Australia, Canada, New Zealand and other British colonies, but at least 90 per cent. are bound for the Northern States. The great inducement to leave the land of their birth is the reported high wages to be received in the States, and pamphlets and American newspapers are industriously circulated among the working classes, giving a glowing account of the state of the country. Unfortunately, a great number of the miners believe the statements made, despise the warnings adressed to them by even American citizens of position, such as the Mayor of New York, who has publicly condemned the proceedings of the American Emigrant Society in inducing emigrants to come over, with no other object than to secure cheap labor for the capitalist.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC.—The commencement exercises of this university were held on Thursday of last week, and attracted a very large and deeply interested audience. The honors of the University were conferred upon seven graduates, whose orations, marked by vigor of thought, propriety of style, and a glowing patriotism, gave good evidence that their diplomas were fairly earned. The address of Dr. Cheney of this city to the Societies was eloquent and appropriate. This institution is certainly doing a noble work in the cause of literary education on the Pacific coast.

LITIGATION.—During the month of May, no less than four hundred and seven suits were commenced in the District Courts of San Francisco.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	14 00 @15 00
Do Superfine	12 50 @13 00
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	4 75 @ 5 00
Oats, cwoice, ₱ 100 lb	1 50 @ 1 75
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	1 25 @ 1 75
Beans, ₱ lb	4 @ 5
Potatoes	3 @ 5 00
Hay, ₱ ton	10 00 @15 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	6 00 @10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	6 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16@ 22½
Sheep, on foot	1 00@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	6 @ 12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	12 @ 15
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	15 @ 17
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	23 @
Do Rio	22 @
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	65 @ 95
Do Green	70 @ 90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	15 @ 16
China do.	10 @ 12
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	@ 100
Candles, ₱ lb	20 @ 24
Rancb Butter, ₱ lb	30 @ 45
Isthmus do	33 @ 36
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	16 @ 22
Eggs, ₱ doz	45 @ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	23 @ 26
Shoulders	15 @ 18

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, Californin fresb ₱ lb	45@ 50
do pickled ₱ lb	30@ 35
do Oregon	30@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	50@ 55
Lard, ₱ lb	25@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	5@ 6
do Irish, ₱ lb	5@ 6
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	8@ 12
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 6
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	6@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	7@ 15
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50@ 3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00@ 1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	37½@
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	6@ 20

New Mining Advertisements.

Ashland Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, 613 Montgomery street, corner of Merchant.

An Annual Meeting of stockholders of the above Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, July 10th, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 13, 1865. je17-4w

Annual Meeting.

The stockholders of the First National Petroleum Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's office, for the election of a Board of Trustees, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M.

je17 D. S. CUTLER, Secretary.

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Wells	75	25½	$12 75
Wm Wells	76	10	5 00
Wm Wells	77	10	5 00
Wm Wells	78	10	5 00
Wm Wells	79	10	5 00
Wm Wells	80	10	5 00
A Strouss	9	67½	43 75
J H Phillips	28	25	12 50
C A Fitch	99	10	5 00
Geo Lowe	145	10	5 00
Fred Munson	180	10	5 00
S Robinson	not issued	45	22 50
W Kinney	139	10	5 00
J Selleck	140	10	5 00
J C Marston	144	10	5 00
J C Marston	152	15	7 50
W F Bacon	146	5	2 50
J W Waters	150	10	5 00
J W Waters	214	15	7 50
J S Lamb	155	10	5 00
John Henry	not issued	3	1 50
E K Swain	175	5	2 50
W J Johnson	183	5	2 50
Mrs L J Simmons	207	28	14 00
J Harper	227	5	2 50
J A Lance	250	5	2 50
J Portal	297	4	2 00
C P Goff	286	10	5 00
C P Goff	287	5	2 50
C Mulherbe	296	3	1 50
J R Johnson	299	5	2 50
C H Pearce	815	30	15 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 1st day of July, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. je17

Marathon Gold and Silver Mining Company, Keyes District, Mono county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 13th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary.

Office, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets. San Francisco, June 12, 1865. je17

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A Borel	52	5	$25 00
A Borel	175	69	445 00
J A Bergerot	2.6	10	50 00
Chs Bernard	55	2	10 00
W V Clark	196	2	10 00
G Dronaillet	68	2	10 00
M Eldred	32	4	20 00
W C Goldschmidt	155	2	10 00
E L Coold	170	10	50 00
F Gilardin	145	1	5 00
A Halpher	66	2	10 00
F H Hill	71	1	5 00
F H Hill	159	1	5 00
Miss A Levy	212	6	30 00
F Leppein	115	1	5 00
L S Perez	126	5	25 00
A Pavillier	133	1	5 00
G Pardow	104	11	55 00
F Ruet	156	2	10 00
P Rousset	121	2	10 00
C Sutro	83	2	10 00
C Sutro	140	3	15 00
P Thiebaut	144	2	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

G. PAROOW, Secretary.

Office, 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. je17

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.

Third Edition revised and enlarged.

Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete; Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

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We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 2d day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Avery, J W	71	5	$3 00
Beard, C M	2	100	120 00
Beard, C M	3	50	60 00
Beard, C M	5	20	24 00
Beard, C M	23	8	9 60
Beard, C M	95 96 15 ea	30	36 00
Beard, C M	97	10	12 00
Brouson, R J	not issued	1 1-3	1 60
Bartlett, J A	25 26 27-5 ea	15	16 00
Bath, J A	not issued	27	18 90
Berry, G E	not issued	41	49 20
Barber, O T	73	15	17 50
Beck, Robert	76 79-5 oa	10	bal 1 00
Byam, H S	not issued	5	6 00
Blacklock, Wm	not issued	5	6 00
Berry, Hiram	not issued	10	12 00
Coon, H D	17 16-10 ea	20	14 00
Chapin, P A	not issued	125	150 00
Cox, George	57	5	3 00
Crandall & Adams	not issued	10	12 00
Chamberlin, E J	not issued	120	144 00
Campbell, Wm H	not issued	15	16 00
Cherry, L	not issued	8	9 60
Cordes, Wm	62	5	6 00
Coon, M R	—	62½	79 00
Bastague, F	33	4	4 80
Dorzy, Jas (estate)	not issued	226	273 60
Dresser, Jessio	not issued	20	24 00
Davis, W O	67	10	7 00
Ericksou, E H	37 36 5 ea	10	12 00
Esterull, M D	not issued	25	30 00
Frink, L	not issued	20	24 00
Farmer, L	03	10	bal 1 00
Gregory, C B	24 30 5 oa	10	12 00
Gregory, C B	26 29 10 oa	20	24 00
Green, C	76	10	bal 1 00
Gregory, G P	not issued	25	30 00
Hawkins, H J	1	190	bal 193 00
Hawkins, John	46 47-5 ea	10	bal 1 00
Hawkins, Mary	48 49-5 ea	10	bal 2 00
Hills, E A	not issued	20	24 00
Hardy, E N	63	5	bal 3 50
Hardy, E N	64 65-2 ea	4	4 80
Hardy, E N	86	1	1 20
Jones, J M	89	3	3 60
Kirk, Charles	13	20	19 50
Kirk, Charles	14	10	12 00
Kirk, Charles	15	5½	6 60
Kirby, Z C	75	3	3 60
Larson, C	7	10	12 00
Lamott, A, Jr	50	10	bal 7 00
Levi, G N	70	10	12 00
McCormack, James	not issued	¾	80
Mott, Hiram	66	12½	15 00
Maynard, L B	not issued	12½	15 00
Mercer, Wm	not issued	12	14 40
Miller, E	91	17½	bal 2 12
McMahon, James	not issued	10	bal 1 00
Messor, D M	not issued	10	bal 1 00
Nims, A C	not issued	25	30 00
Reed & Marshall	not issued	5	0 00
Richie & Cbristie	not issued	5	6 00
Stevens, Geo	58	10	12 00
Terwilliger, J	6 9 10-10 ea	30	30 00
Terwilliger, J	11	12	14 40
Tanner, O	12	10	12 00
Whiteside, Wm	22	12	14 40
Wilson, J mes	45	5	6 00
Werner, Fred	77	10	bal 1 00
Werner, Fred	66	3	3 60
Wakelee, C H	not issued	12	14 40

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 24 day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 3d day of July, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. je

PARAGON PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Incorporated June 2, 1865,

Under the Laws of the State of California.

CAPITAL STOCK,

$600,000.

NO. SHARES.....6,000

Par Value.....$100

OFFICERS:

President.....ROBERT KIRK
Treasurer.....WM. H. TOBEY
Secretary.....D. S. CUTTER

TRUSTEES:

ROBERT KIRK, T. O. OUFF, WM. H. TOBEY.

OFFICE:

At WM. H. TOBEY & CO.'S Petroleum Agency, Room No. 28 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

The claims of this Company consist of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY (160) ACRES of oil land, favorably located on the North Fork of the Mattole river, adjoining the grounds of the Union Mattole Company, Mattole District, Humboldt county, California. The Company are now actively engaged in the development of the claims.

San Francisco, June 14, 1865. 24v10

MINING COMPANIES and others connected with the Mining Interests of California, will find all possible desired information in the *Mining and Scientific Press* of San Francisco which is an ably edited Journal, smartly handled, and well up to the times. The Mining Companies of California, are awake to the advantages of having their Mining Notices, comprising Assessments, Dividends, Elections, &c., concentrated in the advertising columns of one Journal, as we notice in the issue of the *Press* of May 7th, there are no less than seven pages of this interesting matter.—*U. S. Mining Journal Railroad and Financial Advertiser, New York.*

Mining Notices--Continued.

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company,
Location, Catalina Island, San Pedro District, Los Angeles county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Amesbury, Sue	70	20	4
Bowne, W F	107	500	100
Bowne, W F	108	300	60
Bowne, W F	109	200	40
Bowne, W F	110	100	20
Bowne, W F	112	100	20
Bowne, W F	113	50	10
Bowne, W F	115	50	10
Bowne, W F	116	50	10
Birch, W	94	10	2
Bell, J H	41	20	4
Bowne, W S	150	100	20
Bowne, Geo M	179	500	100
Bowne Geo M	180	200	40
Bowne, Geo M	181	100	20
Lowne, Geo M	182	100	20
Buckley, Jas	212	20	4
Coles, N W	not issued	20	4
Curtis, Wm	123	50	10
Curtis, Wm	125	25	5
Curtis, Wm	126	25	5
Curtis, Wm	127	25	5
Curtis, Wm	128	25	5
Conover, S	121	50	10
Cox, Edwin	145	100	20
Collins, S J	118	50	10
Collins, S J	119	25	5
Collins, S J	120	25	5
Collins, S J	146	20	4
Furst, Martin	204	100	20
Furst, Martin	205	100	20
Furst, Martin	206	100	20
Furst, Martin	207	100	20
Furst, Martin	208	100	20
Furst, Martin	209	100	20
Griffith, J M	not issued	100	60
Grady, M M	210	100	20
Grady, M M	211	200	40
Hazeltine, Wm	101	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	102	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	103	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	104	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	105	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	148	70	14
Hazeltine, Wm	202	25	5
Hopkins, J P	145	100	20
Haley, Chas S	147	30	6
Hillyer, R	193	10	2
Kearny, Alicia M	214	600	120
Kimberly, M M	72	100	20
Kimberly, M M	73	100	20
Kimberly, M M	74	100	20
Kimberly, M M	75	100	20
Kimberly, M M	76	100	20
Kimberly, M M	77	100	20
Kimberly, M M	78	100	20
Kimberly, M M	79	100	20
Kimberly, M M	80	100	20
Kimberly, M M	81	100	20
Kimberly, M M	82	100	20
Kimberly, M M	83	100	20
Kimberly, M M	84	100	20
Kimberly, M M	85	100	20
Kimberly, M M	86	100	20
Kimberly, M M	87	100	20
Kimberly, M M	88	100	20
Kimberly, M M	89	100	20
Lick, James	96	1000	200
Lick, James	191	1000	200
Lambert, Wm	213	20	4
Lount, D S	not issued	234	46 80
McAllister, H	not issued	600	120
Noah, M M	33	50	10
Noah, M M	34	50	10
Petersen, Geo C	92	20	4
Petersen, Geo C	164	20	4
Petersen, Geo C	195	1000	200
Petersen, Geo C	196	500	100
Petersen, Geo C	197	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	198	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	199	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	200	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	201	100	20
Palmer, H L	40	100	20
Raimond, R E	52	100	20
Raimond, R E	53	100	20
Raimond, R E	55	50	10
Raimond, R E	56	50	10
Raimond, R E	57	50	10
Raimond, R E	58	50	10
Raimond, R E	59	50	10
Raimond, R E	60	50	10
Robbins, J	61	100	20
Robbins, J	62	100	20
Robbins, J	63	50	10
Robbins, J	64	50	10
Redfield, F S	183	100	20
Redfield, F S	184	200	20
Rae, J de la	172	50	10
Roach, Wm	215	50	10
Sweeny & Co, J P	93	40	8
Sargent, J P	138	50	10
Sargent, J P	139	25	5
Sargent, J P	140	25	5
Starr, T N	192	50	10
Taggard, J L	11	25	5
Taggard, J L	13	25	5
Taggard, J L	16	25	5
Taggard, J L	17	25	5
Taggard, J L	18	25	5
Taggard, J L	19	25	5
Taggard, J L	20	25	5
Taggard, J L	21	50	10
Taggard, J L	22	50	10
Taggard, J L	23	50	10
Taggard, J L	24	100	20
Taggard, J L	25	100	20
Taggard, O L	65	25	5
Taggard, Leslie	66	25	5
Taggard, R W	67	25	5
Tomlinson, J J	138	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	139	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	140	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	141	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	142	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	143	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	137	80	16
Tyson, Jos	154	100	20
Tyson, Jos	155	25	5
Tyson, Jos	156	25	5
Tyson, Jos	157	25	5
Tyson, Jos	158	25	5
Tyson, Jos	159	40	8
Tyson, Jos	160	186	37 20
Tyson, Jos	151	200	40
Tyson, Jos	102	266	53 20
Tyson, Jos	153	66	13 20
Tyson, Jos	not issued	8	1 60
Washburn, H	44	100	20
Washburn, H	45	100	20
Washburn, H	46	50	10
Washburn, H	47	50	10
West, B R	190	100	20
Wall, J H	215	50	10
Way, Dan'l E	not issued	2555	511

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the Secretary's office, on the 26th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

je10 Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Caledonia Tunnel and Mining Company, Gold Hill District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 9th day of June, 1865, an assessment of three dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco or to James V. Coffey, Virginia, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Caldwell Gold & Silver Mining Company, Cove District, Tulare County, Cal.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Caldwell Gold & Silver Mining Company, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 432 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, altering of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees.

M. G. ELMORE, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865.

Cortez Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Big Creek District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	25 26 20 ea	80	$20 00
J E Marchand	30	10	5 00
Wm G Weir	137 138 140 5 ea	15	7 50
Wm C Weir	145 147 10 ea	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	46 106 121 10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	107 110 20 ea	40	20 00
Wm H Irwin	157	37½	18 75
Joseph Madison	111	10	5 00
Jacob Newman	113	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	125	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	125	25	12 50
E H Wagoner	127 128 20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoner	129 130 10 ea	20	10 00
E D Bartlett	117	10	5 00
Wm Wadhams	92 94	10	10 00
Wm Wadhams	bal 91	10	2 50
C L Gilpin	72 73 50 ea	100	50 00
C L Gilpin	74 75 20 ea	40	20 00
C L Gilpin	76 77 10 ea	20	10 00
A Osgood	118	20	10 00
W R McIlroy	119	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	120	10	5 00
F Morgenstein	53	25	12 50
Wm Houston	134	10	5 00
J Herzberg	35	20	10 00
Jacob Rich	36	2	1 00
Savory & Co	43	20	10 00
E J Baird	47	40	20 00
W F McAllister	115	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	115	10	5 00
Robert Irwin	49	20	10 00
James Laflin	52	3	1 50
R Cross	54	5	2 50
Robert Goodwin	85	5	2 50
Wm Bailey	56	20	10 00
Geo A Grant	57	5	2 50
Stewart & Shear	59	20	10 00
Buswell & Co	155	5	2 50
P L Shoaf	62	1	50
Jas C Smith	64	2	1 00
Armor & Clayes	65	2	1 00
Gen Cobb	66	2	1 00
E R Hodges	67	2	1 00
J H Woods	68	8	4 00
C W Wells	158	10	5 00
Charles Geddes	169	8	4 00
Wm J Garnett	156	37½	18 75
Thos Hopkins	122	50	25 00
T J Murphy	5	20	10 00
John Irvine	40	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, 35 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my27

El Dorado Gold and Silver Mining Company,
Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

ASSESSMENT No. 5.—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 5th day of June, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 31st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary.

Office, No. 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting, assessment No. 1, levied July 8th, 1863, assessment No. 2, levied August 4th, 1863, and assessment No. 3, levied October 15th, 1863, of ten cents per share each; also, assessment No. 4, levied September 24th, 1864, of fifty cents per share, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment, No. 5, accordingly. Also, notice is given, that the additional amount of twenty cents per share (being properly assessment No. 5), was levied for the month of June, 1865.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
je10 W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary.

Evening Star Gold and Silver Mining Company, Trinity District, Humboldt County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Evening Star Gold & Silver Mining Company, will be held at No. 410 California Street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., of that day for the purpose of altering the by-laws of the Company and of transacting other necessary business. A punctual attendance is requested, as subjects of importance to the Company will be presented. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. DUPERU, Secretary.

Office, No. 710 Sansome street, San Francisco. je3

El Alamo de San Antonio Mining Company, San Antonio Mining District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held December 6th, 1864, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 514 Bush street, San Francisco. Assessments paid on or before the 20th instant, ten per cent. will be allowed on the amount so paid.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE.—In consequence of an omission to advertise the delinquent stock on the above assessment on the day set forth—namely, the 3d day of January, 1865—the said assessment is hereby re-published, as by law provided; and in accordance therewith, any stock upon which said assessment shall remain due and unpaid on Saturday, July 1st, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 15th, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 27, 1865. my27-td

Good Return Gold and Silver Mining Company, Inyo District, Tulare County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
James Heath	2	5	5 00
James Heath	25	3	3 00
James Heath	47	1	1 00
James Heath	63	1	1 00
James H ath	133	34	34 00
James Heath	273	20	20 00
Lewis Peck	3	80	80 00
Lewis Peck	0	30	30 00
Lewis Peck	11	10	10 00
Lewis Peck	12	10	10 00
Lewis Peck	271	1399	1399 00
Lewis Peck	275	340	340 00
Wm A Bateman	274	112	112 00
Wm Surryhne	187	10	10 00
Wm Surryhne	189	10	10 00
Wm Surryhne	247	50	50 00
Wm Surryhne	248	50	50 00
Wm Surryhne	249	50	50 00
Mrs Mary Jones	58	3	3 00
S S Gordon	71	5	5 00
James C Mitchell	233	10	10 00
Emma C Tammeyer	79	1	1 00
A Seavey	81	2	2 00
N G French	82	10	10 00
Wm Vosburgh	84	5	5 00
Wm Vosburgh	263	10	10 00
Geo Cromwell	83	2	2 00
S Locke	88	10	10 00
S Locke	138	40	40 00
M T Farrar	92	10	10 00
Mrs M Dodge	95	80	80 00
Mrs M Dodge	96	5	5 00
Mrs M Dodge	131	20	20 00
H J Paine	102	330	330 00
Wm Crichton	107	5	5 00
Wm Crichton	215	10	10 00
H Carl	114	3	3 00
Geo W Hubbard	144	10	10 00
Henry Brader	116	2	2 00
George & Dorr	119	2	2 00
J B Dorr	120	10	10 00
W W Dodge	127	5	5 00
J C Root	132	5	5 00
W L Beleher	135	2	2 00
S G Brown	137	10	10 00
Luther Church	140	5	5 00
John A Hunt	150	25	25 00
John A Hunt	218	19	19 00
John A Hunt	221	15	15 00
John A Hunt	229	20	20 00
Henry Bush	151	5	5 00
James Vozzia	158	25	25 00
Wm McKenzie	212	10	10 00
D W Hosmer	155	10	10 00
D W Hosmor	213	5	5 00
J N Wright	257	10	10 00
J N Wright	259	10	10 00
J N Wright	258	10	10 00
Geo F Stevens	200	5	5 00
John Henderson	203	25	25 00
Consolidated Champion Co	254	100	100 00
Consolidated Champion Co	203	50	50 00
D A Mosse	226	5	5 00
D A Mosse	227	5	5 00
Henry Wheeler	228	10	10 00
L A Augney	250	30	30 00
L A Heffron	251	5	5 00
J F Towle	208	15	15 00
H J Bunker	269	5	5 00
Geo W Chapman	257	29	29 00
Geo Thomas	270	5	5 00
Morris Bailey	276	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of E. X. Field, No. 605 Clay street, room 6, San Francisco, on the 10th day of June, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

S. LOCKE, Secretary.

Office No. 605 Clay street, corner of Montgomery, San Francisco. je3

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 S. LOCKE, Secretary

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Garcia Petroleum Oil Company, Garcia District, Mendocino County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said company, payable on the 23d day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary D. S. CUTTER, at Room 28, Government House, San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

D. S. CUTTER, Secretary.

Office, Room 28, Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. my27

Harmon Gold and Silver Mining Company, El Dorado County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm D Litchfield	695	4	4 00
M S Buckelew	bal 685	6	6 00
H S Wheeler	771	80	80 00
H S Wheeler	789	25	25 00
H S Wheeler	790	10	10 00
H S Wheeler	791	10	10 00
H S Wheeler	792	5	5 00
H S Wheeler	793	5	5 00
H S Wheeler	bal 794	1	1 00
H S Wheeler	bal 795	1	1 00
H S Wheeler	bal 796	1	1 00
C H Aitken	387	10	10 00
C H Aitken	444	10	10 00
C H Aitken	446	5	5 00
C H Aitken	447	5	5 00
C H Aitken	813	18	18 00
Wm H Davis	580	20	20 00
Wm H Davis	687	8	8 00
Wm H Davis	803	10	10 00
Wm H Davis	804	10	10 00
Wm Smith	669	10	10 00
Wm Smith	700	20	20 00
John Hill	809	10	10 00
John Hill	810	10	10 00
Wm Shew	6	1	1 00
W A Woodward	66	1	1 00
T E Smith	767	100	100 00
T E Smith	802	40	40 00
T E Smith	815	9	9 00
E D Waters	581	5	5 00
G S Ashmead	109	5	5 00
G S Ashmead	117	7	7 00
A J Shrador	694	4	4 00
S N Woods	2?4	5	5 00
S N Woods	456	10	10 00
S N Woods	703	11	11 00
John O. Brien	808	10	10 00
Stranger Tate	bal 413	1	1 00
Stranger Tate	bal 645	1	1 00
J R Hendorson	bal 605	1	1 00
E L Smith	781	20	20 00
E L Smith	782	20	20 00
E L Smith	733	5	5 00
E L Smith	786	25	25 00
Joseph Coulter	522	5	5 00
Barker & Rosenfield	620	10	10 00
E Graham	631	5	5 00
E K Hallett	723	25	25 00
J W Epby	741	10	10 00
S E Lawrence	745	5	5 00
S N Bosworth	754	30	30 00
E X Field	760	5	5 00
James Reynolds	709	5	5 00
A C Morse	787	50	50 00
A C Morse	788	10	10 00
S V Bixby	797	50	50 00
S V Bixby	799	60	60 00
S V Bixby	800	30	30 00
R O Sturdivent	807	30	30 00
Wm L Fenton	831	10	10 00
R S Derr, Jr	833	15	15 00
Thomas Curren	834	20	20 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 625 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. J. JONES, Secretary.

Office, No. 728 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. je3

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company
Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary

Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. my27

Kern River Gold & Silver Mining Company, Cove District, Tulare County, Cal.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Kern River Gold & Silver Mining Company, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 432 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, on Tuesday, June 20th, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, altering of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees.

M. G. ELMORE, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865.

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District. El Dorado County, Cal., San Francisco, May 31, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of May, 1865, an assessment, No. 18, of 30 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 31st day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 16 Drum street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office at Messrs. Bemis & Edson's, 16 Drum street, between California and Sacramento streets. je3

Keokuk Gold, Silver and Copper Mining Company, Clayton District, Contra Costa County, California,

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of May, 1865, the amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
F L Such	306	50	3 75
L Wise	103	10	75
R Brackett	359	20	1 50
R Brackett	300	10	75
R Brackett	361	10	75
R Brackett	302	5	37½
R Brackett	363	5	37½
Jas Foster	440	20	1 50
D R Coleman	449	50	3 75
M Tarpey	467	20	1 50
M Tarpey	491	50	3 75
M Tarpey	504	50	3 75
F D Clary	522	100	7 50
Geo Wiggins	489	10	75
Curtis Baird	5 2	50	3 75
J Jewett	533	50	3 75
J G Perkins	521	25	1 87½
J W Cassidy	115	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	116	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	117	50	3 75
J W Cassidy	118	50	5 75
H H Schaffer	398	70	5 25

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 4th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 625 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. B. WINEGAR, Secretary.

Office, Nos. 308 and 310 Front street, San Francisco.

je8

Lady Franklin Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or to Thomas Peters, Silver Mountain, Alpine county, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 28th day of July, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865. je10

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Rock Spring District, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 20th day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied the capital stock of said company, payable on the 22d day day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 511 Clay street (Room No. 8), San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. my27

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Manzanilla Mining Company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, it was *Resolved*, That the order made July 19th, 1864, levying the assessment (No. 6) of 25 cents per share, be and is hereby *rescinded*. By order of the Board of Trustees. E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 25th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 27th day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 1, N. W. corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Office, Room No. 1, N. W. corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

N. B.—Stockholders who have paid the assessment levied July 19th, 1864, will receive credit for the same on the present one. By order of the Board of Trustees.

my27 E. C. McCOMB, Secretary *pro tem.*

Our Advertising Circular Will be furnished free on application to this office. Its contents are as follows:

Corporation Assessment Law of California.
Economy in Mining Advertising.
Table for Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.
Calendar for 1865-1866.
Information about Obtaining Patents.
Table of Distances on the Pacific Coast.

Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, California.

Assessment No. 2.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

Notice.—At the above meeting, Assessment No. 1, levied April 23d, 1864, was rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessment will be credited on Assessment No. 2 accordingly. W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. my27

North Valley Forge Gold and Silver Mining Company, Big Creek District, Lander Co., Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3, levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J E Marchand	26 34 20 ea	40	$20 00
J L Marchand	35	10	5 00
S Morgenstein	50	25	12 50
J Herzberg	36	20	10 00
Wm H Irwin	46 113 130 10 ea	30	15 00
Wm H Irwin	115 116-20 ea	40	20 00
Joseph Madison	118	10	5 00
E H Wagoner	134	50	25 00
E H Wagoner	135	25	12 50
E H Wagoner	130 137 20 ea	40	20 00
E H Wagoner	138 139 10 ea	20	10 00
Jacob Newmau	129	10	5 00
W R Mellroy	128	10	5 00
Carl Jacobson	129	10	5 00
C L Gilpin	81 82-50 ea	100	50 00
C L Gilpin	83 84 20 ea	40	20 00
C L Gilpin	85 80 10 ea	20	10 00
Thos Hopkins	131	50	25 00
Wm Wadhams	97	10	2 50
Wm Wadhams	99 101-10 ea	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	102	40	20 00
N B Jacobs	103	20	10 00
N B Jacobs	105	10	5 00
S M Hill	125	5	2 50
E D Bartlett	126	10	5 00
Jacob Rich	37	2	1 00
A Osgood	127	20	10 00
Savory & Co	44	20	10 00
Wm Houston	143	10	5 00
E J Baird	48	40	20 00
Wm F McAllister	123	10	5 00
Wm Jackson	122	10	5 00
Ellen A Bush	50	5	2 50
Buswell & Co	57	5	2 50
Addison Wilson	52	5	2 50
Robert Irwin	55 55-10 ea	20	10 00
Jas Ruffin	53	3	1 50
Richard Cross	61	5	2 50
Stewart & Shear	66	20	10 00
J H Woods	75	8	4 00
C W Wells	145	10	5 00
John Irvine	41	50	25 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNIGHT, Secretary.

Office, No. 26 Exchange Building, corner Washington and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. my17

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Peña Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California, for the purpose of transacting any business which may come before the meeting, will be held on Tuesday, June 27th, 1865, at the office of the Company, 411 Clay street, at 11 o'clock A. M By order of the President.

my27-td CEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 10th day of May, 1865, an assessment of five ($5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at 534 Clay street, San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. WESTON, Secretary.

Office, 534 Clay street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 13th, 1865. my20

Pennsylvania Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of May, 1865, an assessment of twa dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 30th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 55 Montgomery Block, City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 55 Montgomery Block, southeast corner of Montgomery and Washington streets.

San Francisco, May 29, 1865. je3

Office Providence Gold and Silver Mining Company.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company, for the purpose of electing Trustees and transacting other necessary business, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 10 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco, on the 20th day of June, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. Q. A. CHACE, President.

J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

San Francisco, May 20, 1865. my20-td

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

Notice.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J M Kauil	3	33½	31 34
J H Week	150	26⅔	26 66
J I Teld, estate	10	16⅔	16 60
C H Purruton	11	16⅔	10 66
R C Jacobs	32 57	39½	39 83
J J Corrigan	153	31	31 00
F G Norman	92 170	14⅔	14 66
C E Brownell	118 139 140	15⅔	15 66
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56 66 67 68	33⅓	33 33
J O Eldridge	147	8	8 00
H C Wheeler	39	8	8 00
J W Sargent	58 59	33⅓	33 34
Timothy Sargent	60	16⅔	10 33
Edson Simmons	87 114	24⅔	24 33
Mrs H A R Carter	155	3½	3 50
Edgar Wakeman	84	8⅓	8 33
J. D Thompson	162	25	25 00
W J Leland	86 94	5½	5 50
Elbrut Valsche	99 100 115	23⅔	23 66
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2½	2 50
P Van Pelt	104 105	14	14 00
E S Cressy	110	8	8 00
S S Lord	90 197	32	32 00
John Todd	105 144	8⅔	8 66
E G Mathews	132 172	3	3 00
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	2 00
O F Tibbetts	130	8⅓	8 34
S C Peck	148	4 1-0	4 17
H M Newhall	143	8	8 00
W P Peck	131	8⅓	8 33
W J Tilden	129	4 1-6	4 17
Charles Geddes	151	1	1 00
James Delany	152	2⅓	2 33
W E Mathews	107	1	1 00
Hugh M Corrister	160	1	1 00
Mrs P J Adams	167	3	3 00
A H Hagadorn	163	8⅓	8 34
Wm A Sabletto	160	2	2 00
W H Baxter	173	57	57 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 620 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 3d day of July, 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

GEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Office, 411 Clay street. je3

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company No. 338 Montgomery street, (Room No. 12,) San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco.

A discount of fino (5) per cent. will be made on all moneys paid on account of assessments on or before June 20th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company, location, Santa Cruz County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Cohen, Angelo	647	100	15 00
Cohen, Angelo	648	100	15 00
Corde, F	663	25	3 75
Corde, F	664	5	75
Donnolley, Thos	642	35	5 25
Hazeltine, Wm	38	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	159	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	160	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	101	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	162	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	163	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	164	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	166	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	225	8	1 20
Hazeltine, Wm	394	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	420	34	5 10
Hyde R E, balance	370	59	8 85
Williams, Edw L	643	20	3 00
Kearn, Morris	640	75	11 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesrooms of Cobb & Slatoa, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 28th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

je10 Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.—Assessment No. 4.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 2d day of May, 1865 an assessment of one dollar and twenty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, or to S. A. HAWKINS, Superintendent, at Silver Mountain.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 10th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, No 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

Notice.—At the above meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Silver Creek Mining Co., Assessments Nos. 1, 2 and 3, levied July 8, 1863, August 6, 1863, and September 22, 1863, respectively, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment (No. 4) with such amount so paid. Also, notice is given, that the above assessment (No. 4) of one dollar and twenty cents was levied for the months of February, March, April and May, 1865, being a levy of thirty cents per month on the capital stock of said Company for the aforesaid months, and in conformity with the by-laws of said Company.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary,

my6 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Postponement.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, June 17th, 1865, and the sale thereof until Monday, July 3d, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

je10 W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Valley Forge Tunnel Company, Big Creek District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 17th day of March, 1864, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Wadhams	1	25	bal $12 50
J F Wilson	9	25	25 00
C R Laddington	10 11 25 ea	50	50 00
N B Jacobs	12	25	25 00
C W Wells	18	25	25 00
T B Lidlum	21	25	25 00
Waters Bros	19	25	25 00
Jas Madison	22	12½	12 50
W H Irwin	23	12½	12 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the auction rooms of Maurice Dore & Co., 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 19th day of June, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. W. KNICHT, Secretary.

Office, 30 Exchange Building, corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco. my27

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilson Copper Mining Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, No. 611 Clay street, on Monday, July 3, 1865, at 4 P. M.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 9, 1865. je10

Whitlach Yankee Blade Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander county, Nev.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of May, 1865, an assessment (No. 1) of ten ($10) dollars per foot, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in gold coin of the United States, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 402 Front street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. C. FASSETT, Secretary.

Office, 402 Front street, San Francisco. my27

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal,

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Boyd, J T	139	2	2
Burling, Wm	75	80	80
Lipman, J	35	10	10
Lipman, J	6	5	5
Othet, O	91	10	10
Schimp, J	16	18	18
Schimp, J	126	50	50
Scott, A F	48	10	10
Wilson & Bicknell	71	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	93	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	94	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	99	2	2
Wilson & Bicknell	101	10	10
Wilson & Bicknell	102	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	107	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	114	23	23
Wetherbee, H	93	130	130
Wetherbee, H	106	50	50
Wetherbee, H	110	30	30
Wilson, F R	36	10	10
Wilson, F R	42	10	10
Wilson, F R	43	10	10
Wilson, F R	51	5	5
Wilson, F R	52	10	10
Wilson, F R	53	10	10
Wilson, F R	54	10	10
Wilson, F R	55	10	10
Wilson, F R	56	10	10
Wilson, F R	131	100	100
Wilson, F R	130	50	50
Wilson, F R	142	20	20

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 611 Clay street, Room 8, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

je10 W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Yankee Blade Tunnel and Colossal Silver Mining Companies, Reese River District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Companies, held on the 1st day of June, 1865, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of each of said Companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 20th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

305 Montgomery street.

San Francisco, June 1, 1865. je3

QUARTZ CRUSHER FOR GOLD HILL.—The Golden State Iron Works are just completing one of Hanscom's new crushers for Messrs. Butts Bros.' mill, near Gold Hill, Nevada. This class of mioing machinery for the reduction of ores seems to be gaining favor in the opinioo of many. Certain it is that great saving in time, power and machinery is bound to be made by the use of these rock breakers, by reducing quartz to a moderate fineness before passing it under the stamps.

GOING EAST.—Among the passengers which leave for New York by the steamer of to-day, is Dr. Jotham Newton, of the Newton Copper mine, of Amador. Dr. Newton, during his absence, will visit the Peonsylvania oil regions, and the mineral districts of North Carolina and Georgia. He will correspond with the PRESS during his absence, and our readers may expect to hear someth'ng of interest froot the mines of the Atlantic States.

ITEM FOR HUNTERS.—The price of refined petroleum per gallon, for the past five years, has been as follows; In 1861, 75 cents; in 1862, 35 cents; io 1863, 50 cents; in 1864, 55 cents; in 1865, 88 cents. The supply continues to increase, but not in a corresponding ratio with the demand.

REMOVAL!

R. WEGENER,

Accountant and Mining Secretary,

Has removed to

No. 415 Montgomery Streett—wes side,

Between Sacramento and California sts.,

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FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

There being so many persons who were unable to get one of our HOMESTEAD LOTS in the

New City of Newport,

At the time of our Excursion on the 11th of June, 1865, the Directors have voted to sell

ONE HUNDRED LOTS MORE

At the same price, which is FIVE DOLLARS EACH, and

No Charge for the Deed.

☞ Office Newport Land Company, No. 511 Sacramento street, where plans can be seen and lots selected. 24v10-1m

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Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

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Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

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Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Youngbery, Stephen H. Cevert and William B. Gleason, is hereby dissolved by reason of the said Gleason and Cevert having left for the East. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no debts contracted by the said parties from and after this date. JOHN YOUNGBERY.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1865. 20v10-1m

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

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Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure*; completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury*, in curing these diseases.

E

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In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once*.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness*. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

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HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, for the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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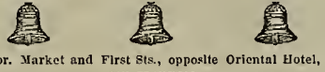
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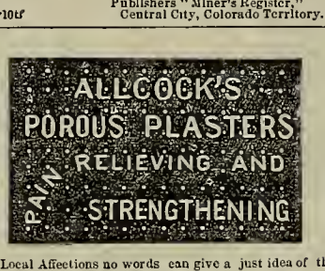
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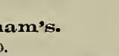
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At 11 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

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Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

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(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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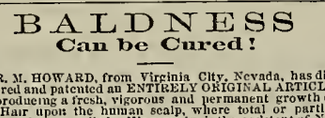
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A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 25.

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☞New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 397☜

That Reward.—In our issue of the 10th instant we noticed the fact that Mr. Webber, of the Montezuma Ledge, Humboldt County, Nevada, has offered a reward of $500 for a process which will extract seventy-five per cent. of the assay of silver from the ore of that ledge. We have been requested, by a gentleman of large metallurgical experience, to state through the columns of the Mining and Scientific Press, that if Mr. Webber will forward a few pounds of the rock—say ten or twelve—free of expense to this office, that the same will be subjected to a careful analysis at no other cost to the party sending, than the claim of the above reward in case of success in devising a process for working the ore within the percentage named. We can assure our Humboldt friend that the gentleman who will take the matter in hand is one every way qualified for the task. The sample sent should be carefully selected, so as to show all the characteristics of the ledge, and as near as may be an average of the same. It may be sent to our address.

The Stockton Seminary.—The third annual term of the school for young ladies, at Stockton, under the superintendence of Rev. A. S. Nicholson, D. D., will commence on the 1st of August next. The object of this school is to impart a thorough education in all the branches usually taught in seminaries of this description. The school is designed chiefly for young ladies although boys will be admitted as day scholars. The discipline of the institution is firm but mild, and the same watchful care will be bestowed upon boarding scholars, at all hours, which they would receive under the parental roof. The term is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each. Further information may be obtained by addressing the principal, or the Rev. J. G. Gosman, Stockton.

St. Ignatius College.—The Annual Commencement of the St. Ignatius College, in this city, will take place on Wednesday next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. Entrance on Jessie street, between Fourth and Fifth. Additional exercises will also be held on Friday evening, commencing at the same place and hour.

A man cannot burrow in his counting room for ten or twenty of the best years of his life, and come out as much of a man and as little of a mole, as he went in.

Eight thousand steam engines will be at work this summer in the Penasylvania oil region.

Light Reading.—T. S. Townsend, of New York, has completed an encylcopedia of the war, embracing fifty-three massive volumes.

Mining Summary.

CALIFORNIA.

Sierra.—The Downieville *Messenger* gives the following mining intelligence from Sierra county:

The Kanaka mine has been sold to P. A. Lamping, Esq. Mr. L. has transferred all his right, title and interest in the same to a New York company, who will at once commence operations for a thorough development of the mine.

Freeman & Baird, Bliss & Co., Friday, Baker, and in fact all other mining companies at Eureka, with one exception, have cleaned up their hundred or two pounds of gold, and their luck has exceeded their most fanciful expectations. Work is now over for the season with the hydraulic companies. The water has not lasted as long as was at first anticipated, but the time has been put in to good account, and everybody feels satisfied at the general result.

The famous Morning Star ledge, of Mr. Lawler, near American Hill, is a monster in proportions. It is twenty feet in width, and has been traced for several miles. Mr. Lawler has taken from his tunnel quite a pile of good looking rock. A mill has been projected for this claim.

The Ironsides mill is working, under the superintendence of Mr. Clark, with flattering prospects, and a clean-up will be made the latter part of June. The amalgam is looking well. This mill ran a short time last season, but owing to a scarcity of water, accomplished nothing.

The Sixty-ninth and Ohio companies are opening their claims as rapidly as possible, and the future has a prospect for this camp, which is decidedly promising from present appearances.

In Chip's Flat the Live Yankee has been undergoing repairs for several months and is now nearly ready for taking out the dirt. The companies at this point are all doing well, and getting large pay. There are about thirty men employed about these claims.

Carrigan & Hays' hydraulic claims have been doing well, and have a prospect of cleaning up richer than ever. The Mammoth Company are also doing splendidly. The Oak Flat Company are running their lower tunnel, and find the ledge prospects better as they go in, gold being frequently seen in the rock.

Plumas.—The following items are from the Quincy *Union*:

The copper smelting furnaces at Genesee Valley are now in full blast, and the superintendent thinks that he will be able to forward several tons of merchantable copper to San Francisco in the course of a couple of weeks.

Bidwell & Co.'s mill at Greenville, in this county, for a run of thirteen days during the month of April last, paid over $17,500, and it is only an eleven-stamp mill at that.

Shasta.—The new machinery for the Mammoth quartz mine has arrived at Red Bluff. The Mammoth is said to be one of the best mines in northern California.

The Highland Company have made an average clean-up for a two weeks' run, fully equaling former reports.

A correspondent of the Red Bluff *Independent* says that work has been suspended on many of the ledges about Copper City, for want of capital, although the owners still continue to have the utmost confidence in their value. The proprietors of Kelly & Peck's mill have nobly persevered during the long period of depression and general business stagnation, and have done much in furthering the development of our mineral wealth. They have four stamps working steadily, night and day, and crush over five tons of ore every twenty-four hours. The machinery of their mill is run by water-power. They are at present crushing Kellinger rock, which, I hear, pays well.

The same correspondent adds that silver rock was struck in large quantities, a few days since, in the tunnel branching from Pitt River tunnel into Kellinger Hill.

Butte.—The Blue Gravel Company, at Smartsville, according to the *Appeal*, have had another clean-up, realizing $50,768. This is the third clean-up since the 14th of March, the first being $46,000; the second $26,708, and the third as above, making in all, for three months, $123,576. The earnings of the company for the present year promise a much larger yield than the past year, when their net earnings were over $200,000. This, for a hydraulic claim, is probably unequalled in the State.

It is stated that since the discovery of the old or a new ledge in the Jefferson claim, at Brown's Valley, the stock has stiffened up wonderfully.

Rich gravel diggings have just been discovered in the main street of the town of Brown's Valley. Several pieces of gold, valued as high as $60, have been taken out.

Nevada.—The *Transcript* is informed that the Union Quartz Ledge has passed into the hands of a New York company, Mr. Forbes, as agent, having made the purchase. The price paid was $36,000. The agent is also negotiating for the purchase of the Sneath & Clay mill and mine, and we understand the amount offered is $30,000. The Union Ledge is one of the recent discoveries.

The quartz ledges discovered in Willow Valley, some three months ago, are beginning to yield large amounts of gold. The first of the ledges recently opened is named Talbot, and the Burrington company is the only one upon the ledge from which a crushing has been had. The last rock worked was a lot of fifty tons, crushed at the Merchie mill, on Little Deer creek. After four days' run, with four stamps, the company cleaned up the snug little sum of $2,600. Quite a number of other locations have been made, the owners of which are pushing forward the work of development with commendable energy.

A notice of some gravel claims of extraordinary richness, near Washington, will be found in our editorial columns.

The Eureka mill, at Grass Valley, according to the *National*, is constantly at work, yielding proceeds perfectly fabulous. It is no extraordinary thing for the owners to deposit, after a week's work, two hundred pounds of amalgam. It is reported that a half million dollars were offered for the Eureka mine by parties below, and refused. They are down two hundred feet and are sinking for a hundred feet more. They will finish this work in the course of three or four months.

Messrs. McLaughlin & Loutsenheizer, the owners of the Hartery mine, a short distance below Grass Valley, are putting up machinery on the same, which will be ready for operation by the last of July. The machinery has been prepared at the Marysville foundry.

A number of rich gold-bearing ledges have been discovered in the extensive eastern portion of this county, and near the summit, on the Henness Pass route. Prospecting lots of rock have been taken to Nevada City for testing in the mills there. It is expected that arrangements will soon be made for erecting mills near these ledges.

Some very rich placer diggings have also been discovered on the summit, four miles north of the Truckee, and near the Downieville road. One man took out $83, the result of one week's sluicing.

Calaveras.—The Copperopolis *Courier* says that the shaft on the Index copper mine (a supposed extension of the celebrated Union), is now down thirty-five feet, with good indications. The work of developing this mine will be pushed forward with vigor.

During the week ending June 15th, the Keystone company shipped from their mine, in this place, eighty-three tons of first-class ore, or 166,000 pounds.

The shipments of ore from the Union mine, during the month ending Thursday last, averaged 108 tons per day, including Sundays. The shipments one day went as high as 151 tons.

ESMERALDA.

We gather the following from the Esmeralda *Union*:

A few weeks since our people were crazy with the Reese River fever, and were going off in swarms. The current now appears to have turned, and miners, prospectors and speculators are arriving here with the stage, on horseback and by every other means of conveyance, in greater numbers than they went away a short time ago. Mines of wonderful richness are being developed throughout this section of the State, and must soon attract a large permanent population. Within the last two weeks the prospects of this district especially have improved, and we shall not be surprised to see times as good here in a few weeks as they have ever been before.

There is a prospect of having good times soon at Bodie. Most of the mining companies there are preparing to work their claims on a large scale the present summer.

A very rich series of ledges is reported to have been discovered some sixty-five miles east of Aurora, and a party of prospectors have started out to go into the development of the new mines, fully supplied with provisions, tools, etc.

Mr. T. A. Garland, in connection with several other citizens of Aurora, is organizing a company to sink a shaft 400 feet deep in Esmeralda gulch, from which they intend to run drifts to explore, at a great depth, the Esmeralda, Winnemucca and other mines on Silver and Middle hills. The two lodes named are considered the backbone of the district.

Favorable reports still continue to come in from the new Kearsarge discovery in the Owens River district. About 3,000 lbs. of ore from there recently arrived at Gold Hill, to be worked as a test. The *News* thinks it will prove very rich. It is rated as second-class ore, and is thought to be worth about $130 per ton.

Fine Copper Specimens.—A lot of very fine specimens of copper ore has been laid upon our table from the Mount Ararat and Mammoth copper mines, near Taylorsville, Plumas county. The specimens consist of the peacock ore, yellow sulphurets and black oxyds. The copper ores of that region are among the richest in the State, and the veins are massive and highly metalliferous. The specimens were forwarded by Dr. H. T. Lee to R. B. Gray, of this city. When proper facilities for transportation are opened up Plumas will be found one of the richest mining counties in the State.

The Brown's Valley Mines.—A renewed interest appears to be felt with regard to the Brown's Valley mines, in consequence of some recent favorable developments in that quarter. It appears that a rich streak has been found in the Jefferson mine, running in a southeasterly direction, towards the Pacific and Daniel Webster claims. This is evidently what was predicted a long time since, by Captain Williams, our late Brown's Valley Correspondent.

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

THE AGE OF GOLD-BEARING ROCKS.

BY THOMAS ROWLANDSON, FELLOW OF THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, LONDON.

NUMBER FIVE.

WHAT IS THE AGE OF THE CALIFORNIA AURIFEROUS AND ARGENTIFEROUS BEARING ROCK?

It has been noticed that Professor Whitney, while in California, professed a most rigid deference to that part of the law establishing a State geological survey, which was inserted principally for the purpose of prohibiting the holder of the office from making use of the information gathered, at the State's expense, for purposes of private emolument, by private publication, and partly under the impression that the doing so would tend to diminish any supposed profit to be derived therefrom when finally published by the State, which problematical profit was to be applied to the State School Fund.

That a paid State servant should be prohibited from making use of information obtained at the State's expense, and applying time paid for by it in getting up publications, in place of using that time in the State's service, is only a reasonable precaution; but it never could have been contemplated by the framers of that clause that such a reasonable prohibition would be tortured into a refusal to afford all useful information, during the course of the survey, to those most interested, when sought for by them, namely, the citizens of California, who employed and paid him. On this subject I shall, after the conclusion of the present series, make some additional remarks under another caption.

It would appear, however, that since Prof. Whitney left the shores of California he has felt his pen and tongue more at liberty;* for we find that he had only been a few months at the East when there appeared an article in the number of *Silliman's Journal* for September last, from Professor Whitney, forming something like a *resume* of the chief results ascertained in the course of the survey, in which, by the way, Professor W. makes the remark that—

"The first volume to be issued will comprise the first installment of the Paleontology of the State. It will be illustrated by thirty-two crowded plates, on steel and stone, which have been *for some time* in the hands of the engravers, and of which the accompanying text is *now passing rapidly through the press.*"

In a foot note to the above, the State Geologist observes:

"As the engraving of the plates will still require some time, the letter-press, *which will soon be completed*, will be issued by itself, in a limited number of copies, to which the plates will be added on their appearance."

The reader's attention is requested to the italicised passages, and needs only to be called thereto in order to feel satisfied that some circumstance which requires explanation must have occurred in order to account for the fact that no publication has taken place up to the middle of May of a work stated on the first of August last *to be then rapidly going through the press.* In the course of the present paper I shall allude to many points where it was, and is still, of some economic importance to the citizens generally that they should have been put into the earliest possible possession of many of the promised and anticipated facts. In addition to the above, the State Geologist, in the same communication, stated:

"Immediately after the appearance of the first volume above mentioned, a second will be put to press, which will be devoted to the general geology of California. This volume, it is hoped, may be issued early in the next year."

Why, it may be asked, in heaven's name, has a letter-press work, said to be rapidly going through the press in September last, and a second (which would be the most interesting one to the general reader), whose appearance was promised early in the current year, have not made their appearance up to the latest news from the East.

The passages, however, which chiefly relate to the subject under consideration, and which will undoubtedly prove of the greatest economic importance when fully worked out, and which will most probably give rise to the greatest amount of discussion amongst geologists generally, are the following:

"Perhaps the most striking result of the survey is the proof we have obtained of the immense development on the Pacific side of our continent, of rocks equivalent in age to the Upper Trias of the Alps, and paleontologically closely allied to the limestones of Haltstadt and Ausee and the Saint Cassian beds, that extremely important and highly fossiliferous division of the Alpine Trias.

"This great Triassic belt of the Pacific coast has been most fully explored by the survey in the latitude of 40°, and over a width, east and west, of nearly four degrees of longitude (117° to 121°). It is from this region that the largest portion of the fossils have been obtained, both from the three parallel ranges in longitude 117° to 118°, called the Humboldt ranges, and from localities in Plumas county, California. But sufficient paleontological evidence has been obtained to enable us to state that this formation extends from Mexico to British Columbia, occupying a vast area much broken up, interrupted, and covered by volcanic and eruptive rocks, and usually highly metamorphosed.

"Among the specimens from the Humboldt and Plumas county, Mr. Gabb recognizes at least four species as identical with European, while the whole facies of the collection is most strikingly like that of the Halstadt beds—the same intermixture of orthoceratites, ceratites, goniatites, nautili and ammonites, the latter frequently of those globose forms occurring in the Alps together with *halobia, monotes, avicula, pecten*, etc., a *monotis* being the most widely diffused and the most abundant of all.

"Accompanying the Triassic formation in the Sierra Nevada, and probably also in the Humboldt ranges, is an extensive development of jurassic rocks, usually highly metamorphosed and extremely barren of fossils. Enough, however, have been found to justify the assertion that the sedimentary portion of the great metalliferous belt of the Pacific coast of North America is chiefly made up of rocks of jurassic and triassic age, with a comparatively small development of carboniferous limestone, and that these two formations are so folded together, broken up and metamorphosed in the great chain of the Sierra Nevada, that it will be an immense labor, if indeed possible at all, to unravel its detailed structure. While we are justified in saying that *a large portion of the auriferous rocks of California consist of metamorphic, triassic and jurassic strata*, we have not a particle of evidence to uphold the theory that has been so often maintained, that all, or even a portion, of the auriferous slates are older than the carboniferous—not a trace of Devonian or Silurian fossil ever having been discovered in California, or indeed anywhere to the west of the 116th meridian. On the other hand, we are able to state, referring to the theory of the occurrence of gold being chiefly limited to silurian rocks, that this metal occurs in no inconsiderable quantity in metamorphic rocks belonging as high up in the series as the cretaceous."

With reference to the statement respecting the analogy between the Triassic group of rocks on the Pacific coast and the Haltstadt beds of the Alps, judgment will have to be suspended until an opportunity is afforded of examining the evidence on which it is based. One statement appears to me rather remarkable, namely: that respecting the occurrence of goniatites in the beds alluded to. My opportunities of ascertaining what has been doing in European paleontology have been limited since I left that continent; but up to that period, and subsequently, I have received no evidence of goniatites being found higher than the carboniferous or mountain limestone of that part of the world, nor have I ever seen it mentioned that goniatites have been found as yet in the Haltstadt beds, and as these for a long period were considered a geological anomaly as respects the organic remains found therein, a brief description of them will not be out of place. The Haltstadt beds occupy a fixed calcareous zone along the entire line of the Alps, from Hoornstein to the Tyrol. The discovery of numerous fossils and their careful examination have shown that this formation contains a very remarkable fauna, peculiar to itself, exclusively Alpine (unless the researches in California exhibit, as asserted by Prof. Whitney, analogous forms), and of which hitherto no one species can be identified with non-alpine forms, although several show a great resemblance to forms which in other parts of Europe are characteristic of palæozoic and jurassic formations—a fact the more remarkable as both in the beds above, as well as those below, forms occur which are identical with non-alpine forms. Another feature of the Haltstadt fauna is, that the most typical species show a great resemblance partly to palæozoic and partly to jurassic forms; thus the genus *halopello, loxomena* and *porcellia* are related to the former, whilst the species *phasianella, turbo, neritopsis, pleurotomaria, cirrus* and *lima* have a jurassic type. Although the fossil evidence of these beds does not satisfactorily identify them with any non-alpine formations, stratigraphical investigations have shown that they must be considered as the equivalent of the upper trias beds of the rest of Europe—the kenper of Germany; the upper new, red sandstone of England. This very interesting subject will no doubt occupy a large share of attention by European geologists, as the Halstadt and St. Cascian beds for a long time were considered geological enigmas, and it will be fortunate for science if it is found on further investigation, that their analogue has been found in a somewhat similarly elevated region, divided from the Alps by nearly half the globe. I am strongly inclined to believe that future and more minute investigations will develop a very strong parallelism not only between the Haltstadt beds and the trias region of the Sierra Nevada, but also a great similarity to the auriferous districts of the Tyrol, Northern Italy (contiguous to where the Appenines diverge from the Alps proper), part of Hungary, and possibly the whole of the metalliferous district of Transylvania. The proximity of petroleum springs, which are found in the surrounding tertiary formations in all the countries named, strengthen the probabilities of a striking similarity pervading the American and European beds.

In connection with this interesting subject, I may here mention that I recently received from a relative in England some copies of the Ulverston *Advertiser*, which contained a series of very interesting articles connected with the geology of the neighborhood of North Lancashire, by Mr. John Bolton, who is evidently an acute and accurate observer, from which I gather that it is not improbable that a section drawn across that part of England, extending from the westerly portion of Lower Furness, in an easterly direction, to the German Ocean, would, in several parts of the line, exhibit a strong parallelism with the Haltstadt beds and the asserted similar ones of the Pacific slope of the United States.

Mr. Bolton states that "on the west side of the Park at Holker, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, there is a most instructive natural section of rock, which shows the junction of mountain limestone and the lower new, red sandstone, some parts of which abound with fossils characteristic of the coal formation." The particulars of this section Mr. Bolton has promised to describe at some future period, which the writer has not yet seen if published. It is not very surprising to find it stated that fossils indicative of the coal measures are found in the lowest bed of the trias (the bunter-sandstein of Germany) immediately overlying the carboniferous limestone, when it is mentioned that only a few miles therefrom, on the borders of Lancashire and Yorkshire, a bed of coal has long been worked in this limestone. A question arises, however: Is it right to assume as certainly established that the sandstone beds here alluded to are those belonging to the lowest member of the trias or new red sandstone series? May they not be permian sandstones, as these have now been traced as skirting the carboniferous formation on the border country of England and Scotland? As a copy of this will be sent to England with the object of being forwarded to Mr. Bolton, I hope that gentleman will favor the world with a few more particulars on this interesting subject. The preceding remark is merely inserted as a suggestive doubt, my own opinion leading me to infer that on further enquiry the fact as laid down by Mr. B. will be fully established, which, if it eventually proves to be the case, will most probably at an early day lead to a satisfactory elucidation of what has long been deemed a geological enigma. Auriferous bearing veins are found not only in the adjoining county of Westmoreland, contiguous to the district under notice, but notably so within a few miles, distance probably fifteen, in the same county, namely, at the Coniston copper mines, every sample of which assayed by the writer was found to contain gold from eight to ten dwts. per ton, or fully up to the average of many gold mines worked in various parts of the world, and greatly beyond the amount found in the Tyrolese auriferous veins which lie contiguous to the Haltstadt beds.

*Perhaps as profound a piece of humbuggery as ever was committed on a credulous public, was that of insisting on the necessity of Professor Whitney going East in order to publish works relating to the survey. The first volume was promised in April; but has not yet appeared. In the meantime, the Geologist's handsome salary is going on, but to practical purposes the survey is at a stand, or nearly so.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Markleeville Correspondence.

Our Markleeville correspondent sends us a very excellent and well written account of a visit to Carson Peak, one of the loftiest and most conspicuous mountain summits in that part of the State. We have reserved his account of that trip to follow our description of the Geysers, but give to-day the concluding portion of his letter, evidently written after his descent from the clouds and noticing the progress of the mining interest around Markleeville. He writes:

At this season of the year our mountains have put on their wedding garments and are clothed in all the beauties of Spring, for from mountain top to vallies low vegetation is out, and the wild flowers are seen over hill and dale, on every hand, as far as the eye can see. The mountain streams are roaring and plunging with the waters from melting snows, and their angry waves hiss and boil and plunge with frantic struggles amid the huge boulders in the river beds, then lashing the rock-bound shores, pass on in endless torture. Our mines are also being worked with more energy than the outside world would suppose when the financial condition of the country does not grow better. In the region of Silver Mountain several mines are being pushed ahead. The Mountain company have lately struck a blind ledge in their tunnel several feet wide, and the rock is said to be rich. The I X L company are driving two tunnels, with pay ore in one of them. The Buckeye and Lady Franklin have also resumed work. In Monitor district, the Monitor Consolidated and Winchester companies are driving ahead with their bed-rock tunnels. The Morning Star, of Mogul, is also at work, and are preparing to sink a mammoth shaft. The Good Hope company, in Alpine, are going ahead like faithful soldiers, and although they have been following the ledge some two hundred feet, the ground overhead has been broken, and in the course of another hundred feet the tunnel will reach a hill, where paying ore is expected to be found. The company have also been sinking an air shaft, which is just now completed, and the mine will be supplied with an abundance of pure air. The walls of the ledge in this claim are well defined and cased with a beautiful blue mud, while the quartz looks exceedingly well. The times are very hard here, but we all believe the country will be rich when once developed. "We may be happy yet."

SIRROM.

Markleeville, Alpine county, June 15, '65.

Our Traveling Agent, Mr. R. Lattimore, is meeting with encouraging success in the lower counties. Our thanks are due to our cotemporaries of the *Ledger* and *Union Advocate*, of Jackson, Amador county, for their friendly notices, which we append:—

The Mining Press.—R. Lattimore, Esq., agent for the Mining and Scientific Press, has made us a friendly call, and proposes to visit the various mining districts of our county in a few days. It affords us great pleasure to recommend such a journal as the Press to the favorable notice of all our friends in any way interested in mining interests, as it is the best of the kind published on the Pacific coast, or elsewhere. No miner would be without it if he knew its value to him.—*Amador Ledger.*

Mr. R. Lattimore, the traveling agent of the Mining and Scientific Press, has arrived in this place and intends visiting the different towns in our county. The Press is issued weekly by Messrs. Dewey & Co., San Francisco, and is replete with useful information and is a paper which we believe should be in the hands of every miner, millman and business man on this coast. We wish Mr. Lattimore the greatest success.—*Jackson Union Advocate.*

Big Loads.—The big quartz wagon, of which we spoke some weeks since, as in progress of construction at Dayton, Nevada, has been completed, and is now making regular trips between Dayton and Gold Hill, in the quartz and wood trade. The wagon recently carried 19,470 pounds of quartz from Gold Hill, and on a subsequent day took 20,950 pounds. The commander says he will haul eleven tons, if the mine ever gets that much on the dump at one time.

Immense Strawberry.—The editor of the Nevada *Gazette* has seen a strawberry of the Chilean variety, raised in the garden of Mr. George Keeney, of Nevada, which measured in circumference, by a surveyor's tape line, within a small fraction of seven inches. The fruit was somewhat flattened latitudinally, which caused it to measure rather more than if it had been round.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

THE GEYSER SPRINGS OF CALIFORNIA.

Our next visit carried us up the Pluton, on the left or northern bank, past the "Ovens," deep growling with subterranean utterance, and hot with the escaping steam, to the "Eye Water Boiling Spring," celebrated for its remedial effects upon all manner of inflamed and weak eyes. Quite close to it is a very concentrated alum spring, with a temperature of 73.°5—it will set your teeth to a keener edge than a well-ground axe. Higher up we came to a peculiarly sweetish iron and soda spring; in extent it is about fifteen feet by eight, and two feet deep; only twelve feet above it is the "Cold Soda and Iron Spring," incrusted with iron, and the bottom with a deposit of soda. This is the finest and best we have yet tried; strong, tonic and inviting. The temperature was only 56°, even with the sun shining upon a part of it. It is about twelve feet by five, and affords a large supply. Not one in a hundred visitors come up this far, or, coming, never notice its value. About three-quarters of a mile up the Pluton, from the hotel—far past the old saw-mill—is the "Great White Sulphur," over forty feet by ten, and four or five feet deep. This spring could readily be made of any size, as the supply is equal to a small stream. The waters bubble with the escaping gas at every point; every rock is incrusted, and the bottom has a deposit of several inches thick. The temperature is 67°, with the sun shining in full blaze upon it. The Pluton, in the shade, was 61°. The air is so impregnated with its sulphurous fumes, that you readily detect it from a distance of several hundred yards, through all the intervening windings, rocks and interlacing trees. The rocks, for over half a mile down the stream, are incrusted with the deposits. Along this stretch of the Pluton are many fine pools for bathing, and above for trout fishing.

The "Indian Springs" are nearly a mile down the cañon below the hotel, and issue from the northern side. The boiling water comes out clear as ice, deposits a black sediment, and is incrusted with a thick white sulphurous substance. This is the old medicated spring, rarely seen by visitors, but where many a poor aborigine has been carried over the mountains to have the disease driven out of him by these powerful waters. Here remains their bath, built of stone, six feet in extent and two or three feet deep, in which they laid the sick, whilst by its outer wall runs a cold stream of pure water having a temperature of 66°, and another of water impregnated with iron and alum, and 68°.5. These could be let into the sulphur bath to graduate the temperature. It is beautifully and romantically situated; well protected by steep banks and overhanging trees from the sun, and forms a delightful place. On the wild oat covered mound above it, are the remains of the hospital for the Indian patients.

But we must close—deferring the account of our trip up the north ridge of the Pluton to view Clear Lake—and say emphatically that we have never enjoyed ourselves better, nor felt in finer trim. Chalybeate and sulphur waters, red, white and black, for drinking and bathing, have knocked rheumatism and neuralgia into fits, and our medico is death on them.

Captain Davidson concludes thus: "Here are enough mineral springs to give revenue to all the Landgraviates, Duchies, Principalities and Kingdoms of the whole thirty or forty German States. No such thing exists elsewhere on the Pacific; the hot white sulphur of Santa Barbara is as nothing to it.

"We have not mentioned a tithe of those you pass at every step in your explorations—nor one day, nor one week will reveal them all to the enquirer. Do not suppose desolation, fire and brimstone reign supreme—one of the wonders of the place is that grass, shrubs, and huge trees, should grow on its very edge and even overhanging, in many places, the seething cauldrons below. The most varied wood abound around you, oaks, stately pines, sycamores, willow, alder and madrone. The scenery, says Bayard Taylor, is finer than that of the lower Alps, and the Geysers is a mine of future wealth, and are unapproachable means of thorough regeneration."

Another visitor in 1861, remarks: "The sight of the Geysers troubled me, I could not comprehend them, and moreover the conviction accompanies their sight, that they never can be understood. We have in the canon, underground roarings and loud bellowings with the strength and fury of a thousand steam engines. The mighty mysterious force below drives black water to ghastly orifices, wherein it boils and surges furiously and fearfully. In the Witches' Cauldron this execrable compound, hotter than boiling water, having broken the glass of a thermometer, uprises a couple of feet, and falls in a weird-like stream. It is unfathomable, and though its level continually varies, the water never runs out."

Innumerable are the smaller springs in the ravine, with similiar characteristics: the waters gush from the hill sides, filling little reservoirs, hollowed by its own force, and runs back to be expelled. In one spot there are three springs within as many feet, one contains alum, the next iron, the third deposits white sulphur. Where some springs have been, are now small chambers, whose sides, floors and ceilings are incrusted with salts, sulphur and acids of the most varied and charming colors. Thus may be seen sulphur, yellow and white in glistening crystals, white alum, green copperas, blue cobalt, interminglied in fantastic forms, draping and carpeting these fairy grottoes. It is impossible in any word painting to convey an idea of the view of the Geyser cañon, which the eye can almost take in from a high rock at its head. It is all color, and of all colors. If you can fancy a valley about a fourth of a mile long in whose bosom a hot spring leaps from rock to rock, whose precipitous sides have been bared of all vegetation, and heated to a white heat, until stone, hard as granite, has become a mass of ashes, and can imagine giants a hundred feet high with tartarean ladles proportioned to their hight, pouring streams of chemical substances in solution upon the hissing rock, and can suppose that at the same time other mighty ones beneath the earth are piercing its crust with tridents and breathing sulphurous fumes of unbearable heat to mortal frames, through those apertures, you may faintly conceive the appearances presented by this unique and remarkable valley. One hollow looks like the filled up crater of a volcano and on striking the ground, the reverberation sounds as from an unfathomable abyss below. The sides of this crater, so to term it, forms the mountain of firs, for, it is said, that during the night a phosphorescent flame hovers over them. Not far from the mountain is another hollow, and upon a huge boulder is an uncouth stony figure, said to have been badly sculptured by an Indian. It was to have been his idol, but he never returned to his tribe, and his people say, that he was carried away by the spirit of the place, therefore they cannot be induced to visit the cañon. One of their priests occasionally visits a hollow rock beside the hot stream; there he is supposed to commune with the spirit of the same, bringing oracles to guide his auditory, as the Indians refuse otherwise to visit the cañon. About a mile from the cañon, down the Pluton, are some boiling sulphur springs to which the Indians are more favorably disposed. Here they have formed a circular bath, in which boiling sulphurous water flows, as in a reservoir. Close by it, under the shadow of a large rock and shade trees, flows an icy cold, limpid streamlet. To this place the Indians make annual pilgrimages in search of health and to dissipate rheumatic affections. Their method is to strip the patient, then wrap him or her in blankets, and stretched on a rude frame, hold it over the sulphurous steam that is discharged either from the hot stream or exuding from the ground. After an exposure of fifteen minutes the patient is dipped into the cold stream, and by a few repetitions of this process a cure is effected.

So far as is known, there is no other spot on earth, save Iceland alone, an island whose name alone denotes the inhospitality of its clime, and a region that will rarely be sought by the tourist where such physical wonders exist. The traveler should come here to add another to the catalogue of the glorious and inexplicable wonders of the Great Supreme, affording a lesson to value all the more the valleys with verdure clad, by the exhibition of that seathing power which might have made of hill and valley a universal horror-giving scene of desolation, such as astronomers lead us to believe is presented by our satellite. The man of science should visit here to see nature work in her laboratory, to test her samples, and to attempt the unfolding of an enigma greater than that which puzzled Œdipus.

[To be Continued.]

Shaft Broken.—One of the main shafts of the Gould & Curry Mill broke on Saturday last, stopping the whole concern. It was cast iron, six inches in diameter. It was soon replaced, however, and everything is now moving on as usual.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

The Problem of Gold and Silver Extraction—A General Review—No. XII.

BY PROF. L. LANSZWEERT.

We now come to the principles on which metallurgic processes are based, and the practical application of these principles. Mechanical and chemical sciences are here involved—the former to effect a due combination of the extracted ore from foreign impurities, and the latter to complete this separation and evolve the metal in a condition as near that of absolute purity as may be possible or desirable. The mechanical part of metallurgy can only be discussed advantageously hereafter; in this review, therefore, I shall, for the present, limit myself to an exposition of the chemical principles of metallurgic operations.

Between abstract chemistry, if the term be allowable, and technical chemistry, there seems a wide difference at a first glance. The only real distinction between them, however, will be found to be one of degree. The principles are the same, and both are amenable to the same laws; the laboratory chemist, however, having more agents at his command—being little amenable to considerations of profit—more readily carries these indications to their several finalities.

The chemical part of metallurgy has for its object the separation of various substances, and the isolation of a few, by the operation of chemical affinities; being thus amenable to the ordinary rules of chemical guidance, the first of which is based upon the law that chemical action takes place (with a few exceptions, and those doubtful), between portions of matter the cohesion of which is slight. Reversing the proposition, we may also say that chemical decomposition is effected by loosening the state of cohesive affinity.

Of the three forms in which matter is found, namely, the solid, the fluid and the gaseous state, respectively, it is evident that the two latter are most under the control of cohesion. Gases, indeed, are often said to be absolutely devoid of cohesion, as between their particles; a proposition which, though chemically unsound, may be considered to be practically correct.

The metallurgist, then, in effecting his numerous decompositions, proceeds to diminish the cohesive force by which the particles of his material are held together. He begins by mechanical processes—by hammering, grinding, stamping, etc. When these can go no further, he has recourse to chemical means. The problem now is to liquify, or to gasify—usually the former, though many important mineralogical operations involve the production of gas, or at least of vapor—for gases and vapors may be generally regarded as identical. Supposing liquifaction to be the object in view, the metallurgist has the choice, theoretically, of dissolving his substance in chemical menstrua or of fusing it by heat. The former alternative is superior in the correctness of its results, and for that reason is usually adopted by the laboratory chemist; but it is so expensive and slow, and inapplicable, where large masses are concerned, that it is never adopted by the metallurgist otherwise than by necessity. With the exception of platinum and its associates—all worked exclusively by the process of solution in chemical menstrua, by the moist process, in point of fact—gold and silver occasionally, and a few of the common metals under certain peculiar conditions, the moist process of effecting solution of cohesiveness may be regarded as beyond the pale of applied metallurgy.

We have thus limited the metallurgist to the agency of fire; and we assumed, as is most usual, that the object of furnace heat shall be to reduce the material to the condition of fluidity. We might, therefore, at once, pursuing the thread of demonstration, enter upon the theory and operation of fluxes, were it not that a care of effecting chemical decomposition by the formation of gas or vapor sometimes precedes, and therefore claims precedence in our remarks.

Many ores either contain substances naturally volatile, or which generate, under the combined influence of heat and air, volatile combinations. Sulphur and arsenic are prominent examples of this kind, and serve well to illustrate that application of a chemical law is evolved in the metallurgic process of roasting or calcination, respecting which sufficient particulars have already been given in an earlier part of this review.

The process of roasting is variously modified, to accord with the peculiarities of certain metals, or to gain the precise end desired. In some cases it is no more than the process known to chemists as dry distillation; in other cases its success depends on the combined agency of an atmospheric current, as applied, for instance, to the evolution of antimony. Though the metallurgic operation of roasting involves a well marked case of gasefaction applied to a different end, yet similar results are obtained under different forms of apparatus. The operations involved in the production of mercury and zinc are familiar examples. Both these metals are remarkable for their extreme volatility, the first especially so; hence the process of metallurgy adopted in their production is not one of smelting, properly so called, or of roasting, as popularly understood; but as one of veritable distillation. Mercury is frequently produced by simple sublimation, without the addition of flux or coal. So also is arsenic; but in most instances lime, carbon and such other substances as decompose the ore, are added.

[To be continued.]

"Gold in the Sacramento."—In our item under this head, last week, we inadvertently attributed the experiments to which we alluded to Mr. Salmon; the credit should have been given to Mr. H. L. Hopkins, the inventor of the "Little Giant" amalgamator.

Mr. William Emery writes us from Soaora, Tuolumne county, with reference to the above experiments, as follows: "I have for several years held to the belief that the beds of the American and lower Sacramento rivers—with properly adapted facilities—can be worked with greater profit than the celebrated Comstock ledge. Some years ago I broached this matter to a moneyed man, who scouted the idea as utopian; and several times since I have casually mentioned it, only to be sneered at. I am confident that a few years only will elapse before the feasibility of the scheme will be fully demonstrated; and so much has it engaged my attention, that I have experimented upon river sand with about the same results as you give, and have also devised a plan by which sand can be raised from a depth of from fifteen to twenty-five feet below the bed of the river. The capital requisite to put such means into operation is comparatively small, and if a company should be formed and worked with vim, they would be astonished by dividends the first month after commencing active operations. I trust more will be said about the matter, and further tests made, for I am assured in my own mind that the choicest diggings in the State are those river beds."

Causes of Sudden Death.—Very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from diseases of the heart, do really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, the experiment has been tried in Europe, and reported to the scientific congress held at Strasburg. Sixty-six cases of sudden death were made the subject of a thorough *post mortem* examination. In these cases, only two were found that had died from disease of the heart. Nine out of sixty-six died from apoplexy, while there were forty-six cases of congestion of the lungs—that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to enter to support life. The causes that produce congestion of the lungs, are: cold feet, tight clothing, costive bowels, sitting still until chilled after being warmed with labor or a rapid walk; going too suddenly from a close-heated room into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden depressive news operating on the blood. These causes of sudden deaths being known, an avoidance of them may serve to lengthen our valuable lives, and which would otherwise be lost, under the verdict of heart complaint. That disease is supposed to be inevitable, hence men may not take the pains they would to avoid sudden death, if they knew it lay in their power.

The Son's Tribute.—Three sons of an Eastern lady were invited to furnish her with an expression of their love before she went on a long journey. One brought a marble tablet, with the inscription of her name; another presented her with a rich garland of fragrant flowers; the third entered her presence, and thus accosted her: "Mother, I have neither marble tablet nor fragrant nosegay, but I have a heart; here your name is engraved, here your memory is precious, and this heart, full of affection, will follow you wherever you travel, and remain with you wherever you repose.

Since Secretary Seward's accident disabled him, Senator Sumner has been assisting in conducting the Department of State, and has prepared much of the important correspondence

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, June 24, 1865.

Capital is still in ample supply for all the legitimate demands of the season, and the bank rate shows no variation—1½ ₱ cent. per month being the prevailing figure. Out-door negotiations may be quoted at 2@3 ₱ cent., where parties are less favorably known, or in more need and consequently more helpless in the hands of the money lender. The mercantile classes are requiring about the ordinary aid, which is readily obtained, and so far as we can learn, interior collections and outstanding obligations are realized with the usual facility and promptitude. Loans upon mining stocks are still made with hesitancy, and considerable distrust is evinced by capitalists as to the future of some claims. The effect of this upon the stock market has been depressing, but healthful for the mining interest, by checking purely speculative operations and directing attention more closely to the actual condition and merits of the different companies.

In financial and commercial circles, the movements of certain politicians, in this city and elsewhere, respecting currency matters, excites some remark, but no special anxiety. The fear that Legal Tenders, or any other paper money, not redeemable in gold, can be made to circulate here as currency, is scarcely entertained. The unanimity of opposition to it is remarkable, for the simple reason that our present metallic currency is more staple, safe, and better every way, and that no necessity for changing it exists here, as was the case at the East. Were the change of any material importance to the Government, or could it result beneficially to any interest on this coast, business men would probably offer no objection. If individuals are adventurous enough to attempt the establishment of a National Bank here, under the laws of Congress, with no other foundation than paper issues for the redemption of its liabilities, though there are doubtless many who would be willing to be subsidized by such an institution, and favor it with open mouth and empty pocket, there are but few among business men who would have any confidence in its stability, profitableness or usefulness.

Receipts of treasure from the interior mining districts, since Saturday last, amounted to $1,200,000, making an aggregate of $4,000,000 during the current month. Gold bars are selling at 825@830, and silver at from par to 2 ₱ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have been more active, and $150,000 were dealt in, receding from 74c to 71½c, rallying to 74¾c, then selling at 74c @74¼c, and closing at about 74c bid. Latest telegraphic advices from the East quote gold at 139 on the 20th inst.

The mining share market has been somewhat irregular and variable since Monday last, but for the most part nearly all stocks are stronger, and have been dealt in at higher prices than at the close of last week. No important developments have been made this week in leading mines, but certain indications were met with of sufficient encouragement to induce a little speculation in some stocks and to give more strength to others. Notwithstanding the losses sustained in the depreciation of all shares a short time since, the public seem to be eager to enter the market again upon the least evidence of improvement in the appearance of any portion of the Comstock lode, at the depths now attained. At no former period have explorations been carried on with as much vigor and energy as at this time, and future developments will be watched with great interest.

Gould & Curry advanced from $1,650 to $1,825, seller 30, then sold at $1,800, and closed at $1,850 bid. There is nothing especially new to report from this claim, and the late rise is owing probably to the scarcity of the stock in thie market, the presence of some Eastern orders to buy, and the recent favorable indications met with in the Savage mine.

Savage was in decided request early in the week, suddenly advancing from $1.175, seller 30, to $1.700 cash; then receding to $1,425, rallying to $1,520, dropping to $1,450, seller 30, and selling yesterday at $1,490@1,500. Within this range 109 feet were sold. In drifting east and then running north from the shaft sunk into the fifth level, a small body of ore has been disclosed, which it is thought may be a continuation of the northwest deposit in the fourth level above. If this should prove to be so, a new lease of life would be given to the mine.

Yellow Jacket has been very actively dealt in, and 266 feet were sold, receding from $1,280 to $1,060, rallying to $1,200, dropping to $1,135, again rising to $1,200, and changing hands yesterday at $1,250 @1,232½. We have no direct advices from this mine this week, but learn that recent developments present no marked change.

Alpha declined on Saturday last to $1,130, but rose on Tuesday to $1,500, then receded to $1,425, rallied to $1,500 again, and closed at about $1,500 asked; some 25 feet changing hands. It is said that a formidable body of good ore is now disclosed in the lower level, and that the company's prospects were never more flattering.

Crown Point has been very steadily maintained, and 58 feet were sold, advancing from $730 to $780, receding to $750, rallying to $795, and closing at $825@810. In working up from the 230 feet level and from the west portion of the 160 feet level, good ore is now taken, and some 65 tons are daily sent to the mill, averaging about $38 per ton.

Belcher is in rather better favor, and small sales were made; advancing from $670 to $790, dropping to $750, and selling yesterday at $750@760. In the southern portion of the first level considerable low-grade ore has been found, and from the first and second main stations some 20 tons are daily hoisted to the surface. The shaft is now down 430 feet, and will be sunk to a depth of at least 500 feet, when drifting is to begin and two new levels opened. No dividend will be paid this month.

Hale & Norcross has attracted some attention, and 249 feet were sold, advancing from $525 to $675, dropping to $600, rallying to $660, then selling at $800@690, closing at $665. The company have won their suit against the Bajazet, and are running toward the lead from the bottom of the incline, with some promising indications in the face of the south drift.

Ophir has fluctated but little, and trifling sales were made at $490@ $500, closing at $500 asked. The new engine shaft is now down 500 feet, and drifting at this depth is in progress. The company are daily shipping from the the mine from 35 to 40 tons of ore; a small portion of which is said to yield, at Dall's mill, $200 per ton, and the balance about $50.

Chollar has been very largely dealt in, and 477 feet were sold; advancing from $370 to $400, dropping to $380, suddenly rising to $475, then declining to $400, and closing yesterday at $375. Potosi has also shown great activity, and the large number of 595 feet changed hands; advancing from $350 to $467½, receding to $400, cash, and $375, seller 30, and selling at the close at about $375.

Uncle Sam rose from $125 to $175, fell to $130, rose to $160, and sold yesterday at $150@155. Some rather favorable developments have been made recently.

Imperial receded to $195 on Saturday last; but since then has been in much more favor, steadily advancing to $245, and selling yesterday at $240@230. In all, about 1,125 shares have changed hands. The face of the southwest drift, fifth level, is in good $40 ore, and promises to open into a large body. The southeast drift is also said to look extremely well. Receipts of bullion thus far the current month amount to $30.500.

Bullion rose to $170, fell to $150, rallied to $155, and closed at about $155. Burning Moscow fell from $60, buyer 30, to $51, rallied to $54, receded to $50, and closed at $50.

Spring Valley Water Company fell from $49¾ to $49, and California Steam Navigation rose from 73½ to 74 ₱ cent. Daney has been sold at $10@19; Nevada (J. G.) at $25, and Sierra Nevada at $15.

The recorded sales, at the Board, since Saturday last, amounted to $1,673,696.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, June 17.

7 shs Savage at 1250@1140 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1200 per foot, s 30.
272 shs Chollar at 380@370 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 375 per foot, b 3.
16 shs Chollar at 370 per foot, s 3.
60 shs Chollar at 375 per foot, b 5.
178 shs Potosi at 375@356 per foot.
100 shs Potosi at 354@355 per foot, b 10.
10 shs Potosi at 350 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Potosi at 360 per foot, b 5.
16 shs Hale & Norcross at 500@450 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 625 per foot, b 30.
44 shs Yellow Jacket at 1240@1210 per foot.
12 shs Yellow Jacket at 1225@1200 per ft, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot, s 27.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1210 per foot, b 3.
6 shs Belcher at 700@690 per foot, s 30.
18 shs Belcher at 710@700 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 3.
24 shs Crown Point at 750@730 per foot.
11 shs Uncle Sam at 130@125 per foot.
8 shs Alpha at 1150@1130 per foot.
40 shs Daney at 20 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 165 per share.
15 shs Sierra Nevada at 15 per share.
10 shs Nevada, J. G., at 25 per share.
279 shs Imperial at 195@220 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 240 per share, s 30.
12 shs Imperial at 205 per share, s 6.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per share, b 10.
11 shs Cal S Nav Co at 73½@73½ per cent.
100 shs Spring Valley W at 49¾ per cent.
$ 7,500 Legal Tender Notes at 73¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73⅝ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73¾ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73⅞ per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$295,750 00

Monday, June 19.

16 shs Chollar at 385 per foot.
88 shs Chollar at 390 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 395 per foot, s 30.
60 shs Chollar at 370 per foot, s 30.
36 shs Chollar at 400 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 400 per foot, b 5.
48 shs Chollar at 395 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 387½ per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 389 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 389 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 385 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 385 per foot, b 5.
28 shs Potosi at 375 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 372½ per foot, s 3.
22 shs Potosi at 370 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 371 per foot.
12 shs Alpha at 1450 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1425 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1425 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1450 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1455 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1475 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1500 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1500 per foot, r w.
1 sh Savage at 1240 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1220 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1175 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot, b 3.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1180 per foot, s 3.
7 shs Yellow Jacket at 1175 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1175 per foot, s 3.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1125 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 750 per foot.
20 shs Crown Point at 730 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 780 per foot, r w.
3 shs Belcher at 690 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
6 shs Imperial at 222½ per share.
25 shs Imperial at 220 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 3.
6 shs Imperial at 219 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 217½ per share.
24 shs Imperial at 217 per share, s 3.
22 shs Imperial at 217 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 210 per share, s 15.
25 shs Bullion at 155 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 160 per share.
23 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 56¾ per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 60 per share, b 30.
2 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 74 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71¾ per cent.
$50,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71⅞ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1140 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1165 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1160 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1140 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1130 per foot, r w.
9 shs Yellow Jacket at 1120 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1120 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1110 per foot.
11 shs Yellow Jacket at 1100 per foot.
24 shs Alpha, G H, at 1450 per foot, s 3,
3 shs Belcher at 670 per foot, r w.
8 shs Belcher at 680 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 780 per foot, r w.
4 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
48 shs Chollar at 385 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 367½ per foot.
28 shs Potosi at 370 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 371 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 372½ per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 372 per foot.
5 shs Bullion, G H, at 160 per share, s 3.
6 shs Bullion at 165 per share, s 3.
5 shs Bullion at 170 per share, s 3.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 175 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 165 per foot.
80 shs Daney at 19 per foot.
31 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 225 per share, r w.
5 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 3.
6 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 15.
10 shs Imperial at 225 per share, s 3.
20 shs Imperial at 227½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 229 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 229 per foot, b 3.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
10 shs Golden Rule at 22½ per share.
3 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 74 per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$280,790 00

Tuesday, June 20.

2 shs Gould & Curry at 1650 per foot.
2 shs Gould & Curry at 1645 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1250 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1260 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1300 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1325 per foot.
4 shs Savage at 1400 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1425 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1440 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1450 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1475 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1525 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1525 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1530 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1550 per foot, at 15 ds.
1 sh Savage at 1575 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1600 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1620 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1625 per foot.
11 sh Savage at 1675 per foot, s 10.
1 shs Savage at 1650 per foot, s 25.
4 shs Savage at 1700 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Savage at 1700 per foot, s 10.
2 shs Savage at 1675 per foot, s 25.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 150 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 135 per foot, b 5.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 140 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 135 per foot, s 15.
16 shs Chollar at 385 per foot.
28 shs Chollar at 390 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 395 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 400 per foot, b 5.
64 shs Chollar at 402½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 404 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 407½ per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 410 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 415 per foot, s 3.
10 shs Potosi at 390 per foot, s 30.
36 shs Potosi at 400 per foot.

FEDERAL, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

NAME.	Bid.	Asked.	Amount. Outstanding.	Interest, When Payable.	Interest, Where Payable.	Principal, When due.	Remarks.
United States Notes, 7 3-10	74	75		Feb. Aug. April and Oct.	U. S. Treasury		
Legal Tender Notes	74	74½					
California State Bonds, 7s, 1857	80	82	3,620,500			1867	
San Francisco Bonds, 10s, 1851		105	1,352,600	May and November	San Francisco	1871	
San Francisco Fire Bonds, 10s, 1854		105	170,500	January and July	New York	1868	
San Francisco City Bonds, 6s, 1855	65	—	329,000	January and July	New York	1875	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 6s, 1858	63	65	1,133,500	January and July	San Francisco	1888	
San Francisco School Bonds, 7s, 1854			42,000	May and November	New York	1866	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1860		100	59,500	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco School Bonds, 10s, 1861		100	20,000	January and July	New York	1870	
San Francisco City and County Bonds, 7s, 1862	73	75	800 000		San Francisco		Subscribed to S. F. & S. J. R. R.
Sacramento City Bonds		30	1,416,000				
Sacramento County Bonds, 6s	43	45	440,000				
Marysville Bonds, 10s	75	77					
Stockton City Bonds	72	80	220,000		New York		
Yuba County Bonds, 10s	80	90	290,000				
Santa Clara County Bonds, 7s	65	75	200,000				
Butte County Bonds, 10s, 1860	69	80	200,000	January and July	Oroville	1880	Issued to Northern California R. R.
San Mateo County Bonds, 7s	60	70	100,000				

SAN FRANCISCO AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

NAME	Bid.	Asked.	No. of Shares.	Incorporate Val. ₱ share.	Amount Paid per share.	Dividends.	Remarks.
California Steam Navigation Co	73½	74	2,500	$1,000	Full Paid	2 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
State Telegraph Co	25	30	25,000	100	Full Paid	$1 ₱ share quarterly	
San Francisco Gas Co	85	95	20,000	100	Full Paid	1 ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Sacramento Gas Co		65	1.000	500	Full Paid	10 ₱ ct. ₱ annum on capital stock	
Spring Valley Water Co	48	50	60,000	100		½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock.	
Virginia and Gold Hill Water Co		90	1.000	250		$7.50 ₱ share ₱ month	
Sacramento Valley Railroad Co	—	—	8,000	100	$100		
Omnibus Railroad Co	—	—	10,000	100	41 ₱ cent.—$41.	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	
Central Railroad Co		—	5,000	100		Assessment of $5 levied May. 11.	
North Beach and Mission Railroad Co	36	38	10,000	100	$8 ₱ cent,—$38.	½ ₱ cent ₱ mnth on Capital Stock	
San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Co			20,000	100	Full Paid		
California Building, Loan and Savings Society			2,500	100	Full Paid		Dividend payable May and Nov:
South San Francisco Homestead and R. R. Ass'n	—	—	500	300			
Fireman's Fund Insurance Co	115	—	20,000	10	Full Paid		Assets $262,383 January 1st.
Pacific Insurance Co	141	145	7,500	100	Full Paid	$6 ₱ share paid quartly	Assets $917,442 January 1st.
San Francisco Insurance Co	—		300	500	Full Paid	1½ ₱ cent ₱ month	Assets $258,500 January 1st.
Merchants' Mutual Marine Insurance Co			100	5,000	10 ₱ cent		Cash Capital $188,380
California Insurance Co			200	1,000	50 ₱ cent		Assets $243,047—Surplus $21,583
Bank of Pacific Accumulation Loan Company			50,000	100		1½ ₱ cent ₱ mo. on am't paid in	
Pittsburg Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)			200	500			
Black Diamond Coal Mining Co. (Mt. Diablo)	—		5 000	100			
Eureka Coal Mining Co			4 000	25			
Bellingham Bay Coal Co			10,000	100	Full Paid	½ ₱ ct. ₱ month on capital stock	45th dividend paid.

38 shs Potosi at 405 per foot.
65 shs Potosi at 4 2½ per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 406 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 407½ per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 408 per foot.
11 shs Potosi at 410 per foot.
9 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
40 shs Minerva, G. H., at 130 per foot, s 3.
25 shs Minerva, G. H., at 125 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 1100 per share.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1120 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1140 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1101 per foot, b 5.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1060 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1050 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1075 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1070 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1065 per foot.
11 sh Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot, r w.
24 shs Ophir at 491 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 600 per foot.
7 shs Imperial at 215 per share.
4 shs Imperial at 216 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 218 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per share.
97 shs Imperial at 219 per share.
35 shs Burning Moscow at 57 per share.
10 shs De Soto at 10 per share.
10 shs De Soto at 10½ per share.
15 shs Bullion at 165 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 170 per share.
100 shs Spring Valley Water Co at 49 p cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 71⅞ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

16 shs Savage at 1490 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1150 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1425 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1125 per foot, s 5.
4 shs Potosi at 420 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 425 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 430 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 432½ per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 434 per foot.
26 shs Potosi at 440 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 450 per foot, s 3
10 shs Potosi at 455 per share.
22 shs Potosi at 460 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 465 per foot.
11 shs Potosi at 467½ per foot, s 3.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1140 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1135 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1280 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1130 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1170 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 625 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 623 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 625 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 630 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 650 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 790 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 750 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 450 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 460 per foot
24 shs Chollar at 470 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 470 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Chollar at 475 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 471 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 473 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 150 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 152½ per foot.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 155 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G H, at 1400 per foot.
12 shs Alpha, G H, at 1450 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1425 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 165 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 218 per share.
3 shs Imperial at 217 per share.
Amount of sales.....$282,995 00

Wednesday, June 21.

1 sh Savage at 1400 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1425 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1475 per foot, s 10.
1 sh Savage at 1190 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
2 shs Savage at 1480 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Savage at 1510 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1475 per foot, s 30.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 160 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 152 per foot, r w.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 165 per foot.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 157 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 159 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 450 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 400 per foot, s 3.
18 shs Potosi at 400 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 620 per foot.
16 shs Hale & Norcross at 625 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 630 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 635 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 640 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 634 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1175 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1180 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200 per foot.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1198 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 772½ per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 770 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 425 per foot.
176 shs Chollar at 440 per foot.
44 shs Chollar at 445 per foot.
80 shs Chollar at 442½ per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G H, at 1500 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1500 per foot, b 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share, b 3.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 53 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share, r w
10 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share.
5 shs Bullion, G H, at 162½ per share.
7 shs Bullion at 165 per share.
28 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 49½ p cent.
10 shs Sierra Nolley W W Co at 49 per cent
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74 p cent, s 3.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74⅛ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74⅛, s 3.
$ 2,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74⅜ per cent.
$15,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74⅛ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

110 shs Potosi at 400 per foot.
40 shs Potosi at 408 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 370 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Potosi at 380 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Potosi at 385 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Potosi at 391 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1180 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1185 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1175 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1140 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1135 per foot.
32 shs Chollar at 415 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 485 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
32 shs Hale & Norcross at 640 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 645 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1500 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1525 per foot, r w.
2 shs Savage at 1510 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1475 per foot, s 15.
20 shs Crown Point at 795 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 785 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 990 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 155 per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 156 per share.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 765 per foot.
20 shs Imperial at 229 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 228 per share.
120 shs Imperial at 229 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 3.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 15.
16 shs Imperial at 227 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 227½ per share, b 3.
5 shs Imperial at 227 per share, b 3.
10 shs Imperial at 227½ per share, s 3.
20 shs Imperial at 228 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 52 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
$20,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74¾ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$305,864 00

Thursday, June 22.

35 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 495 per foot.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1750 per foot, s 30.
4 shs Savage at 1500 per foot.

WASHOE DISTRICT.

Name of Company.	No. of feet in Mine.	Shares per foot.	Total No. of Shares.	Incorporate Value.	BID Per foot.	ASKED Per foot.	Last Mon'thly divid'd ₱ ft.	Recent Assessments Per foot	Total Asst pr ft
Alpha	278	4	1,200	$1,000 00	$1,450 00	$1,500 00	....	March 24, $100	$300 00
Bacon M. & M. Co	45	20	900	800 00	220 00	250 00		$10 pr sh	
Baltimore American	2,000	1	2,000	500 00	10 00	15 00	....	May 4, $5	24 75
Baltic	1,800	1	1,800	200 00	—	17 50	....		45 00
Best & Belcher	224	4	896	200 00	—	200 00	....	Sep 21, $30; Dec. 23,	580 00
Burning Moscow	4,100	1	4,100	500 00	48 00	49 00	....	Mar 17, $5 ; May 18, $5.	86 34
Bureka	2,800	1	2,800	500 00	3 00	6 00	....	Feb 1, 50c ; May 5, $1.	11 50
Belcher	1,040	3	3,120	1,000 00	750 00	760 00	.... $51		
Buckeye	3,000	1	2,800	100 00	—	7 50	....	Dec 13, 2.50 ; April 3, $5.	30 70
Bullion, G. H	2,500	1	2,500	200 00	155 00	100 00	....	Mar 11, $30; June 8, $40.	
California	300	12	3,000	300 00	—	—	....		
Central	150	12	1,800	300 00	—	200 00	....		
Caledonia Tunnel	5,000	1	5,000	400 00	—	9 00	....	Dec 24, $4; Mar 11, $3	22 50
Crown Point	600	4	2,400	1,000 00	805 00	810 00	....		190 00
Confidence	130	12	1,560	500 00	135 00 pr sh	145 00 pr sh	.... $100		
Chollar	1,400	4	5,600	300 00	375 00	380 00	.... $40	May 8, $50	370 00
Danvy	2,000	4	8,000	60 00	—	15 00	....	Nov 7, $6 ; Mar 21, $10.	70 00
Desert	2,200	1	2,200	100 00	—	—	....		8 00
El Dorado	1,500	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		27 00
Empire M. & M. Co.	75	15	1,200	833 00	445 00 pr sh	450 00 pr sh	.... $320		
Gould & Curry	1,200	4	4,800	500 00	1,850 00	1,875 00	.... $50		
Grass Valley	4,200	1	4,200	500 00	—	—	....		
Hale & Norcross	400	2	800	500 00	555 00	560 00	....	April 5, $60 ; May 19, $50	675 00
Imperial	184		4,000	500 00	235 00 pr sh	240 00 pr sh	.... $10 pr sh		270 00
Iowa	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	—	12 00	....		27 00
Lady Bryan	5,000	1	5,000	100 00	4 00	5 50	....	Nov. 1, $5 ; April 5, $2.	23 25
Lucerne	1,800	1	1,800	500 00	—	—	....		85 00
Minerva	890	4	3,600	500 00	—	125 00	....	May 3, $100	
Michigan	1,500	1	1,500	100 00	—	17 00	....		
Nevada, J. G	2,100	1	2,100	200 00	20 00	25 00	....	Oct 28, $10; Dec. 19, $15.	57 00
North Potosi	2,000	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	....	Aug 8, $12½; Oct 18, $12½	140 00
North American	4,100	1	4,100	300 00	—	31 00	....	Sept 2 $2 ; Dec. 7, $2.	
North Ophir	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	—	....		
Norton	1,600	1	1,600	50 00	—	8 00	....		11 50
Ophir	1,400	12	16,800	300 00	480 00	400 00	....		
Overman	1 200	1	1,200	500 00	—	—	....	July 7, $20; Nov. 19, $50.	
Potosi	1,400	2	2,800	500 00	370 00	375 00	....	May 8, $50	112 00
Porter	600	1	600	500 00	—	30 00	....		10 00
Pride of the West	1,400	1	1,400	100 00	—	6 00	....	Oct, Nov, Dec 16, $9.	9 00
Savage	800	1	800	2,000 00	1,500 00	1,525 00	.... $75		135 00
Sacramento & Merodith	3,600	4	14,400	125 00	—	12 00	....		
Sides	500	1	1,000	500 00	—	175 00	....	Feb 7, $20; May 12, $20.	
Sierra Nevada	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	12 00	15 00	....	Feb 4, $7½	103 50
Spanish No. 2	1,600	1	1,600	500 00	—	10 00	....		
Uncle Sam	1,200	1	2,000	200 00	155 00	160 00	....	Aug 25, $100; Dec 20 $60.	223 00
Whitman	1,800	1	1,800	1,000 00	—	—	....	Mar 25, $10; Jun 18, $7½	27 50
White & Murphy	210	4	840	150 00	50 00	—	....	Oct 6, $18 : Dec. 31, $6.	281 00
Yellow Jacket	1,200	1	1,200	1,000 00	1,235 00	1,240 00	.... $100	July 21, $30; Aug 4, $110.	250

ESMERALDA DISTRICT.

Antelope	1,200	1	1,200	500 00	—	25 00	....		182 50
Bamboo	600	1	600	500 00	—	—	....	Sept 18, $5; June 20, $2.	21 50
Esmeralda	1,600	1	1,600	1,000 00	—	—	....		12 25
Falls of the Clyde	6,000	1	6,000	100 00	—	—	....	Nov 20, 50c.	2 72
Golden Age and Empire	2,600	1	2,000	250 00	—	10 00	.... $5		
Nevada	600	2	1,200	250 00	—	—	....		
Real del Monte	4,400	1	4,400	400 00	5 00	15 00	....		44 50
Silver Hill	3,000	1	3,000	500 00	2 00	3 00	....		8 25
Ural	400	1	400	500 00	—	—	....	Nov 18, $20.	
Utah	1,600	1	1,600	250 00	4 00	10 00	....		19 00
Wide West	2,600	1	2,600	500 00	3 00	4 00	....	Mar. 8, $5; May 22, $5.	105 00

COSO DISTRICT.

Coso	20,000	....	3,600	600 00	—	—	....		
Josephine	9,600	2	4,800	250 00	—	—	....	Mar 2, $1	14 00
San Carlos	....	....	2,600	100 00	—	—	....		20 50
Willow Springs	2,700	1	2,700	100 00	—	—	....		7 50

HUMBOLDT DISTRICT.

De Soto	1,980	1	1,980	100 00	8 00	10 00	....	Dec. 12, 2½ ; June 17, 2½	26 85
Sheba	1,800	2	3,600	500 00	—	18 00	....	Mar 14, $10 ; May 8, $10.	112 35

REESE RIVER DISTRICT.

Amador	11,200	....	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....	Feb 28, $5	26 50
Coral	1,000	1	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		8 40
Florida	800	1	600	200 00	—	—	....		
Oregon	800	2	1,600	300 00	—	20 00	....		1 00
Union No. 2	1,000	1	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		2 50
Whitlatch	600	2	1,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec 29, $10; Apr 29, $10.	66 00
Willow	2,800	....	1,400	200 00	—	—	....		
Yankee Blade	1,400	....	1,400	500 00	—	—	....		
North Star	1,000	....	1,000	500 00	—	60 00	....	May 1, $5	5 50
Gov. Seymour	1,000	....	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Diana	1,200	....	1,200	500 00	—	—	....		1 5
Blue Ledge	1,000	....	1,000	1,200 00	—	—	....		2 00
Joe Lane	1,000	....	1,000	500 00	—	—	....		1 50
Honest Miner	1,400	....	1,400	1,000 00	—	—	....		2 00

MEXICO.

Dios Padre	2,200	....	1,920	500 00	—	40 00	....	Dec. 13, $3; May 20, $1½	50 00
Mina Prieta	2,200	....	2,200	1,000 00	—	—	....	Dec. 20, $10.	160 00
Strade Guadelupe	3,000	....	3,000	1,000 00	—	—	....		9 00
San Marcial	13,200	....	13,200	100 00	—	25 00	....		
San Nicholas	1,200	....	1,200	200 00	—	—	....	Sept 10, $2.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blue Ledge	7,800	....	7,800	50 00	—	3 00	....	Jun 16, $1½; Oct 5, $1½	
Fellows	2,500	....	2,500	100 00	—	—	....		
Melones	3,000	....	3,000	50 00	—	—	....	Oct 27, 2½ ; Mar 22, $1.	
Napoleon	2,700	....	2,700	600 00	—	50 00	....	June 8, $5; Jan 18, $12.	27 00
Triunfo, L. O	7,866	....	7,866	200 00	—	25 00	....	May 18, $2.	17 00

Name of Company.	Oct. 10th.	Oct. 20th.	Nov. 1st.	Nov. 10th.	Nov. 20th.	Dec. 1st.	Dec. 10th.	Dec. 20th.	Jan. 1st.	Jan. 10th.	Jan. 20th.	Feb. 1st.	Feb. 10th.	Feb. 20th.	March 1st.	March 10th.	March 20th.	April 1st.
Gould & Curry.....per ft.	$1,380	$1,510	$1,650	$1,535	$1,450	$1,600	$1,425	$1,520	$1,590	1,480	1,500	1,550	1,565	1,825	1,750	1,960	1,900	2,010
Ophir	355	455	415	435	420	425	285	420	375	300	300	325	365	....	385	440	450	530
Savage	1,800	1,850	1,990	1,800	1,825	1,830	1,625	1,725	1,600	1,640	1,600	1,650	1,565	1,620	1,615	1,305	1,750	2,000
Potosi	790	790	890	825	800	725	590	665	700	700	750	710	750	....	765	835	900	1,130
Chollar	880	950	1,000	1,000	990	1,025	995	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,020	980	910	715	885	700	705	
Hale & Norcross	350	465	490	1,0 0	545	400	325	390	290	210	220	245	260	235	240	330	350	472
Sheba	67	65	62	53	40	19	11	8	36	30	....	....	....	....	....	20	21	28
Daney	....	27	20	20	22	22	20	25	....	12	14	....	....	....	10	45	25	16
Wide West	28	26	28	23	14	17	13	21	16	13	8	7	6	....	....	14	25	13
Burning Moscow	62	72	37	40	50	55	29	35	28	22	24	35	56	64	53	49	34	37
Pride of the West	6	7	7	8	6	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	3
Bullion	80	110	145	155	168	162	162	118	115	105	75	78	60	115	110	115	110	110
Real del Monte	25	25	24	25	20	....	....	....	15	....	12	10	....	....	....	12	16	12
El Dorado	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	5
Overman	185	165	165	130	135	75	50	....	120	100	90	....	130	245	200	350	300	305
Sierra Nevada	20	42	50	45	47	46	....	25	20	....	35	23	13	17	18	22	23	18
Yellow Jacket	725	800	970	950	925	875	900	820	765	810	865	970	1,480	1,475	1,780	2,350	2,550	2,570
White & Murphy	25	30	....	40	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	25	15
Sides	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	50	25
Uncle Sam	350	210	190	180	200	150	145	150	170	180	210	270	350	275	325	370	325	330
Baltic	30	31	20	18	20	25	20	20	15	....	....	22	....	....	....	20	22	20
North American	55	40	....	40	....	28	....	20	....	....	....	15	15	20	31	41	41	32
Baltimore American	25	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	20	21
Melones	13	12	....	8	10	10	8	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	3
Antelope	20	45	65	100	....	60	55	70	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	15	20
Napoleon	75	....	70	....	65	65	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	55	50
Sacramento	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	5	8
Utah	5	6	5	....	6	....	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	3
Lady Bryan	5	5	3	3	4	2	2	5	5	8	8	....	....	....	9	13	8	11
Imperial	149	151	155	148	145	122	123	118	120	120	123	120	135	....	150	145	192	200
Crown Point	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	650	650	700	720	900	1,070	1,490	1,450	1,400
Belcher	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	975	980	1,025	1,180	1,250	1,650	1,600	1,600

4 shs Savage at 1450 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 650 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 660 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 415 per foot, s 3.
128 shs Chollar at 415 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 413 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 412½ per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 408 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 390 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Potosi at 400 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Potosi at 410 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Potosi at 410 per foot.
5 shs Belcher at 90 per foot.
1 sh Belcher at 7785 per foot.
1 sh Belcher at 770 per foot.
28 shs Crown Point at 795 per foot
17 shs Uncle Sam at 160 per foot.
3 shs Imperial at 231 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 232½ per share.
5 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 235 per share, b 3.
17 shs Imperial at 233 per share.
5 shs Imperial at 233½ per share.
20 shs Golden Rule at 2¾ per share.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 56 per share.
110 shs Burning Moscow at 55½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 54 per share.
35 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 160 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 156 per share.
5 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
3 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 74 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

48 shs Hale & Norcross at 700 per foot.
14 shs Hale & Norcross at 695 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 690 per foot, s 3.
22 shs Hale & Norcross at 700 per foot, r w.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 700 per foot, b 3.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 710 per foot, r w.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1180@1190 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1185 per foot, b 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1190 per foot, b 10.
9 shs Belcher at 750 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 760 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1450 per foot, s 30.
10 shs Gould & Curry at 1800 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1825 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 405 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 402½ per foot, r w.
15 shs Chollar at 400 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 400 per foot, s 3.
14 shs Potosi at 400 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 400 per foot, r w.
12 shs Alpha at 1500 per foot.
5 shs Bullion at 155 per share, b 15.
5 shs Bullion at 155 per share.
6 shs Empire M. & M. Co. at 440 pr share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 55 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 52½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 51 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
11 shs Imperial at 342½ per share.
3 shs Imperial at 342½ per share, r w.
15 shs Imperial at 245 per share.
25 shs Imperial at 245 per share, s 10.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73¾ per cent
Amount of sales.....$278,132 00

Friday, June 23.

2 shs Savage at 1450 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Savage at 1500@1490 per foot.
188 shs Hale & Norcross at 670@850 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 701 per foot, b 10.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 680 per foot, s 10.
248 shs Chollar at 400@410 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200@1230 per foot.
4 shs Gould & Curry at 1800 per foot.
42 shs Potosi at 376@397 per foot.
41 shs Crown Point at 800@805 per foot.
25 shs Imperial at 237@235 per share.
15 shs Belcher at 720@750 per foot.
45 shs Burning Moscow at 49@48 per share.
8 shs Belcher at 750 per foot, b 30.
30 shs Bullion at 155@156 per share.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 155 per foot.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74¾ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

16 shs Hale & Norcross at 700@680 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 700 per foot.
11 shs Yellow Jacket at 1232½@1250 pr foot.
10 shs Yellow Jacket at 1180@1200 p ft, s 30.
28 shs Gould & Curry at 1850 per foot.
15 shs Burning Moscow at 50 per share.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 150 per foot.
40 shs Potosi at 376@377½ per foot.
30 shs Imperial at 245 per share.
120 shs Imperial at 223@222½ per share.
16 shs Chollar at 375 per foot.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 74 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$230,166 00

How the Late President Looks in His Coffin.

Death has fastened into his frozen face all the character and idiosyncrasy of life. He has not changed one line of his grave, grotesque countenance, nor smoothed out a single feature. The hue is rather bloodless and leaden; but he was always sallow. The dark eyebrows seem abruptly arched; the beard, which will grow no more, is shaved close, save the tuft at the short, small chin. The mouth is shut, like that of one who had put his foot down firm, and so are the eyes, which look as slumber. The collar is short and awkward, turned over the stiff elastic cravat, and whatever energy or humor or tender gravity marked the living face, is hardened into its pulseless outline. No corpse in the world is better prepared, according to appearances. The white satin around it reflects sufficient light upon the face to show us that death is really there; but there are sweet roses and early magnolias, and the balmiest of lilies strew around, as if the flowers had begun to bloom even upon his coffin. Looking on uninterruptedly, for there is no pressure, and henceforward the place will be thronged with gazers who will take from the sight its suggestiveness and respect. Three years ago, when little Willie Lincoln died, Doctors Brown and Alexander, the embalmers or injectors, prepared his body so handsomely that the President had it twice disinterred to look upon it. The same man, in the same way, have made perpetual these beloved lineaments. There is no blood in the body: it was drained by the jugular vein and saeredly preserved, and through a cutting on the inside of the thigh the empty blood-vessels were charged with a chemical preparation which soon hardened to the consistency of stone. The long and bony body is now hard and stiff, so that beyond its present position it can not be moved any more than the arms or legs of a statute. It has undergone many changes. The scalp has been removed, the brain scooped out, the chest opened, and the blood emptied. All we can see of Abraham Lincoln, in this splendid coffin, is a mere shell, an effigy, a sculpture. He lies in sleep, but it is the sleep of marble. All that made this flesh vital, sentient, and affectionate is gone forever.—*N. Y. World.*

THE IMMIGRATION.—The Portland *Oregonian* learns, through a correspondent, that on the 21st of April more than three thousand teams were at St. Joseph ready to start for the Pacific coast, and that is but one of the points on the Eastern border of the Great Plains for the fitting out of such expeditions.

SANTA CLARA COLLEGE.—We acknowledge the reception of an invitation to be present at the annual exhibition of the Santa Clara College, which takes place on the 26th inst.; also at the commencement exercises, which will occur on the succeeding day. We much regret our inability to be present.

IRELAND.—Some leading Manchester men, in view of the end of the American war, propose to start a joint stock company for the erection of calico and linen mills in various parts of the west of Ireland.

NEW WOOL.—The new clip of wool from the sheep ranches along the San Joaquin river brings twenty cents a pound in Stockton.

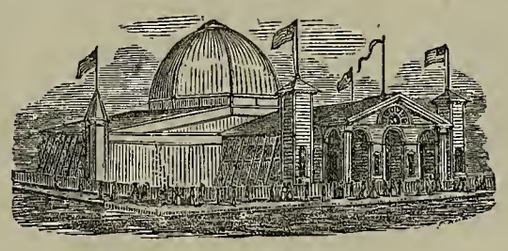
STRIKES IN EUROPE.—A Berlin letter says: "Almost all the tailors of Breslau have struck work for an advance of wages. The strike of the compositors at Leipsic still continues, and the publishing trade is thrown into great confusion. At Burg, a strike among the factory hands has been going on for some time, and all the efforts of the police and other authorities to induce them to submit to the terms of the masters have hitherto proved futile. In respect to strikes and combinations among workmen, Germany is fast following in the footsteps of England. The interest with which the strikes in Staffordshire and Northumberland have here been followed is a remarkable sign of the times."

CITIES AND TOWNS IN IDAHO.—Boise City has three thousand inhabitants; Ruby and Silver cities, from 600 to 1,000; Idaho City about 4,000. The towns are chiefly of wooden construction, and there is not a fire engine in the Territory.

IT is an old saying that one should get a cage before catching a bird, though we believe birds take their mates before they build their nests, and then, together, they make their home. A hint which perhaps it would be well for young people "of moderate circumstances" to reflect upon.

IT is said that Milton S. Latham is coming to San Francisco with a European capital of five millions to start a bank, of which he is to be the chief manager.

THE FIFTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR



OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

To be Held in the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion in August, 1865.

The Mechanics' Institute having determined to hold their Fifth Industrial Fair during the coming season, the Executive Committee would respectfully invite all persons desirous of exhibiting Machines, Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Horticultural Products, Minerals, Ores, and Works of Art, to make application immediately, in order that the proper space may be allotted them.

The Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The general management of the Fair is entrusted to an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Institute.

No contracts or agreements will be recognized unless made by the authorized agents of this Committee.

A competent person will be in attendance at the Pavilion to receive and register all goods designed for exhibition, and will receipt therefor.

Contributions of Machinery and other articles that require long time to prepare for exhibition, will be received from the 15th of July to the 2d of August.

Articles for exhibition that require large space may be entered on or before the 20th day of July, and space will be allotted to the exhibitor on or before the 2d of August.

The Picture Galleries will be ready for the reception of Pictures, Embroideries, Wax and Fancy Work of all kinds, on the 1st of August, when space will be allotted.

The Committee will be prepared for the reception of Fruits, Flowers, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, and design to have the tables so arranged that the best display possible can be made in this department, and every effort will be made and care taken to preserve their freshness, so that exhibitors may receive full credit for their productions. Those wishing space on these tables should engage it at an early day. There will be space reserved for additions in this department during the Fair.

The several transportation companies, as on former occasions, have, with commendable liberality, consented to transport articles intended exclusively for exhibition free of charge, and Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., in like manner, will take charge of them.

The Committee have the fullest confidence that the coming Fair will not only be the most complete and varied in its character, but will also be more attractive than any previous exhibition of this kind on this coast.

No pains or expense will be spared to give the contributors satisfactory opportunities in the spacious pavilion of the Institute for the display of their contributions, and to furnish whatever may be necessary to make the Fair an institution where those who frequent it may be both pleased and instructed.

All articles forwarded should be labeled "For the Industrial Exhibition," San Francisco.

All communications to be addressed to C. S. HIGGINS, Corresponding Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES M. PLUM, President.

JOSIAH MOULTON,	D. A. MACDONALD,
JAMES E. DRANE,	C. S. HIGGINS,
A. A. SNYDER,	DAVID DWYER,
W. W. HANSCOM,	H. K. CUMMINGS,
EDWARD NUNAN,	J. W. REAY.

P. B. DEXTER, Secretary.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	12 50 @14 50
Do Superfine	10 00 @12 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50 @ 4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	2 00 @ 4 00
Oats, choice, ₱ 100 lb	1 50 @ 1 75
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	1 25 @ 1 75
Beans, ₱ lb	3 @ 4 00
Potatoes	½ @ 4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	10 00 @15 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00 @10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16@ 22½
Sheep, on foot	1 00@ 2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8 @ 12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	12 @ 15
Groceries, Etc.	
Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	15 @ 16
Do China	12½@ 13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	22 @ 23
Do Rio	22 @
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	85 @ 95
Do Green	70 @ 90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb	@ 12½
China do	10 @ 12
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	1 05 @
Candles, ₱ lb	20 @ 24
Ranch Butter, ₱ lb	40 @ 50
Isthmus do	33 @ 38
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₱ doz	45 @ 50
Lard, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	23 @ 25
Shoulders	15 @ 18

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50@ 60
do pickled ₱ lb	40@ 50
do Oregon	35@ 40
do New York, ₱ lb	35@ 45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Honey, ₱ lb	40@ 50
Eggs, ₱ doz	50@ 55
Lard, ₱ lb	25@
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20@ 25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75@
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	6@ 8
do Irish, ₱ lb	5@ 6
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	15@ 20
Onions, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Pears, table ₱ lb	6@ 10
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10@ 15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25@ 50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50@ 3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00@ 6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00@ 1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	37½@
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00@ 6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00@ 1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5@ 20

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Youngberg, Stephen H. Covert and William B. Gleason, is hereby dissolved by reason of the said Gleason and Covert having left for the East. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no debts contracted by the said parties from and after this date. JOHN YOUNGBERG.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1865. 20v10-1m

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

A CARD.

MR. H. S. JACOBS, formerly of this State and Oregon, adopts this method of calling the attention of his old friends and customers to the fact that he has established himself permanently in the city of New York, having, since his residence in California, perfected and secured by letters patent his celebrated WHEEL-MAKING MACHINERY, which not only materially reduces the cost of manufacture, but makes a much more durable and finished wheel than by the old method. These facts are simply attested by the large and increasing demand for Wheels made by this machinery, as well as by the numerous testimonials furnished by parties who have purchased and tested them. Having made large contracts for timber, selected expressly for this purpose by a gentleman who has had an experience of upwards of thirty-five years, and whose entire attention is devoted to the selection of stock connected with this branch of industry, and having had myself an experience of eleven years in manufacturing in California and Oregon, and being personally acquainted with the sizes, styles, material and wants of these States, I feel the most entire confidence in being able to supply the trade with a better and cheaper article than can be had from any other source, and in whatever quantity may be desired, having on hand at present one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Omnibus, Truck, Cart and Light Wagon Wheels, of all sizes, together with a varied assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, etc., to be found in the country—all made under my own supervision and of the very best material and workmanship. All descriptions of well-seasoned Timber kept constantly on hand and supplied in any quantity. Orders for material of all and every kind pertaining to Wagon manufacture will be filled promptly for cash on delivery.

Address, THE JACOBS PATENT WHEEL-DRESSING MACHINE AND WHEEL COMPANY, 99 Wall street and 145 and 147 Bank street, New York.

N. B.—Those desiring peculiarity of style in Hubs, Felloes, Spokes, etc., can be accommodated, and will receive our careful attention by sending samples of the same. [20v10

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,
San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1852.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

Liberal Terms to Clubs.

THE GOLDEN ERA is furnished to CLUBS at the following rates: Three Copies, one year, Ten Dollars; Five Copies, one year, Fifteen Dollars; Ten Copies, one year, Twenty five Dollars. An extra copy will be forwarded, free, for one year, to the person sending a club of five or ten subscribers.

THE GOLDEN ERA is now enlarged by the addition of eight columns to its pages—and presents fifty-six columns, containing the greatest possible variety of Valuable and Entertaining, Original and Selected Matter, all combining to render THE GOLDEN ERA a Literary and Family Journal of surpassing interest and attraction; a Welcome Guest in Cottage and Cabin; the favorite at the fireside in City and Country, the most useful, agreeable altogether desirable publication for California readers and their kindred and friends in the Atlantic States, Europe, and elsewhere. Every Household in the Mountains and Valleys, the Cities, Towns, and Mining Camps of California and throughout the Pacific States and Territories, should receive and welcome THE GOLDEN ERA as a regular weekly visitor.

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The most popular Novels of the present day published as Serials, from week to week, in the GOLDEN ERA, from advance sheets, simultaneously with their appearance in the English and Atlantic Periodicals.

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Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,

GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,
No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

Mechanical.

RECENT CALIFORNIA INVENTIONS.

Mr. Wm. Edwards, of Antioch, in this State, has invented a new and important improvement in the mode of placing grates in furnaces, which he claims is much superior to any other arrangement hitherto devised. The invention may be described as follows: He places the grate or bars, on which the fuel rests, in an inclined position, in which they form an angle of from fifty to sixty degrees with a vertical line, thereby relieving the draft and giving a higher degree of heat with the same amount of fuel than is done by furnaces with a horizontal or flat grate. The feeding of the fuel into this grate is accomplished by means of a hopper or chute placed above the furnace, which admits of the coal being fed in by degrees. Mr. Edwards has filed a caveat for his invention through the Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

A New Life-preserving Raft and Pontoon.—Mr. Edward Hawthorne, of this city, has invented a new and useful life-preserving raft, which may be described as follows: Any desirable number of galvanized iron tubes, closed at both ends, made of one-sixtecnth iron and about twelve inches in diameter, are placed parallel to each other. At right angles on each end of these tubes is placed a spar about six inches square; around the tubes are placed iron bands, completely encircling each and having an arm extending upwards through the spars, a thread being cut on these arms for a nut, but leaving sufficient length to the arm to extend upwards through a layer of plank, across which, at right angles at each end of the raft, is placed a cross-piece, through which the arm of the encircling band extends, having a key-hole, in which the key is placed. By means of the nuts and keys described, the whole structure is firmly bound together, rendering it almost impossible for the waves to dash it to pieces. Mr. Hawthorne has filed a caveat for his invention through the Mining and Scientific Press Patent Agency.

Mr. Francis Kesseler, of this city, has invented a new mode for attaching wash-basins to tablets, which consists in the employment of clamps or flanches, of iron or other material, having bolts and nuts, the ends of the bolts being leaded into the tablet. For the purpose of rendering the basin water-tight where it is joined to the tablet, he employs an India rubber band, which is placed between the tablet and flange or edge of the basin, the whole being kept in place by means of the bolts and nut. Mr. Kesseler has made application for letters patent for the invention through the patent agency connected with this office.

Thin Sheet Iron.—Assuming that the 2,000th of an inch is about as thin as iron can be rolled in sheets of more than a few square inches surface, the Hope Company has tried the experiment of producing a large plate of that substance, and have succeeded in turning out a very beautiful specimen two feet two inches in length and eight and one-half inches wide, the surface contents being, consequently, no less than 221 square inches; and it is stated that the managers are sanguine that they will succeed in rolling similar sheets sixty inches long. The iron appears to be of excellent quality, and with the exception of one or two extremely fine holes, which are observable by placing a strong light behind it, the sheet is perfect. The weight is somewhat under 178 grains, which is at the rate of 1.25 square inches to the grain. Compared with the thinnest tissue paper that can be purchased, the iron is so thin that it would require five sheets of the metal to amount to the same thickness as three sheets of the tissue paper. Whether further efforts will be made in the same direction, of course we do not know; but we think it must be admitted that whether in the production of thin iron or of thick—for it must be remembered that it was the 13½-inch armor plates of John Brown, of Sheffield, that led the Sligo Works to roll their thin sheet—the English manufacturers are thoroughly able to produce any quality that may be demanded of them.—*London Artizan.*

Since the above publication from the *Artizan* we have seen it stated, but without any definite authority, that small samples of iron have been rolled in England so thin as to require 4,800 leaves or sheets to the inch. Tin foil is usually about 1,000 thicknesses to the inch, while gold leaf is beaten to the 280,000ths of an inch.

VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT INVENTIONS.

Two inventions, which bid fair to work a most important revolution in the present system of levying freights, have recently been patented in England. These inventions are the cumulative power cotton press and the arrow tie, for securing pressed packages. The one is capable of pressing cotton, wool, hay, etc., to almost any required density, while the latter affords a cheap, convenient and almost instant binding, from which expansion is impossible.

The press consists of a simple and ingenious combination of the lever and pulley, by which an ordinary bale of cotton may be pressed so firmly that fifty pounds will occupy but a cubic foot of space. This result can be obtained by steam power in one minute and a half, with horse power in three minutes and a half, and by man power in from five to ten minutes. This is a reduction of nearly *three times* the ordinary density or space occupied by the methods of pressing heretofore employed. By this system of pressing a ship loading with cotton, wool or hay may be made to carry nearly three times as much as one loaded with the same articles pressed after the ordinary manner. The saving of freight upon compressible merchandise must be apparent to all, and hence the claim which is set up for its probable effect upon the present system of levying freights. It may be stated that the fibre of neither cotton or wool, nor the quality of hay, is injured by the compression to which it may be subjected in this press. The inventor and patentee of this press and tie is Mr. J. J. McComb, of Liverpool, and we understand that Mr. E. C. McComb, of this city, has ordered one of the presses and a supply of the ties, both of which are now on their way to San Francisco. It is designed to employ the press in baling wool in this city for shipment. We presume it might also be used to great advantage in the interior for baling hay. These presses are constructed of three sizes—No. 1 presses cotton to a density of fifty pounds to the cubic foot; No. 2, forty pounds, and No. 3, thirty pounds. The presses are spoken of in the highest terms by the Liverpool papers, in which city they have been put to a practical test.

More of the Gun Cotton.—Mr. Clary, the gentleman to whom we have already alluded as having imported a small invoice of gun cotton, with the view of subjecting it to a practical test in California mines, has just returned from Calaveras county, where he has been experimenting with this new explosive compound. We have before us a certificate from the superintendent of the Napoleon Copper Mine, Mr. J. A. Steinberger, who states that he has made a trial of it in that mine, and that "the result has been very flattering. Of its power, execution, economy and safety there can be no doubt. It makes, in blasting, very little smoke, being a great advantage in a mine." Probably nearly, if not quite all, the smoke which Mr. Steinberger noticed was produced from the fuse used to fire it. Another certificate from Mr. Miller, Captain of the mine of the Philadelphia and Pacific Copper Mining Company, at Live Oak Hill, certifies that he has made a trial of the cotton, and that "the result has been a thorough proof of its value. It makes no smoke, is of full power, and possesses every quality required for blasting purposes." We have little doubt but that this new explosive material will soon come into quite general use in the mines, much to the advantage and safety of the miners.

A plan for preventing the annual and troublesome Spring floods at Albany and Troy is to sink a number of torpedoes in the river the day after navigation is closed in the Fall. Those in each thousand yards could be connected and fired by one fuse or electric current, all ready to be exploded when there are indications of the breaking up of the ice. That would send the ice down the river and leave free course of the water to follow.

THE FOUNDRIES.

The business of the principal foundries, this week, shows a marked improvement over that of a month since. But few very large orders are recorded for the past month in the establishments noticed this week; but the amount of general work has largely increased, the number of men employed is greater, and an air of increased activity and cheerfulness seems to prevail.

At the Vulcan, the principal feature of the week is a large engine, building for the Yellow Jacket mine, believed by the proprietors to be the largest horizontal engine for mining purposes ever built in the State. It is twenty-two inches in diameter of cylinder, and six feet stroke, and capable of driving an eighty-stamp mill. The patterns were designed at this establishment, and judging from them, this engine will be one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the most powerful machines in the country. The fly-wheel, eighteen feet in diameter, cast in sections, with arms in the shape of pillars, and a rim formed like a succession of arches, is a real triumph of the designer's art, while every other portion is to be finished in a style equally beautiful and unique. With this engine will be also shipped several of Hepburn & Peterson's amalgamators for the same mill.

In addition to this, we noticed a fourteen-inch cylinder engine, three feet stroke, which is building for Fauchery & Genard, of this city, the destination of which is unknown. An engine of sixteen-inch diameter of cylinder and four feet stroke, with a twenty-stamp mill, and one of Hepburn & Peterson's pans, was last week shipped to the Seaton mine, at Grass Valley. One of Baux & Guiod's amalgamators has also been built for the Mina Rica mill, near West Point, Calaveras county. The same company have ordered a fresh supply of shoes and dies for their mill, so we expect that our friend Morris will soon have the pleasure of setting his fine mill and mine in active and profitable operation.

The Miners' Foundry shows the same enterprise and energy as ever. Among the novelties at this establishment is a large hydrostatic engine, of Hansbrow & Redding's pattern, the destination of which was believed to be Volcano, Amador county. A 120-horse power engine, with a twenty-stamp mill, was also building for Montgomery District, Esmeralda; while three sixty-horse engines, for Reese River, were nearly finished, each with a twenty-stamp mill. A ten-stamp water mill, to be driven by means of a cast-iron turbine wheel, was also building for the Truckee, Mono county.

Goddard & Co., of the Pacific Works, are doing a large amount of marine work, including the machinery of a powerful propeller, intended as a tow-boat on the Bay. The cylinder of this engine is three feet in diameter and thirty inches stroke, and will be supplied with steam by two horizontal tubular boilers, each sixty-two inches diameter and seventeen feet long, also building at this establishment. We also noticed a twenty-stamp mill, with engine sixteen inches diameter and three feet stroke intended for Idaho, and a large steam flouring mill, for Portland, Oregon. We were particularly struck with the neatness and order displayed in every department of this immense establishment, in which particulars its example might well be followed by some of the most prominent Eastern works of the kind.

Testimonial to Commissioner of Patents.—The clerks and employees in the Bureau of the Commissioner of Patents (Hon. D. Holloway) recently presented that gentleman with a handsome album containing their photographs, about one hundred in number. The occasion was the fourth anniversary of the day on which Mr. Holloway commenced the supervision of the Patent Department; and his associates took that method of expressing their appreciation of the uniform kindness they had received at his hands, and their respect for him as an officer and a gentleman.

A good short-hand writer is able to report from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five words a minute.

It is stated as a remarkable fact that the late President had not a blood relation, save his two boys.

Another California Invention.—The Grass Valley *National* says a gentleman named Dodge of that place, has invented a self-loading and unloading dirt-wagon, which is destined to work a revolution in excavating and removing dirt. It is made with four wheels, drawn by horses, and takes up the dirt under the forward axle. The scoop, made of heavy boiler iron, well riveted, is about four feet long, thirty-two inches wide and one foot in hight. Attached to the scoop are two handles about three feet long. The scoop swings from an iron rod extended across, and can be swung from the ground or remain on it at the will of the person who has the machine in charge. The inventor has been at work on the plan for several years, and feels confident he has now achieved success. Wagons of almost any capacity desired can be made. The inventor claims that it can be made to work in any place where the ordinary scooper can be used. It appears to be well calculated for employment in building the immense reservoirs in the mines, in cutting large ditches and canals for irrigating the extended parched-up plains, thus making beautiful homes of places which would otherwise remain forever dried and parched up by drouth and heat. It is in fact a shovel upon wheels, easily manageable and eminently effective.

An Improved Hay Fork.—The Stockton *Independent* has the following account of a new pattern of hay fork, worked by horse power, and capable of lifting half a ton of hay at a time. It was invented by Matteson & Bro., Stockton:

The fork itself will weigh probably about one hundred and fifty pounds—the prongs, twelve in number and made of cast steel, weigh sixty pounds—and is constructed so as to be used with facility in lifting hay from the ground, a loaded wagon or removing it from a stack, as necessity may require. In working it a crane is used, and the fork is hoisted with blocks and tackle by a single horse. By the crane the load can be easily carried to the place where it is wanted, in the barn, on the wagon or the stack, as the case may be, and is thrown from the prongs by pulling a small cord attached to a lever, by which the fastenings that hold the fork level while being hoisted are displaced and the hay thrown out. The mechanical construction is not complicated, and the invention is one that will undoubtedly prove useful as a cheap means of moving hay.

Lucifers without Phosphorus.—Dr. Herpe, a German chemist, employs for the production of the heads of lucifers a mixture of four to six parts of chlorate of potash, and two parts each of bichromate of potash and of oxyd of iron or of lead, with three parts strong glue. For an igniting surface he uses a mixture of twenty parts strong glue or gum. These matches will ignite only on the surface thus prepared. Dr. H. Polter, another German chemist, uses for the match heads a mixture of chlorate of potash and a salt, which he describes as a compound of hypo-sulphurous acid with soda, ammonia, and oxyd and sub-oxyd of copper. Lucifers made in this way are, however, objectionable, from the fact that they will ignite on any rough surface, even more easily than the common kind. Any good mode of rendering the use of phosphorus unnecessary would be a great advantage; as not only does it cause in those obliged to manipulate it a very terrible disease of the jaws, and give rise, very frequently, to destructive fires, but the supply of it is far from abundant, and is withdrawn permanently from the soil, to the great injury thereof.

A useful invention has been introduced in the omnibuses of Paris. When the "bus" is full, the conductor uncovers the word "*Complete*," and, at the same time a similar sign suddenly appears in front of the driver's box, so that pedestrians wishing to ride are informed that they must wait for the next conveyance.

A similar device ought to be employed on the cars in this city.

Destructive Fire.—San Francisco was visited with a very destructive fire on Sunday evening last, which destroyed property to the amount of about $100,000. The scene of the conflagration was at the foot of Market street at its junction with Sacramento street. The firemen worked like heroes, and it was only by their almost superhuman efforts that they were able to stop the fire where they did. Quite a number of them were burned by too severe and prolonged exposure to the flames. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The place where it broke out—a store-house for hay—was also set on fire in February last.

A rich Englishman has entered into negotiations for the purchase of three-fourths of the island of Caprera, in order to present it to Garibaldi, who already owns the remaining fourth. The entire land is valued at $16,000.

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

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It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past two years.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:

Saturday Morning, June 24, 1865.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Niantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Amador and Alpine counties and the State of Nevada.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada, Yuba and Sierra counties.

RICH SPECIMENS.—At the store of Messrs. J. M. Hurlbutt & Co., No. 407 Battery street, may be seen some extraordinary specimens of cemented gravel rich in gold. There are lumps of cement ("blue gravel") literally filled with specimens of coarse gold, varying in size from the finest scale gold to lumps as large as a pigeon's egg. These specimens surpass in richness anything we have ever seen from gravel diggings. The claims from which the specimens were taken could have been bought a few months since for a comparatively small sum, but are now worth many thousands of dollars. They are located on the high banks of the Yuba river, at a point near Washington, where the blue gravel range crosses that river. The claim is now known as the Milton Willis, formerly the Golden Heifer. The fortunate owners are Major A. Moon, H. G. Phillips and Jacob Snyder, of this city, and T. D. Woolsey, who resides at and has charge of the claim. The cement is of so firm a nature that it has to be crushed in a mill to release the gold. A recent run of three nights, with five stamps, gave $650. The mine is not yet fairly opened. Major Knowlton and Oscar Maltman, of Nevada City, the principal owners of the adjoining claim, propose to erect a mill upon their ground at an early day. There are some twelve companies operating in this vicinity.

ANOTHER LARGE MINING SUIT.—The Bullion Company, having got through with the Minerva, is now preparing for a long tussel with the Alpha, having commenced a suit for about one hundred and fifty feet of ground held by the latter. The lawyers are bound to eat up the profits of a large portion of our Washoe mines.

A PORTABLE ENGINE has just been turned out at the Golden State Foundry for the California Steam Navigation Co., to be used upon the levee at Sacramento. It is a thoroughly built piece of machinery, and will prove far preferable and more durable than the imported engines.

SHEBA, STAR CANON, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA.

BY DON AUGUSTIN.

The present condition of the affairs of the once famous Sheba is such that to mention Sheba stock among brokers causes a smile at what many call "the biggest bilk in the market." Many are in the habit of speaking in a trifling manner concerning any and all mining incorporations. Such parties never hesitate in accusing mining trustees of concocting and executing the meanest of swindling schemes; but they do it in such an indefinite manner that no definite crime can be publicly charged against any one. Sheba, for a long time past, has been the subject of complaint of this class of habitual croakers. During the last few months, however, a class of stockholders not given to narrow-minded suspicions, have become dissatisfied with the manner in which they have been assessed, the great expenditure of money, and the lack of returns warranting such an expenditure. Shareholders were led to believe at one time that there were over 1,000 tons of ore out and ready for shipment and reduction. Firm in this belief, they willingly went to the expense of a mill and roasting furnaces. The President of the company now declares that when he visited the mine there were but about 200 tons of ore to be seen, and he does not hesitate of accusing the then Superintendent of dishonesty, in promulgating this story for stock speculative purposes. He says there was no necessity for the mill, and that the erection thereof is one of the causes of the Sheba's present embarrassment. Be that as it may; it is not intended to discuss the honesty or dishonesty of any one or more individuals in this article. Several of the trustees, who have lost fortunes on Sheba stock, must, rather than accuse any one, take all the blame upon themselves, for allowing any employee to deceive them in such a manner. When the necessity of reduction works was mentioned, it was the duty of the officers to see that such a necessity actually existed. It is their duty to be thoroughly informed regarding affairs at the mine, and not to work on a mere supposition. This argues badly for the business capacity of the Sheba's Trustees. Managers, by a judicious course, can always regulate the market value of their stock. They should as much avoid an undue inflation as a ridiculous depression of its value in the market.

At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders, held a few days since, many members wishing to be more fully informed regarding the value of their property, so as to form their own opinions of the judiciousness of investing any more money in working the mine, proposed sending a committee of two of their number to examine and report on the same. The President of the company opposed this, on behalf of the Trustees, on the ground that the financial condition of the company warranted no such outlay. We would remind the President, that had the full knowledge of the prospects of the mine been known, as it should have been, no one would have been deceived with such clap-trap as "1,000 tons of ore out, and any amount more in sight." The inflation of Sheba was one of the causes, and truly a just cause of the present insolvency of the company. We will now look at this financial condition, that warrants so little at present, and scarcely promises more for the future.

The Sheba was incorporated, for mining purposes, March 5, 1863. It has collected assessments and expended money, according to its books, in the following manner:

Cash collected on assessments (the total amount of which is $202,230)		$162,605 00
Product of the mine		59,486 59
Custom work of mill		3,360 03
Profits on boarding house at mine		803 39
Making a total of		$226,255 02

The expenses were as follows:

MINING.

Mine account	$76,660 70	
Buildings at mine	3,019 37	
Superintendent's expenses at mine	3,232 55	
Assorting ores	5,631 04	
Office fixtures of Superintendent	514 37	$89,058 03

REDUCTION WORKS.

Transportation of mill	$12,933 31	
Buildings and furnaces	18,132 21	
Construction of mill	16,924 73	
Purchase of mill site	367 50	
Expenses running mill	28,069 70	
Operating on ores	2,784 00	
Building house at mill	2,649 90	
Superintendent's expenses at mill	722 18	$82,583 53

OTHER EXPENSES, ASIDE FROM MINING OR MILLING.

Purchase of contract	$25,000 00	
General expense account	7,854 21	
Road building account	4,405 05	
Freight on ore	6,776 47	
Freight on bullion	2,061 85	
Salaries of officers	16,354 47	
Legal expenses	3,152 00	
Interest and exchange	8,946 53	$74,550 58
Showing a total expenditure of		$216,192 14

There were some minor items of debit and credit, amounting in all, say $200 or $300. These being of no importance, and our time but limited, they were omitted.

This showing, from the Secretary's books, leaves the company about $20,000 in debt on the first of May, 1865. To meet which, there are uncollected assessments amounting to $39,615. Some of this stock being delinquent, it was put up at sale, but not enough was bid to pay assessments. More of it was restrained from sale by legal injunctions. Despite these injunctions and the impossibility of selling delinquent shares for assessments, the Trustees have levied assessments, one after another, until the amount before mentioned has become delinquent. Some of the stock on which there are delinquencies, stands in the name of and is owned by several of the present Trustees. Truly, a queer way of managing a trust. Why consent to levy an assessment if there is no intention of paying it?

To an unprejudiced mind, it would seem that the present Trustees of Sheba, with probably one or two exceptions, are very well content to manage Sheba affairs and spend its money; but so little confidence have they in their own management that some entirely neglect to pay their proportion of these expenses, while others hold barely enough stock to enable them to remain officers. On these latter their infinitesimal pro-rata of the expenses must have been a burthen. When the managers exhibit so little confidence in their own ability, is there any wonder that shareholders refuse to pay good coin for such a set of Trustees to throw away, after the quarter of a million already expended? Sheba stockholders should retain these same Trustees in office; their superior business capacity, as evinced, justifies it, most certainly.

Now, let us examine and see what practical benefit has been derived from this expenditure of $246,192 14. According to the figures given by the President himself, and from drawings of the works, there have been about 2,000 feet of tunnel run and 400 feet of shafts sunk, and there are now out about 100 tons of ore. All can be summed up thus:

One mill and furnaces, worth	$40,000
2,000 feet tunnels, 400 feet shafts, worth	50,000
100 tons ore, worth	10,000
	$100 000

There is one item in "Other Expense" column that I must explain. It is $25,000 purchase of contract. It seems that the Board contracted with one Templeton for certain work to be done on the mine. At a later day this wise Board deemed it best that the company should purchase the contract from Templeton. So, after mature deliberation and legal consultation, it was bought for $25,000, and expenses incurred for legal advice and interest amounting to $8,000 additional. It now seems that one Davis, and may be others of the Board, were interested in this contract on the Templeton side; whether before or after the purchase, deponent knoweth not, nor careth. Was this one cause for Sheba's embarrassment? Comment on the various other expenses is entirely unnecessary. Let the reader make them himself and form his own opinions.

There is another point worth mentioning. Many advertisements of Sheba delinquent lists have appeared in supplementary editions to a daily paper. The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has over and over again cautioned mining companies of the illegality of this mode of advertising. Why does Sheba not advertise in the PRESS, instead of paying four-fold to obtain the same object, in dailies. Is this one of the boasted freaks of economy that will not admit of a committee visiting the mine?

And this is the mine of which Professor B. Silliman, Jr., wrote, under date of October 25, 1864:

"*First.*—The Sheba mine is explored on a true mineral vein of peculiar character, but well charged with silver ores of the richest character."

"*Second.*—The mine as now explored is capable of supplying the present mill with all the ores it may require, of an average value of not less than $150 to $175 per ton."

"*Fifth.*—The existing mill and mine, as at present developed (granting the present average of ores to continue), will discharge the existing obligations of the company, fund a sufficient sum to pay for the enlargement of the mill, and justify the expectation of a moderate dividend at an early day."

From this it is very evident that Professor Silliman was no Trustee of the Sheba Company.

In conclusion, I am willing to admit that Silliman, Jr. is eminently qualified to decide upon the character of mineral veins. He is well versed in geology, mineralogy, and all pertaining thereto. His reputation as a man of honor and veracity has never been impeached, and therefore, whenever a gentleman of his character and ability gives an opinion regarding a mine, it should and will have due influence. One thing, however, Mr. Silliman will please note, *i. e.*, when he writes of the "funding of sufficient sums" and the "expectation of moderate dividends," it becomes evident that his scientific attainments are insufficient to enable him to fully comprehend the great financial abilities displayed in managing the affairs of the Sheba Company, whose "mine is explored on a true mineral vein of peculiar character."

COMPLIMENTARY.—Dan de Quille, of the *Territorial Enterprise*, appears to have been very much interested in a series of articles which so recently appeared in the columns of this paper. We give his opinion, by way of a relish, to spice our usually dry and matter-of-fact reading. Here is what he says of it:—

Here in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS we find a splendid article for Sunday reading. It is entitled "A Discussion of the Tractory and Differentially Formed Grinding Plates" I know of a great number of romantic persons who have lost much sleep on account of this enchanting bit of word painting. At first I supposed the grinding plates mentioned were some sort of grinding plates used as a substitute for false teeth; now, however, I find that the plates spoken of are used in amalgamating pans. I cannot for the life of me agree with all the propositions of the author. For instance, when he says: "The involute of the common cycloid is similar and equal to the evolute, that is, the cycloid itself. But the cycloid is essentially dissimilar and unequal to the catenary. Therefore, the cycloid and the involute of the catenary cannot both coincide with, or be the *Tractory*." What an absurd idea! Now I am certain that the cycloid and the involute of the catenary cannot but coincide with the Tractory. They have been doing so in this country in the most peaceful and lamb-like manner ever since the spring of '59. If the cycloid and involute cannot agree with the tractory in California it must be on account of the climate. To show how foolishly the writer of the above is talking, let us suppose for a single moment that there should be a falling out between the cycloid, the involute of the catenary and the tractory. What would be the consequence to this country—this hemisphere?—Why even a child can tell. The directrix of the tractory would at once begin decomposing the differential equation and the co-ordinates of the curve differentiating with the constant tangent would turn parallel with one of the axes, transposing the integrating power and reducing everything to a common denominator. This everyone knows would be the greatest calamity which could possibly befall a nation, and would be more particularly disastrous in this State just now when stocks of all kinds are down to such a low figure and the Fire Department of this city in an unsettled condition. I am sick of such twaddle as that the cycloid and the involute of the catenary cannot coincide with the tractory. Does the writer wish to see stocks go down to a still lower figure? Is he a base hireling employed by the bears? or does he wish to see all our fire engines again turned "tongue in," and the hats of all the firemen hind part before? I hope to hear no more of the fellow's nonsense.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—A most singular phenomenon in the shape of a lake of water has made its appearance in Nitany Valley, Center county, Pennsylvania, about three miles from a place called Horntown, on the Hublesburg road, covering about one hundred acres of land, and varying in depth, according to the irregularities of the ground, from ten to thirty feet—some say fifty feet. The water is said to come up with force. A subterranean stream has probably bursted upward. The water is said to fall a little during the day and rise again during the night. It is certainly a great curiosity, and has been visited by a great many people.

Mr. Sherman was a Representative in Congress from Connecticut; his business had been that of making shoes. John Randolph, who had Indian blood in him, rose, and, with his usual squeaking sounds, said: "I should like to know what the gentleman did with his leather apron before he set out for Washington?" Mr. Sherman replied, imitating the same squeak; "I cut it up, sir, to make moccasins for the decendants of Pocahontas."

IT is said that a Philadelphian has invented a contrivance to prevent cars from running over any individual who chances to fall in advance of or from the front platform of an approaching car. It is further stated that the inventor has tested the invention several times by throwing himself before a car and found it to work admirably.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and the Place of Business of the Corporation if it is not in San Francisco.

REVISED EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press AND OTHER SAN FRANCISCO JOURNALS*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'G DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Ashland, Mono co	Annual Meeting July 10*		
Arizona Cons., Arizona, 50c		June 10	June 28*
Allen, Virginia dist., Nev., $1		May 27	June 24
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal. $2		June 7	June 24
Altaville, 75c		June 7	June 26
Arbitrios, Chihuahua, Mexico, $1½		June 17	June 30
Adams' Petroleum, Contra Costa, $25		June 25	July 10
Alpha, Gold Hill		June 1	Caution
Bacon M. & M. Co., $10			Payable May 10
Burning Moscow, Storey co., $5		June 22	July 3
Boston, El Dorado co., 50c		July 11	July 25
Baoboo, Esmeralda co., Nev. 50c		July 3	July 17
Belcher, Baldwin & Abernethy	Dividend of $17, June 3		
Bullion $40			Levied June 6
Burning Moscow, Storey co	Annual Meeting June 25		
Best & Belcher	Annual Meeting July 10		
Cherokee, Echo District, 75c		July 29	Aug 12*
Caledonia Tunnel, Gold Hill, Nev., $3		July 15	July 29*
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles, 20c		June 10	July 6*
Confidence,	Dividend, $100 per foot May 1		
Chollar, Storey co., Nev., $12½		June 12	June 24
Cosala		June 7	Caution
Cole, Storey co, $1		July 15	July 28
Conforteta, Sinaloa	Meeting July 13		
Conbitilla, Sinaloa, Mex., $2.50		July 15	July 27
Dios Padre, Sonora, $1.50		June 20	July 1
Diana, Lander co., $2		July 8	July 24
Diana, Lander co		June 7	Caution
Diana, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
Diamond, Del Norte co., 60c		June 19	July 8
El Dorado, Alpine co., $1		July 15	July 31*
El Alamo de San Antonio, Low Cal. $1		July 1	July 15*
Eureka M & M Co., Lander co., 55c		June 10	June 24*
Emilia, Guerrero, Mex. 25c		June 10	June 26
El Tesoro, La Paz, $1.50		June 30	July 12
Eureka, O. M. Co., Dividend $2.75			June 21
First National Petroleum	Annual Meeting June 24*		
Garcia Petroleum, Mendocino co., 50c		June 24	July 8*
Good Hope, Alpine co., 50c		June 17	July 1*
Gould & Curry,	Dividend, $50 June 5		
Gov. Seymour, Lander co., $7		June 24	July 10
Guadalupe de Ventanas, Durango Mex $75.		June 15	July 1
Golden Age & Empire, Esmeralda, $2.50.		June 28	July 10
Gold Hill Tunneling, Storey co., $1		June 30	July 13
Guasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex. $7.50		June 24	July 8
Gov. Seymour, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
Gold Hill Tunnelling	Annual Meeting July 15		
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., Nev., $5		July 12	July 31
Green, Storey co., $1		July 22	Aug 5
Hanscom, Del Norte co., 15c		July 22	Aug 5*
Hale & Norcross, Storey co., $25		June 21	July 3
Hibernia, Arizona, 30c		July 4	July 14
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev., $1		June 28	July 17
Imperial, Dividend, $10			Payable April 5
I X L, Alpine co., $3		June 20	July 3
Ivasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex., $7.50		June 24	July 8
Imperial	Annual Meeting June 27		
Imperatrice Eugenie, Calaveras co., 30c		July 1	July 19
I X L, Alpine co., 60c		June 24	July 8
Jewett, Storey co., $1		July 1	July 15*
Jewel, Lyon co., Nev., $2		June 26	July 7
Kelsey, El Dorado co., Cal. 30c		July 1	July 15*
Kohler Bros. San Antonio, Cal., $1		June 17	June 30
Lady Franklin, Alpine co., 50c		July 8	July 28*
Lotus, Calaveras co., 12½c		June 8	June 24
Lady Bell, Del Norte co., 10c		July 10	July 24
Leland, Arizona	Annual Meeting July 3		
Lady of the Lake, Arizona	Annual Meeting July 3		
La Esperanza	Annual Meeting June 27		
Marathon, Mono co., 50c		July 15	July 29*
Mammoth, San Bernardino co., 50c		June 24	July 10*
Mountain Mary, Alpine co., 50c		June 24	July 10*
Manzanilla, Sinaloa, 25c		June 24	July 8*
Mosquito, Calaveras co., $5		June 17	July 7*
Maggie, Lander co., $1		June 21	July 3
Mina Rica de las Flores, Calaveras co., $1		July 4	July 24
Mt St Helena, Lake co	Annual Meeting July 25		
Mina Prieta, Mex	Annual Meeting June 28		
New York, El Dorado co., $1		June 10	June 24
Nuestra Sen. de Guada oupe, Durango, 50c		June 25	July 10
North Star, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
Nuestra Sen de Guadalupe Jalisco, $5		July 6	July 18
Noble, Calaveras co., $6		July 1	July 19
Nevada, Nevada co., 50c		July 20	Aug 1
Ontario, Lander co., $1		July 18	Aug 4
Pennsylvania, Lander co., $2		July 1	July 17*
Porter, Virginia, $5		June 24	July 1*
Potosi, Storey co., Nev., $25		June 12	June 24
Peninsula, San Antonio, $10		June 30	July 10
Point Arena, Mendocino co., 50c		June 17	June 29
Pena, Lower Cal., $1		June 3	July 3
Rose, Mariposa co., 50c		July 22	Aug 5*
Rose, Mariposa co., 50c		July 8	July 22*
Revenue, Lander co., $1		June 15	July 3
Refugio, Chihuahua, Mex., $2 50		July 20	Aug 3
Santa Cruz Petroleum, Santa Cruz, 15c		June 10	June 27*
Silver Creek, Alpine co., 1.20		June 17	July 3*
Savage,	Dividend, of $75 May 5		
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex., Mex. $1.25.		June 22	July 6
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev., $5		June 10	June 24
Santiago	Dividend May 17		
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 10c		June 12	June 26
Sides, Storey co., $10		Sale July 13	
San Francisco, Moss Ledge	Special Meeting June 26		
Southern Light, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 3		
San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz co., 50c		July 1	July 17
Superior, Alpine co	Annual Meeting July 10		
Sierra Nevada, Storey co $3		June 15	June 29
San Francisco, Del Norte co., 40c		July 3	July 14
Spring Hill, Nevada co., $10		July 17	July 28
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, L. Cal	Annual Meeting June 21		
Salambo, Tuolumne co., 75c		July 19	Aug 5
Triunfo, San Antonio, $2		June 19	July 1
Tellurium, Amador co., $1		June 19	July 5
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, Mex., $20		June 25	July 5
Table Mountain, Calaveras co	Annual Meeting June 28		
Tesoro & James River, Lander co., Nev. 50		July 1	Aug 1
Wilson Cop., Placer co	Annual Meeting July 3*		
Whitlach Yankee Blade, Lander co., $2		July 1	July 15*
Whitlach, Lander co., $5		May 30	June 29
Wilson Copper, Placer co., $1		June 11	June 27*
Wide West, Esmeralda co., $5		June 24	July 10
Upper Lander, Lander co., $1		June 7	June 27*
Vulcan, Lander co., 50c		July 22	Aug 5*
Ventana		June 3	Caution
Valparaiso, Tuolumne co., $1		July 6	July 20
Yankee Blade, Lander co., 10c		July 1	July 17*
Yellow Jacket	Dividend of $100 May		
Yellow Jacket	Annual Meeting July 10		
Yankee Blade, Lander co	Annual Meeting July 1		

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Alumance	May 18	1 00
Burning Moscow	May 23	5 00
Bullion	June 7	40 00
Bajuzette & Golden Era	June 15	3 00
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	May 23	5 00
Crown Point	June 3	2 00
Cole	June 11	1 00
Caledonia Tunnel	June 13	3 00
Davis Consolidated	May 25	50
Globe	May 10	1 00
Green	May 22	1 00
C H Tunnelling	June 2	1 00
Golden Swan	June 7	50
Hale & Norcross	May 23	25 00
Imperial Consolidated	May 30	50
Kentucky	June 17	1 00
Leon	May 25	1 00
Mary Ann	June 10	10 00
Morning Star	June 10	50
Mount Blanc	June 1	3 00
Nevada	May 21	15 00
Napoleon Consol	June 4	50
Overman	June 10	50 00
Peck	June 7	1 00
Piute Copper M C	May 26	1 00
Philadelphia	May 28	50
Sierra	June 9	50
Sigel	June 9	50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Allen	June 6	Virginia
Arizona	June 27	Virginia
Baltimore American	June 23	San Francisco
Burnside	June 22	San Francisco
Clinton & Dubbs	June 17	Gold Hill
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	June 5	Virginia
Chollar	June 24	San Francisco
Day	June 20	Gold Hill
Dunn	July 3	Virginia
Exchange	June 14	Gold Hill
Eastern Crown Point	June 13	Virginia
German	July 6	Gold Hill
Globe	July 15	Virginia
Imperial	June 19	Gold Hill
Imperial	July 6	Gold Hill
Kentucky	June 15	Virginia
Keystone	July 1	Virginia
Knight	June 26	Gold Hill
Keystone	June 29	Gold Hill
Lincoln	June 28	Virginia
Milton	June 1	Virginia
Mount Blanc	June 23	Virginia
Morning Star	June 29	Virginia
Minerva	June 20	San Francisco
North Comstock	July 1	Virginia
North America	July 8	Virginia
New Oregon	July 3	Gold Hill
Rock Island	June 24	Virginia
Rappahannock	July 3	Virginia
Original Hawkeye	June 19	Gold Hill
Sides	July 13	Virginia
Sierra Nevada	June 29	San Francisco
Sunrise	June 27	Gold Hill
Santa Rita	July 1	Virginia
Sand Springs Salt	June 30	Virginia
Siegel	July 12	Virginia
St. John	July 3	Virginia
Schiller	July 11	Virginia
Tyler	June 16	Virginia
Yolo	July 1	Virginia

ORES FROM EGAN CANON.—While at the metallurgical works of Kimball & Murphy, on Bryant street, a short time since, our attention was arrested by several sacks of very fine looking ore, which we were told was from Egan Cañon, to the eastward of Austin, Reese River, and which they were then putting through a practical working test. The result of those tests has since been placed in our hands, as follows :

	Gold.	Silver.
Lot No. 1, by amalgamation	$25 08	$213 22
Lot No. 2, smelted		680 00
Lot No. 3, amalgamated	62 89	232 17
Lot No. 4, smelted		545 45
Lot No. 5, amalgamated	108 24	336 08
Lot No. 6, amalgamated	7 47	78 03
Lot No. 7, amalgamated	5 91	166 28

ANOTHER WOOLEN MILL.—The Sacramento *Bee* is informed that an incorporation for the construction of a woolen mill in that city is in process of formation among the business men of Sacramento.

PETROLEUM MATTERS.

The steamer Del Norte, which left this city on Tuesday, for Humboldt Bay and Crescent City, took to the former place twenty-one sets of boring tools, and fifty cabin and one hundred and seventy-five steerage passeogers—the most of the latter Chinamen, bound to Creseent City. The Jeffrey Company, on Mattole river, sent up two sets of tools, with the President and H. Wentworth, a practical oil borer. Mr. Robert Kirk, of the Paragon, also took up two sets of tools with an experieneed borer. Mr. Kirk took with him tubing materials, provisions, carpenters' tools, etc., and will eommenec active operations on the mine at once.

Mr. Henry Palmer, a well borer, went up with six sets of tools and assistants prepared to take contracts for boring wells. Mr. Joel Halstead also took up two sets with the same object in view. We noticed a portable steam engine on board, probably destined to do serviee at some of the wells.

Devoe, Dinsmore & Co. are making a set of tools for tbe Humboldt Oil Company, whicb go up on the next steamer.

The erude oil brought down a few days sinee from the Union Mattole Coopany is now io process of being refined by Mr. Benoist, on Third street. Sixty gallons of refioed burning oil from the erude material have already beeu delivered at the Company's offiee on Merehant street. The quantity of luhrieating oil contained has oot yet been ascertained.

We understand that the Santa Clara Petroleum Company, near Lexington, aod ahout twelve miles from San Jose, are now down upwards of 150 feet, and that the oil now fills the well to within ten feet of the top. There is very little water with it. The oil rises higher and higher as successive seams in the roek are passed through. It is eonfidently expected that when the next seam is struek the oil will flow over the top of the well. It is thought at least five or six barrels per day can even now be taken from the well. We have a sample of this oil now upon our table. It appenrs to be of a very excellent quality fully eqnal to that from Mattole river.

The Humboldt *Times* says that a company is in proeess of formation with the view of sinking a well at some eligible point in the vicinity of Eureka, in scareh of oil.

Oil has been discovered in the southwestern portion of Shasta county, where it is thougbt it will yet he found in considerahle quantities.

Several new oil companies have been formed the past week. The Empire Company has been organized for working in Colusa county; the Liverpool Company, with a capital of $6,000,000 for working oil lands at various localities and for mechanical purposes; the St. Petersburg Compauy has heen organized for similiar purposes, also with a capital of $6,000,000.

THE "Miner's and Traveler's Guide" to Oregou, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, is a valuable little work for persons traveling who intend visiting Oregon or any of the northwestern territories or mines. The work appears to have been prepared with much care by Capt. John Mullan, a gentleman eminently qualified for such an undertaking, having been for some time superintendent of the Northern Overland Wagon Road, and one of the Commissioners of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The work has been prepared with the view of being placed in the hands of trnvelers in that direction and is well filled with valuable advice and important information. It will also be found as useful to the general reader as a book of reference. For sale by H. H. Bancroft & Co.

THE SHEBA MINE.—Wc would call the attention of our readers to the communication in another column with regard to tbe affairs of the Sheba Mining Company. Our correspondent treats of facts only, leaviug the reader to form his own conclusions.

A HEAVY BLAST.—Two hundred and fifty kegs of powder were to have been fired, at a single blast, in the Eureka elaim, North San Juan, some time during the past week.

Use of the Arms in Walking.

Dr. Dio Lewis does not believe io muffs. In a reeent publication he says :—

The first time you are wnlking with your arms at liberty, stop moving them, and hold them by your sides. You will be surprised to fiod how soon your companions will leave you behind, although you may hurry, twist, wriggle, and try very hard to keep up. One reason of a slow walk among girls is to be found in this practice of carrying the arms motionless. Three miles an hour, with the nrms still, is as hard work as four miles with the nrms free.

I have seen the queens of the stage walk. I have seen a few girls and women of queenly bearing, walk in the street and drawing-room. They moved their nrms in a free and graeeful manner. Could this habit beeome universal among girls, the ehests would enlarge, and their bearing be greatly improved. See that girl walking with both hands in her muff. How she wriggles and twists her shoulders and hips! This is beeause her nrms are pinioned. Give them free swing, and her gait would soon become more graeeful.

You have seen pictures of our muscles. Those of tbe upper part of the body, you remember, spread out from the shoulder in all directions like a fan. Now, if you hold the shoulder still, the musele of the ehest will shrink, the shoulders stoop, and the whole chest become thin and ugly.

But some girls will say, "swinging the arms must be very slight exereise." Trne it is very slight if you swing the arms hut once or ten times, but if you swing them ten thousand times in a day, you will obtain more exereise of the musele of the ehest than by all other ordinary movements combined. Indeed, if I were asked what exereise I thought most effective for developing the chests of American girls, I should reply at onee, swinging the arms while walking.

About Sleep.

There nre two kinds of sleep—the complete and the ineomplete. Complete sleep is a temporary metaphysical death, though not an organie ooe. The heart and lungs perform their offices with their accustomed regularity. It is characterized by a torper of the brain, of the external senses, and of voluntary motions. Incomplete sleep is the activity of one or more of tbe cerebrian organs, while the others are in repose; this oceasions dreaming.

Sleep is variously affeeted by health and discase. Man in time of bealth sleeps tranquilly. He arises in the morning, refreshed and prepared to go forth to his daily labor, New strength is given him; langnor is gone; and all the faculties, both mental and corporeal, are recruited. But the sleep of disease is far different. It is short and unrefreshing; disturbed by fearful dreams. Stupor and sleep are different, though supposed by some to be synonymous. In both there is iusensibility; but it is easy to wake a person from sleep, while it is sometimes almost impossible to arouse one from stupor. It is frequently the case in sickness that the person lies for several days in stupor, totally insensible.

Though sleep be nutural, and neeessary to the languid, mental and corporeal faculties, yet it is frequently brought on by some external cause. Heat produces sleep. We witness it in the summer season; it is common to see the laborer devoting an hour in the heat of the day to sleep. A heated church and dull sermon are almost sure to bring sleep. The heat of the church might be resisted, but the sermon is irresistible. Its monotony falls in leaden accents on the ear, and subdues the most powerful attention. Variety, whether in sight or sound, prevents sleep; while excessive monotony of all kinds is apt to induee it. Excessive cold, as well as heat, produces sleep. A person without sufficient clothing on his bed will find it difficult to sleep at night; but it is a fact that sleep is produced before death, when freezing takes place.

NEW FUEL.—A new form of fuel, composed of peat and coke, has beeu patented hy Mr. William Smith, of Dublin. The compound is inteuded to be used in the smelting of iron, and it is thought that its employment will result in the production of iron equal in value to that now manufactured in Sweden. The preparation is as follows: The coke (or charcoal) is reduced to powder and mixed with wet peat. The mixture is tben passed through moulds, and the blocks thus formed are submitted to pressure and dried. The inventor states that peat charcoal thus prepared will stand the blast and burden of a blast-furnace, and may be used with as much advantage as perfectly pure charcoal.

VALUABLE CURIOSITY.—Barnum has offered $1000 for tbe pillow of the bed on which the President died, the same to be placed in his museum. It is not likely that his offer will be accepted, as it is proposed to give the bedstend and clothing to the Government to be put in tbe Patent Office.

A GREAT NATURAL CURIOSITY.—A gentleman who has just arrived from the New Truckee District tells of a very singular mountain situated about ten miles south of Pyramid Lake, on the east side of the Truckee. The whole mountain is made up of stones scooped out in the form of cauldrons, all filled with fine sand. Some of these are nearly fifty feet in circumference, the shell being about six inches in thickness. These shells, which are shaped like the half of an orange, are of all sizes, being from three inches in diameter to near twenty feet. The shells are all formed of the material, a sort of porous limestone, and all are filled with sand. The whole mountain seems to be made up of these singular stones. Surrounding the mountain are hills of fine sand. Owing to the drifting of the fine sand of which these hills are composed, they are constantly changing their shape. Altogether this Truckee region is one well worthy of the attention of curiosity hunters. Besides the famous hot springs and the natural punch bowls we have mentioned, there is a mountain abounding in petrified eggs of all sorts and sizes. It was here too that the remains of the celebrated fossil elephant were found.—*Enterprise.*

IS IT A "FREEZE OUT" GAME.—The Alpine *Chronicle* asks this question, and says: The I X L Company have lately had several tons of ore worked at the Pioneer Mill, by the Rivot process, and at Whiteside,s Mill, with a result highly gratifying to all interested in our county, and stamping it as one of the richest silver mines on this coast. It has been supposed by the stockholders here that our mills would be kept constantly employed on ore from this mine, but it seems that their fond anticipations have had a wet blanket thrown over them. It is said that the San Francisco Trustees have instructed the Superintendent to have no more rock crushed. The question now agitating the public mind of Alpine is: "Has the 'freeze out' game commenced?"

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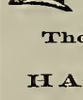
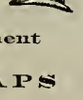
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To Prospectors.

THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

WORKS—North Beach. OFFICE—511 Sacramento street.

Box 511, Post Office, San Francisco. [v9-20tf

S. W. HOWLAND,

COPPER CRUSHER AND SAMPLER,

All Work done at the Shortest Notice.

No. 24 California Street,

Between Davis and Drumm,

In the Rear of Thomas' Planing Mill,

16-q SAN FRANCISCO.

Copper, Lead, Gold, Silver,

Nickel and Cobalt Ore.

The above Ores are either purchased or liberal advances made upon consignments, at the lowest British rates of interest. For particulars apply to

THOMAS PRICE,

Agent for Townshend, Wood & Co., Swansea,

No. 416 Battery Street, San Francisco.

15v10-3m

ORES WANTED.

Gold, Silver and Lead Ores Purchased,

OR WORKED BY SMELTING OR AMALGAMATING,

At my Metallurgical Works in the City

Assay Charges for Ore..... Only $2.50

Apply to J. MOSHEIMER,

14v10-1m 338 Montgomery Street, San Francisco

MARTIN & CO.,

Office, Stevenson House,

Corner California and Montgomery streets (up stairs).

PURCHASE OF COPPER ORES,

Assaying eight per cent. and upwards of Copper to the ton.

We will make advances upon Ores of Copper.

San Francisco, Post Office Box 1259, 22v10

 TEETH 

☞ **Extracting Without Pain.** ☜

Drs. Whitcomb & Dyer,

DENTISTS,

[Successors to W. H. Irwin.]

No. 205 Third Street, near Howard,

18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

A Persevering Oil Hunter.—The Parkersburg *Gazette*, of West Virginia, mentions the arrival of the great oil-prince, Henry D. Sherman, and gives the following particulars:

"Five years since he commenced with little capital and hand manual labor to seek for oil in Pennsylvania. He sunk five wells, all of which were failures. This exhausted his funds, but he did not despair. He tried again—pawning his watch and clothing even—to get means to go on with another well. This well, before completed, reduced him to poverty, and yet he managed to sink his well with his own hands until he struck oil in such large quantities as to make famous over the world the Sherman well. This well flowed at first 2,500 barrels per day, and averaged for over a year a flow of 1,500 barrels. About this time he sold the well for $2,800,000. Since that time, by judicious purchases and sales, he has added to his capital until he is now reported worth $7,500,000, all in cash and equivalent stocks outside of oil lands and oil companies.

Infection by Coin.—Robt. Barnes, Esq., President of the State Bank of Missouri, and D. S. Robinson, Esq., Cashier of the same bank, says the *Republican*, have both been prostrated recently with small-pox, having caught the infection, as is supposed, from handling money which had before been in the hands of persons who had the disease.

Will Make it to Order.—A man advertises in one of the papers for a situation to make Madeira wine in this city. Here's a chance for some enterprising vintner who wishes to sell pure Madeira wine, all the way from San Francisco, California!

A woman recently died in Yorkshire, Eng. who was 105 years old. Her mother was 106 when she died, and her grandmother reached the age of 140 years.

BLASTING

POWDER.

EDWARD H. PARKER,

No. 224 California Street,

Agent of the

Hazard Powder Company.

EUREKA

Patent Blasting Powder.

Price, $3.50 per Keg.

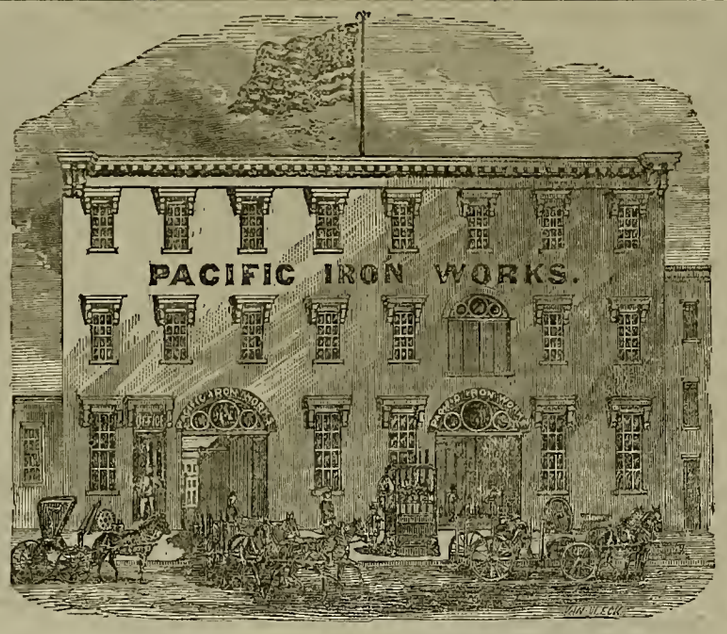
Office, southeast corner Battery and Commercial streets.
Room No. 9, with San Francisco Chemical Works,

CHAS. A. JAMES.....AGENT.

For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10qy

PREMIUMS.

1st Premium, at Sacramento Fair.....1862
1st Premium, at S. F. Bay District....1862
1st Premium at Sacramento.....1863
1st Premium, at San Francisco.....1864
1st Premium, for Cordials.....1864
1st Premium, for Hygienic Bitters....1864
Awarded to
23v9 V. SQUARZA.



THE PACIFIC IRON WORKS,

First & Fremont Sts., between Mission & Howard, San Francisco.

The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superheated Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

GODDARD & COMPANY.

Machinists and Foundries.

FULTON

FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES,

Quartz, Flour and Saw Mills,

Cast Iron Fronts for Buildings, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, and all kinds of Machinery, Etc.

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 First street, between Market and Mission street, San Francisco. 3-qy

MINERS' FOUNDRY

—AND—

MACHINE WORKS,

First St., between Howard and Folsom Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Every description of Iron and Brass Machinery, the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL, manufactured in the State of California, will be furnished with dispatch at the MINERS' FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS, such as

Steam Engines and Boilers, Flour, Saw and Quartz Mills, Machinery, Mining Pumps, Amalgamators, Retorts, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

*** Parties desiring to test their ores practically, in small quantities, will be afforded ample facilities, free of cost.

All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

tf HOWLAND, ANGEL & KING.

JOHN LOCHHEAD'S

STEAM ENGINE WORKS,

Beale Street, near Mission Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

Portable Engines of all Sizes; Donkey Pumps, Etc.

25v9q JOHN LOCHHEAD, Practical Engineer.

JOHN F. GALLAGHER. JOSEPH WEED.

GALLAGHER & WEED,

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDRY

And Lock Factory.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Church and Steamboat Bells, of all sizes, made to order. Engineers' Gongs made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate. ☜ No. 125 First street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry. 12tf

[Removed from Oregon street, between Front and Davis.]

Vulcan Iron Works Company

[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

Steam Engine and Locomotive

BUILDERS,

Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

Mining, Steamship, and Steamboat Machinery,

Railroad Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Housings and Irons; and Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills,

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR
BETH'S AMALGAMATOR;
HERSE & MOORE'S IMPROVED HOWELL QUARTZ CRUSHER;
BAUX & CUIOD'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;
FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ-GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;
JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;
STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

PORTLAND BOILER WORKS.

MCYNNIAN & AITKEN,

BOILER MAKERS AND SHEET IRON WORKERS.

N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Mission street, between Beale and Fremont streets, San Francisco. qy29-t

GEORGE T. PRACY,

Machinist and Blacksmith.

FLOUR AND SAW MILL

And Quartz Machinery, Printing Presses,

—AND—

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MADE AND REPAIRED.

Nos. 109 and 111 Fremont street, near corner of Mission, OPPOSITE MECHANICS' MILL,

qy-3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LEWIS COFFEY. J. S. RISDON.

LEWIS COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boiler & Sheet Iron Works.

The only exclusively Boiler Making establishment on the Pacific Coast owned and conducted by Practical Boiler Makers. All orders for New Work and the repairing of Old Work, executed as ordered, and warranted as to quality.

Old Stand, corner of Bush and Market streets, opposite Oriental Hotel, San Francisco.

H. J. BOOTH. GEO. W. PRESCOTT. I. M. SCOTT.

UNION IRON WORKS!

Corner First and Mission streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

Having increased our facilities in every Department, we are now prepared at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates, to furnish all kinds and description of Machinery, including Steam Engines, Mining Pumps of all kinds, Hoisting Gear, Gas Work, Laundry Machinery, Architectural and Ornamental Castings, Sugar Mills, Saw and Flour Mills, Water Wheels of all kinds, Hydraulic, Hay, Rag, Screw and Drop Presses, Cutting Machinery, Pile Drivers, Bark and Malt Mills, and all kinds of Castings.

Engines.

Marine Engines, Oscillating and Beam; Stern and Side Wheel Boats, Locomotives, Stationary Engines, Horizontal, Upright, Oscillating and Beam, from six to fifty inches diameter.

Boilers.

Locomotive, Flue, Tubular, Upright, Cylinder and Cornish.

Amalgamating Machinery.

Wheeler & Randall's Improved Tractory Curve Pan, Zenas Wheeler's improved flat bottom pan, Beldin's pan, Ventch's tubs, Prater's concentrators, Waklee's pans, Byers' pan, German Barrels, Arastra Gearing, Chile Mills, Coleman's Crushers, Settlers of all descriptions, Retorts of all sizes and shapes, for Silver and Gold, Portable Stamp Mills, Straight Batteries, for wood or iron frames, Dry Crushing Batteries, or machines with the latest improvements, every variety of Stamps, Mortars, Cams, Pans and Tubs.

Quartz Screens.

We are prepared to furnish both punch and slotted, from the finest to the coarsest numbers, of the best quality Russia Iron.

All work done in the best manner at the lowest cash prices.

21v10 H. J. BOOTH & CO.

PALMER, KNOX & CO.,

Golden State Iron Works,

Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S

NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S

AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 13v10qy-tf

IDAHO MACHINE SHOP

—AND—

IRON WORKS,

D. C. HALL.....PROPRIETOR.

No. 9 First Street, San Francisco.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

☞ DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.

13v10 No. 9 First street, San Francisco.

UNION IRON WORKS,

Sacramento.

WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

And all kinds of Mining Machinery.

Also, Hay and Wine Presses made and repaired with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Front Street, between N and O streets,

6v10 Sacramento City.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS,

Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

Steam Engines and Boilers, of all kinds, on hand and Made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq

A SMALL AFFAIR.—The Emperor of Russia contemplates giving, during the present Summer, one of those grand reviews of the cream of all his troops, which will, it is thought, greatly astonish the world, as in olden times. "But," says an English paper, "sixty or a hundred thousand men no longer have that large significance and exceptional character they had in former days when people had not heard of the giant armies of America, which meet in hundreds of thousands, and after the resting of a few days do battle in replenished strength."

A METHOD of coating with a varnish hard as stone has been recently introduced in Germany; the ingredients are forty parts of chalk, forty of rosin, four of linseed oil; to be melted together in an iron pot. One part of native oxyd of copper and one of sulphuric acid are then to be added, after which the composition is ready for use. It is to be applied hot to the wood with a brush, in the same way as paint, and, as before observed, becomes exceedingly hard on drying.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Santa Cruz *Sentinal* says: From all parts of the county and along the cost, we learn that the wheat crop will be more than an ordinary yield. At first the head did not seem to fill well with grain, but after the latter rains the grains formed plump and full.

S. C. BUGBEE & SON,

ARCHITECTS.

DESIGNS, MACHINE DRAWINGS, AND DRAWINGS ON WOOD.

74 and 75 Montgomery Block,

SAN FRANCISCO. 25v10-3m

QUICKSILVER

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BUTTERWORTH,

Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.

v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITALISTS

OF THE

PACIFIC COAST,

And others interested in the

NEW GOLD FIELDS OF COLORADO,

And the Western Territories, will do well to subscribe for the

Colorado Miner's Register.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, AT CENTRAL City, in the heart of the great mineral belt of the Republic.

ITS CORRESPONDENCE from all parts of the country will be interesting to all Western men.

TERMS:

Daily—One Year	$25 00	Weekly—One Year	$7 00
" Six Months	13 00	" Six Months	3 50
" Three Months	7 00	" Three Months	2 00

Address,

COLLIER & WALLS,
Publishers "Miner's Register,"
22v10tf Central City, Colorado Territory.

Machinery.

McCOMB'S

CUMULATIVE POWER PRESS

AND

ARROW TIE.

E. C McCOMB, Agent.

No. 1 Government House, cor. Sansome and Washington sts.
23v10 3m

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,

Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Griinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

1 Golden State Iron Works, San Francisco.

HUNT'S PATENT

Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT,

17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

THE HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

This Machine is now complete and ready for sale. In constructing it, our aim has been to produce a light, cheap and economical Crusher—one adapted to mining on a small as well as on a large scale.

The elementary principle on which it operates is that of the stamp—the only one really reliable and economical.

But the stamp has many serious disadvantages, among which are its great weight and small velocity; the great power required to run it; difficulty in feeding properly; imperfect discharge, and the necessity of crushing wet, or the annoyance from dust in crushing dry.

All these difficulties are obviated in our machine, and the percussive blow of the stamp retained, with the further advantage of its being a drawing or grinding one.

We give to our hammers such absolute or relative weight and velocity as we choose—just such as to effect their purpose and no more—thus securing the qualities of the natural hammer blow.

The feed is self-adjusting and uniform, and as fast as the ore reaches the required degree of fineness (which depends upon the fineness of the screen or sieve used), it is instantly discharged, so that there is no packlug of the ore under the hammers.

The mill crushes dry, with no more dust than that incident to feeding, which is trifling.

As the only support of the mortar is a single post set into the ground, the machine can be put in place at slight expense.

The size now being built weighs about 1,800 pounds complete; the heaviest piece not weighing over 275 pounds. It is driven by half a horse-power, and crushes from three to ten tons per day of twenty-four hours per day, according to the character of the rock and the fineness to which it is reduced.

PRICE,.....$800.

Larger ones will be furnished if desired.

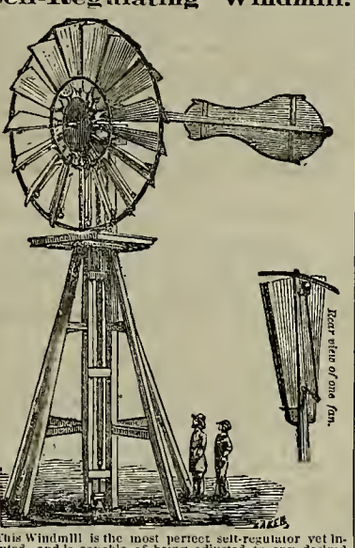
We invite an inspection of the Mill now in operation adjoining the Foundry of DEVOE, DINSMORE & CO., on Fremont street, between Market and Mission, San Francisco.

Office, No. 11 Court Block, San Francisco, Cal.

21v10 **RIX & LOGAN.**

ATWOOD'S

Self-Regulating Windmill.



This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S

IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN

HORSE POWER

For Sawing Wood,

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

PETROLEUM OIL WELLS.

HENRY STEELE,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL SIZES OF

Tools for Well Boring.

Having had long experience in this line, I am prepared to fill orders promptly and at low rates. No. 107 Leidesdorff street, between California and Sacramento, San Francisco.
2Iv10-1m

SALMON'S

PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	Assay for Czotman		980
Assay	286	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay		St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

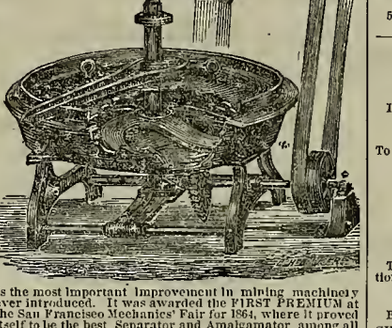
The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S

Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgamators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S

Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE

ONLY PREMIUM

AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS

At the Recent Industrial Fair

OF THE

Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco.

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN,	W. T. GARRATT,	H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GORI,	GEO. JOHNSON,	C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,

R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.

S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.

19v9

NOTICE TO MINERS.

NEW QUARTZ MILL.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fitchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Freiberg Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

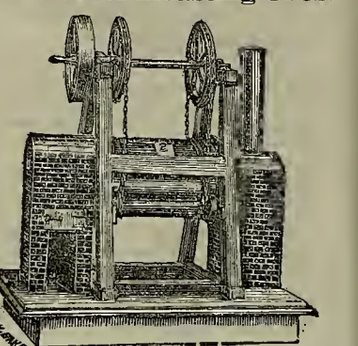
Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast amalgamate, assort, cupelate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, Metallurgist. **B. FAUCHERY,** Engineer,

24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S

Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on mule back, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and building fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse-power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S

QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
— AND —
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE, Idaho City. E. TYLER, Michigan Bluff. WM. P. BLAKE, San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S

PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setlers made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setlers for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's

AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. The fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phoenix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant St. bet. 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.] HEPBURN & PETERSON.

nov8 3m*

New Mining Advertisements.

Cherokee Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of June, 1865, an assessment of seventy-five (75) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, northeast corner Montgomery and Jackson streets, San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

L. FRANCONI, Secretary.

Office, northeast corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets, San Francisco. je24

Garcia Petroleum Company, Garcia District, Mendocino County, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J J Crawford	not issued	438	$219 00
J G Morse	not issued	626	313 00
Geo E Webber & Co	not issued	321	160 50
T J Oneal	not issued	98	49 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 8th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

D. S. CUTTER, Secretary.

Office, Room 28 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. je24

Hanscom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 19th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifteen (15) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, 602 Market street, San Francisco. je24

Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Clark, J W	not issued	20	bal $3 75
Goodell, C	not issued	225	47 25
Gilchrist, S F	1	20	10 00
Gilchrist, S F	2 3 4-10 ea	30	15 00
Lindop, Wm	4	5	2 50
Olstrom, Charles	not issued	50	25 00
Root, W D	11	12½	6 25
Saxe, E A	7	35	6 00
Skinner, M B	not issued	290	143 75
Sykes, J H	not issued	112½	56 25
Sheldon, Mary A	12	75	37 50
Sheldon, Mary A	13	50	25 00
Sorensen, H	6	10	5 00
Sorensen, H	9	5	2 50
Wright, J O	not issued	25	6 25
Victor, H C	8	10	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 10th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. je24

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Rock Spring District, San Bernardino County, Cal.

Notice.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 20th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Crocker, J	184	16	$8 00
Foster, W W	203	10	5 00
Farrolly, R S	212	40 38-12	20 33
Grant, G A	296	10	5 00
Hawley, C J	102	10	5 00
Hawley, C J	290	31	15 50
Hodgden, W	180	16	8 00
Kryigner, M	319	50	25 00
Ludlum, T B	305	35	17 50
Nicholson, J H	318	25	12 50
Palen, M	317	16	8 00
Quackenbush, E	245	10	5 00
Reed, C W	182	10	5 00
Reed, C W	291	13	6 50
Sweet, W E	303	7 3-12	3 02
Starr, W W	319	47	23 50
Souther, W H	213	40	20 00
Wadhams, W	302	10	5 00
Wadhams, W	292	8	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. je24

Manzanilla Mining Company, Shasta, Mexico.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Philip Cadue	167 168 473	68½	$17 12
J H Applegate	64 65 66 67	100	25 00
E W Forsaith	300 303 304 396		
	397 398 400 401	107½	26 87
J D Farwell & Co	24	137½	34 37
Nelson Hudson	63 256	50	12 50
J N Wilson	496	77½	19 37
W E Goldsmith	29	68	17 00
A E Fraser	542	100	25 00
S M Balch	50	12	3 00
H C Downing	513	25	6 25
Jas Vantine & Co	327	42	10 50
B F Bunker	80	25	6 25
H W Fortune	26 407 506	135	83 75
R B Gray	91 94 96 97	80	21 50
J A Brown	110	10	2 50
Estelle Cerf	112	10	2 50
Albert Cerf	113	10	2 50
H Smith	120	8	2 00
J S Kennedy	281 282	10	2 50
A D Grimwood	138	10	2 50
S P Middleton	146	10	2 50
L Schultz	155	5	1 25
J J Schmedes	150	5	1 25
W R Satterlee	163	12½	3 12
Edmund Worth	173 174	25	0 25
A F Moses	185	25	0 25
J S Ring	197	10	2 50
Thomas Johnson	222 510	15	3 75
E F Luhrs	208	20	5 00
D Porter	225	15	3 75
T L Hall	235 230 261	30	7 50
Chas Mayne	246	50	12 50
C O Brigham	251 252	10	2 50
W H Thompson	257 339	10	2 50
John Harding	258	10	2 50
J W Gould	269 285 286	15	3 75
E T Smyth	477	10	2 50
Merit Welton	308 420 468		
	470 471	232	58 00
Peter Vincent	288	10	2 50
Chas McDonald	290	12	3 00
Hermann Joost	296	10	2 50
Wm Schultz	301	12	3 00
M D Plummer	302	24	6 00
C E Blake	321	13	3 25
Austin Roberts	372	10	2 50
Jos de Forest	351	30	7 50
G A Miller	417	40	10 00
E Roudel	421	25	0 25
R R Prowines	523	15	3 75
A G Randall	440	5½	1 37
H H Wood	448	20	5 00
F F Barss	455	11	2 75
G W Melone	467	33	8 25
D E Martin	472	79	19 75
Mary Maloney	480	14	3 50
R A Swain	481	10½	4 87
G L Plympton	490	10	2 50
H Von Poser	522	15	3 75
Chas Garthorne	509	50	12 50
Julius Cerf	500	50	12 50
E D Edson	515	5	1 25
W A Stewart	204	5	1 25
Wm Ashland	516	6½	1 62
S M Loring	508	103	25 75
J R Richards	517	13½	3 27
H R Clark	518 519 521	15	3 75
A A Sanford	520	5	1 25
S B Boswell	330	32½	8 12
Geo R Davis	332 333	50	12 50
J T Bonnestell	536	8	2 00
A W Rice	542 543	20	5 00
Isaac Rowell	349	117½	29 37
J C Beideman	12 191 276		
	377 544	402½	100 62
H D Cogswell	142 152 198	260	65 00
T H Hateh	211	10	2 50
R M Brangon	212	10	2 50
C M Nichols	239 264 324		
	335 403 512	72	18 00
G Rnukel	501 502 528 537 538	197	49 25
Edmond Brooks	202 203 316	110	27 50
W E Eold	118 119 207 318	70	17 50
John Shirley	101 102 208 303		
	358 469 486	282	70 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesroom of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary pro tem.

Office, Room No. 1, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. je24

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Page, R C	45	13 1-3	$66 66
Page, R C	46	13 1-3	66 66
Staunchfield, L G	55	10	50 00
Staunchfield, L G	56	10	50 00
Staunchfield, L G	57	5	25 00
Stevens, T H	87	5	25 00
Smith, E F	92	12½	62 50
Marston, P F	98	10	50 00
Marston, P F	99	20	100 00
Cole, Delos	5	10	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 8th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

C. W. WESTON, Secretary.

Office, 534 Clay street, San Francisco. je24

"Say, why should man for thirst be given
If not for wine bestowed by Heaven
To quench such drought as mine?
Without it, I'm a fish on land,
A barren heap of parching sand—
Then give me joyous wine."—*Trinkliel.*

Delicacy of flavor, exhilaration without intoxication, and every other desirable property belonging to the rightly fermented Juice of the Grape, are to be found in the "Gerko Wine," from the celebrated Basquejo Vineyard, Tehama county.

There is no wine produced in California that can bear comparison with this, and it would be difficult to find a European wine, of the same class, that can surpass it.

The vintage of 1862 is now offered for sale, in quantities to suit, by the Agent of the vineyard,

A. S. LOWNDES,

Basement of the New York Hotel, southwest corner Battery and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 20v10-qy

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.

California Deposit..... $525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets..... $1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets..... 600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,

17-6m **General Agents.**

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 8th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 338 Montgomery street, (Room No. 12,) San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco. je24

Vulcan Mining Company, Santa Fe District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of August, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. H. BURTON, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 4, northwest corner Clay and Front streets, San Francisco, Cal. je24

COPPER, SILVER, GOLD, LEAD
—AND—
MIXED ORES,
Also Lead Bars Containing Gold and Silver,
BOUGHT IN ANY QUANTITY BY
WILLIAM PENROSE,
Agent for Messrs. Vivian & Son and Dillwyn & Co., Swansea,
338 Montgomery Street, No. 8,
SAN FRANCISCO. 25v10-3m

LEHIGH COAL.

200 Tons Large Lump Lehigh Coal
Now on Hand.
I am also in constant receipt of
LEHIGH COAL,
And will be able to supply it always
At the Lowest Market Price.
JAMES R. DOYLE,
20v10-3m Pacific Coal Yard, 413 and 415 Pacific street.

NEW YORK PRICES.
WATCH REPAIRING AT NEW YORK PRICES.
C. E. COLLINS,
No. 602 Montgomery street, San Francisco
EXCLUSIVE AGENT
—FOR THE—
AMERICAN WATCH FACTORY.
A large assortment of these
Superior Watches,
In Gold and Silver Cases,
Constantly on hand, and sold at Factory prices. Also,
ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES,
Imported directly from the Manufacturers.
The American Company are now making
VERY FINE WATCHES FOR LADIES.
☞ A large assortment of Gold Chains and Jewelry. 25v10-6m
NEW YORK PRICES.
WATCH REPAIRING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

SAN FRANCISCO
CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Large and Complete Assortment
—OF—
MANILA CORDAGE,
FOR MINING PURPOSES.
—ALSO—
WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,
Manufactured from Pure Manila Hemp.
Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,
—ALSO—
Lines for Ferry Boats,
Manufactured to Order.
Office at **TUBBS & CO.'S,**
Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.
Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

THE NEW LINE TO CHINA.—In view of the new steam line to be opened between San Francisco and China, some information in regard to the distance from point to point on the route will be of interest:—

The distance from San Francisco to the southeastern point of the Japanese Island of Matsmai, which has been spoken of as a good place at which to touch, is 4,100 miles; to Capo Awa, at the south end of Niphon, is 4,474 miles; from San Francisco to Honolulu 2,100 miles, and to Bonin, 3,200 miles. The whole distance to Shanghi through the straits of Natsmai is 5,373 miles, or about twenty-one days steaming at 250 miles per day. This line once established, ninety days will be sufficient to make the circuit of the globe. As compared with the old routes nothing will be experienced from the typhoons of the China sea, the hurricanes of the Bay of Bengal, or the fearful storms which prevail in the straits of Malacca.

DREAMS OF THE BLIND.—The dreams of those born blind are very curious; but they have much difficulty in describing the sensations they experience during sleep. Dr. Blacklock describes it thus: "When awake he could distinguish persons in three ways: by hearing them speak, by feeling their heads and shoulders, or by attending, without the aid of speech, to the sound and manner of their breathing. But in sleep the objects which presented themselves were more vivid and without the intervention of any of the three modes."

D. S. CUTTER. W. H. TOBEY.

PETROLEUM

ASPHALTUM and COAL

AGENCY.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.,

San Francisco,

Having completed their arrangements with parties in the East, as well as those on this Coast, are now prepared to enter into the purchase, sale or lease of

PETROLEUM, ASPHALTUM AND COAL LANDS,

—ALSO—

COPPER, GOLD AND SILVER MINES,

LIBERAL advancements made on CRUDE PETROLEUM and COPPER ORES. We are also prepared to supply all BORING APPARATUS, TUBING, STEAM ENGINES, BARRELS for shipping Oil, etc., of the latest and most approved patterns.

Experienced Artesian Well Borers and help furnished at the shortest notice.

Persons at a distance wishing to send orders, receive information or subscribe for stock, will save time and money by communicating with us, as we are in constant communication with the most reliable houses and experienced persons at the East.

Parties owning Oil Lands or knowing where there are good prospects, will do well to write or meet us at our office. All communications strictly confidential.

We have now on our Books descriptions of Oil Lands which were selected by experienced chemists. Companies will be organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of California.

Samples from all PETROLEUM and COAL MINES on the Pacific Coast are solicited for our Laboratory.

Best of references given.

☞ *All business connected with Petroleum and Coal Mines* will be promptly attended to. Address

W. H. TOBEY & CO., Box 2021 Post Office.

Office, Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets. 11v10

PARAGON PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Incorporated June 2, 1865,

Under the Laws of the State of California.

CAPITAL STOCK,

$600,000.

NO. SHARES.....6,000

Par Value.....$100

OFFICERS:

President.....ROBERT KIRK

Treasurer.....WM. H. TOBEY

Secretary.....D. S. CUTTER

TRUSTEES:

ROBERT KIRK, T. G. DUFF, WM. H. TOBEY.

OFFICE:

At WM. H. TOBEY & CO.'S Petroleum Agency, Room No. 28 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

The claims of this Company consist of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY (160) ACRES of oil land, favorably located on the North Fork of the Mattole river, adjoining the grounds of the Union Mattole Company, Mattole District, Humboldt county, California. The Company are now actively engaged in the development of the claims.

San Francisco, June 14, 1865. j24v10

UNASSESSABLE.

First National

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,....$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.

A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.

D. S. CUTTER.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, W. H. TOBEY, A. W. STRATTON, W. B. EWER, M. C. CONROY.

Office: At W. H. Tobey & Co.'s Petroleum Agency, Room No. 28 Government House, SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY," Room No. 20 Government House, in this city.

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments coming upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office, Government House, corner Sansome and Washington streets, San Francisco.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,

—IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF—

ASSAYERS' MATERIALS,

Druggists' & Chemists' Glassware,

Photographic Stock, Etc.

512 and 514 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEEKER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

HOMESTEAD

FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

There being so many persons who were unable to get one of our HOMESTEAD LOTS in the

New City of Newport,

At the time of our Excursion on the 11th of June, 1865, the Directors have voted to sell

ONE HUNDRED LOTS MORE

At the same price, which is FIVE DOLLARS EACH, and

No Charge for the Deed.

☞ Office Newport Land Company, No. 511 Sacramento street, where plans can be seen and lots selected. 24v10-1m

A Valuable California Invention.

IMPORTANT TO OPERATORS AND DEALERS IN PETROLEUM, ETC.

CALIFORNIA

HERMETICALLY SEALED BARRELS,

—FOR—

TRANSPORTING CRUDE PETROLEUM, KEROSENE, AND OTHER VOLATILE OILS.

WM. H. TOBEY & CO., having purchased the sole right of the United States and Territories to make and vend the above Barrels for the period of ten years, we are now prepared to enter into contracts with parties desirous of using such Barrels, to furnish the same, in any quantity, and at short notice. Samples may be seen at the office of Wm. H. Tobey & Co., Petroleum Agency, Room 28, Government House, San Francisco.

The above invention consists of a simple but effective preparation, which can be applied as a coating to any ordinary barrel of pine or hard wood, by which the same is rendered perfectly impervious to the most volatile substance known, thus rendering an ordinary barrel quite as safe a receptacle for Petroleum as a metal case, and at far less cost. Orders received as above by

WM. H. TOBEY & CO.

San Francisco, April 10, 1865. 17v10

Mining Notices--Continued.

Ashland Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, 613 Montgomery street, corner of Merchant.

An Annual Meeting of stockholders of the above Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, July 10th, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

CEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 13, 1865. je17 4w

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company, Location, Catalina Island, San Pedro District, Los Angeles county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Ameshury, Sue	70	20	4
Bowne, W F	107	500	100
Bowne, W F	108	300	60
Bowne, W F	109	200	40
Bowne, W F	110	100	20
Bowne, W F	112	100	20
Bowne, W F	113	50	10
Bowne, W F	115	50	10
Bowne, W F	116	50	10
Birch, W	94	10	2
Bell, J H	41	20	4
Bowne, W S	150	100	20
Bowne, Geo M	179	500	100
Bowne Geo M	180	200	40
Bowne, Geo M	181	100	20
Bowne, Geo M	182	100	20
Buckley, Jas	212	20	4
Coles, N W	not issued	20	4
Curtis, Wm	123	50	10
Curtis, Wm	125	25	5
rtis, Wm	126	25	5
rtis, Wm	127	25	5
rtis, Wm	128	25	5
Conover, S	121	50	10
Cox, Edwin	145	100	20
Collins, S J	118	50	10
Collins, S J	119	25	5
Collins, S J	120	25	5
Collins, S J	146	20	4
Furst, Martin	204	100	20
Furst, Martin	205	100	20
Furst, Martin	206	100	20
Furst, Martin	207	100	20
Furst, Martin	208	100	20
Furst, Martin	209	100	20
Griffith, J M	not issued	300	60
Grady, M M	210	100	20
Grady, M M	211	200	40
Hazeltine, Wm	101	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	102	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	103	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	104	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	105	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	148	70	14
Hazeltine, Wm	202	25	5
Hopkins, J P	145	100	20
Haley, Chas S	147	30	6
Hillyer, R	193	10	2
Kearny, Alicia M	214	600	120
Kimberly, M M	72	100	20
Kimberly, M M	73	100	20
Kimberly, M M	74	100	20
Kimberly, M M	75	100	20
Kimberly, M M	76	100	20
Kimberly, M M	77	100	20
Kimberly, M M	78	100	20
Kimberly, M M	79	100	20
Kimberly, M M	80	100	20
Kimberly, M M	81	100	20
Kimberly, M M	82	100	20
Kimberly, M M	83	100	20
Kimberly, M M	84	100	20
Kimberly, M M	85	100	20
Kimberly, M M	86	100	20
Kimberly, M M	87	100	20
Kimberly, M M	88	100	20
Kimberly, M M	89	100	20
Lick, James	96	1000	200
Lick, James	191	1000	200
Lambert, Wm	213	20	4
Lount, D S	not issued	234	46 80
McAllister, H	not issued	600	120
Noah, M M	33	50	10
Noah, M M	34	50	10
Petersen, Geo C	92	20	4
Petersen, Geo C	104	20	4
Petersen, Geo C	195	1000	200
Petersen, Geo C	196	500	100
Petersen, Geo C	197	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	198	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	199	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	200	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	201	100	20
Palmer, H L	40	100	20
Raimond, R E	52	100	20
Raimond, R E	53	100	20
Raimond, R E	55	50	10
Raimond, R E	56	50	10
Raimond, R E	57	50	10
Raimond, R E	58	50	10
Raimond, R E	59	50	10
Raimond, R E	60	50	10
Robbins, J	61	100	20
Robbins, J	62	100	20
Robbins, J	63	50	10
Robbins, J	64	50	10
Redfield, F S	183	100	20
Redfield, F S	184	200	40
Rue, J de la	172	50	10
Roach, Wm	216	50	10
Sweeney & Co, J P	93	40	8
Sargent, J P	138	50	10
Sargent, J P	139	25	5
Sargent, J P	140	25	5
Starr, T N	192	50	10
Taggard, J L	11	25	5
Taggard, J L	13	25	5
Taggard, J L	10	25	5
Taggard, J L	17	25	5
Taggard, J L	18	25	5
Taggard, J L	19	25	5
Taggard, J L	20	25	5
Taggard, J L	21	50	10
Taggard, J L	22	50	10
Taggard, J L	23	50	10
Taggard, J L	24	100	20
Taggard, J L	25	100	20
Taggard, O L	65	25	5
Taggard, Leslie	66	25	5
Taggard, E W	67	25	5
Tomlinson, J J	138	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	139	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	140	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	141	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	142	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	143	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	137	80	16
Tyson, Jos	154	100	20
Tyson, Jos	155	25	5
Tyson, Jos	156	25	5
Tyson, Jos	157	25	5
Tyson, Jos	158	25	5
Tyson, Jos	159	40	8
Tyson, Jos	160	186	37 20
Tyson, Jos	161	200	40
Tyson, Jos	162	266	53 20
Tyson, Jos	163	66	13 20
Tyson, Jos	not issued	8	1 60
Washburn, H	44	100	20
Washburn, H	45	100	20
Washburn, H	46	50	10
Washburn, H	47	50	10
West, R R	190	100	20
Wall, J H	215	50	10
Way, Dan'l E	not issued	2555	511

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the Secretary's office, on the 26th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

je10 Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Thursday, July 6th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je24 W. FELL, Secretary.

Caledonia Tunnel and Mining Company, Gold Hill District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 9th day of June, 1865, an assessment of three dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco or to James V. Coffey, Virginia, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

Annual Meeting.

The stockholders of the First National Petroleum Company are hereby notified that a meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's office, for the election of a Board of Trustees, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M.

je17 D. S. CUTTER, Secretary.

El Dorado Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

ASSESSMENT No. 5.—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 5th day of June, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 31st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary.

Office, No. 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting, assessment No. 1, levied July 8th, 1863, assessment No. 2, levied August 4th, 1863, and assessment No. 3, levied October 15th, 1863, of ten cents per share each; also, assessment No. 4, levied September 24th, 1864, of fifty cents per share, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment, No. 5, accordingly. Also, notice is given, that the additional amount of twenty cents per share (being properly assessment No. 5), was levied for the month of June, 1865.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
je10 W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary.

El Alamo de San Antonio Mining Company, San Antonio Mining District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held December 6th, 1864, an assessment of one ($1) dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 514 Bush street, San Francisco. Assessments paid on or before the 20th instant, ten per cent. will be allowed on the amount so paid.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Tuesday, the 3d day of January, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTICE.—In consequence of an omission to advertise the delinquent stock on the above assessment on the day set forth—namely, the 3d day of January, 1865—the said assessment is hereby re-published, as by law provided; and in accordance therewith, any stock upon which said assessment shall remain due and unpaid on Saturday, July 1st, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 15th, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.
San Francisco, May 27, 1865. my27-td

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Wells	75	25½	$12 75
Wm Wells	76	10	5 00
Wm Wells	77	10	5 00
Wm Wells	78	10	5 00
Wm Wells	79	10	5 00
Wm Wells	80	10	5 00
A Strouss	9	87½	43 75
[illegible]lips	28	25	12 50
[illegible]ch	99	10	5 00
[illegible]owe	145	10	5 00
[illegible] Munson	180	10	5 00
[illegible]ohnson	not issued	45	22 50
W Kinney	139	10	5 00
J Selleck	140	10	5 00
J C Marston	144	10	5 00
J C Marston	152	15	7 50
W F Bacon	146	5	2 50
J W Waters	150	10	5 00
J W Waters	214	15	7 50
J S Lamb	155	10	6 00
John Henry	not issued	3	1 50
E K Swain	175	5	2 50
W J Johnson	183	5	2 50
Mrs L J Simmons	207	28	14 00
J Harper	227	5	2 50
J A Lance	250	5	2 50
J Portal	297	4	2 00
C P Goff	286	10	5 00
C P Goff	287	5	2 50
C Malherbe	208	3	1 50
J R Johnson	299	5	2 50
C H Pearce	315	30	15 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 1st day of July, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.
Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. je17

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company Works located at Gold Hill, Storey county, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of May, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, 509 Clay street, in the city and county of San Francisco,

Any stock upon which said assessments shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 24th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall have been made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 10th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. M. COMSTOCK, Secretary
Office, No. 509 Clay street, City and County of San Francisco, California. my27

POSTPONEMENT.—The advertisement of stock delinquent on the above assessment is hereby postponed until Saturday, July 1st, 1865, and the sale thereof until Saturday, July 15th, 1865. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je24 G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado County, Cal., San Francisco, May 31, 1865.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of May, 1865, an assessment, No. 10, of 30 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 31st day of May, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 16 Drum street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.
Office at Messrs. Bemis & Edson's, 16 Drum street, between California and Sacramento streets. je3

Lady Franklin Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or to Thomas Peters, Silver Mountain, Alpine county, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 28th day of July, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.
Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
San Francisco, June 3, 1865. je10

Marathon Gold and Silver Mining Company, Keyes District, Mono county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 13th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary.
Office, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets.
San Francisco, June 12, 1865. je17

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A Borel	52	5	$25 00
A Borel	175	89	445 00
J A Bergerot	218	10	50 00
Chs Bernard	65	2	10 00
W V Clark	106	2	10 00
G Dronaillet	68	2	10 00
M Eldred	32	4	20 00
W C Goldschmidt	155	2	10 00
E L Coold	170	10	50 00
F Gliardin	145	1	5 00
A Halpher	88	2	10 00
F H Hill	71	1	5 00
F H Hill	159	1	5 00
Miss A Levy	212	8	30 00
F Leppein	115	1	5 00
L S Perez	136	5	25 00
A Pavillier	133	1	5 00
G Pardow	104	11	55 00
F Ruet	156	2	10 00
P Rousset	121	2	10 00
C Sutro	83	2	10 00
C Sutro	140	3	15 00
P Thiebaut	144	2	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 826 Montgomery street, San Francisco on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.
Office, 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. je17

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Peña Silver Mining Company, San Antonio District, Lower California, for the purpose of transacting any business which may come before the meeting, will be held on Tuesday, June 27th, 1865, at the office of the Company, 411 Clay street, at 11 o'clock A. M By order of the President.

my27-td CEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.

Pennsylvania Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of May, 1865, an assessment of two dollars per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 30th day of May, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 55 Montgomery Block, City and County of San Francisco, State of California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.
Office, No. 55 Montgomery Block, southeast corner of Montgomery and Washington streets.
San Francisco, May 29, 1865. je3

Our Advertising Circular Will be furnished free on application to this office. Its contents are as follows:
Corporation Assessment Law of California.
Economy in Mining Advertising.
Table for Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.
Calendar for 1865–1866.
Information about Obtaining Patents.
Table of Distances on the Pacific Coast.

Pena Silver Mining Company, Location of Mine, Triunfo District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 28th day of April, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J M Knull	2	33⅓	33 33
J H Week	160	26⅔	26 60
J J Todd, estate	10	16⅔	16 66
C H Purrinton	11	16⅔	16 60
R C Jacobs	32 37	39⅓	39 33
J J Corrigan	143	31	31 00
F G Norman	92 170	14⅔	14 66
C S Brownell	118 139 140	15⅔	15 60
Miss M A Phillips	54 55 56 60 87 08	33⅓	33 33
J O Ebbridge	147	8	8 00
H C Wheeler	30	8	8 00
J W Sargent	58 59	33⅓	33 33
Timothy Sargent	60	10⅓	10 33
Edson Sammis	87 114	24⅓	24 33
Mrs H A R Coulter	155	3⅓	3 50
Edgar Wakeman	84	8⅓	8 33
J. D Thompson	162	25	25 00
W J Leland	80 94	5⅓	5 50
Elbrut Valache	99 100 145	29⅔	29 60
Mrs Anna Leland	73	2⅓	2 50
P Van Pelt	104 105	14	14 00
E S Cressy	110	8	8 00
S S Lord	90 197	32	32 00
John Todd	105 144	8⅔	8 66
E G Mathews	132 172	3	3 00
Mrs Anna B Davis	122	2	2 00
O F Tibbetts	130	8⅓	8 33
S C Peck	128	4 1-0	4 17
H M Newhall	143	8	8 00
W F Peck	131	8⅓	8 33
W J Tilden	129	4 1-0	4 17
Charles Goddes	151	1	1 00
James Delany	152	2⅓	2 33
W E Mathews	107	1	1 00
Hugh M Corrister	180	1	1 00
Mrs P J Adams	107	3	3 00
A H Hagadorn	168	8⅓	8 33
Wm A Sublette	109	2	2 00
W H Baxter	173	57	57 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 28th day of April, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 625 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 3d day of July, 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

CEO. L. FAULKNER, Secretary.
Office, 411 Clay street. je3

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 24 day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Avery, J W	71	5	$3 00
Beard, C M	2	100	120 00
Beard, C M	3	50	60 00
Beard, C M	5	20	24 00
Beard, C M	23	8	9 60
Beard, C M	95 96 15 ea	30	38 00
Beard, C M	97	10	12 00
Bronson, R J	not issued	1 1-3	1 60
Bartlett, J A	25 26 27-5 ea	15	18 00
Bath, J A	not issued	27	13 80
Berry, G E	not issued	41	49 20
Barber, O T	73	15	17 50
Beck, Robert	78 79 5 ea	10	bal 1 00
Byam, H S	not issued	5	8 00
Blacklock, Wm	not issued	5	6 00
Berry, Hiram	not issued	10	12 00
Coon, H D	17 18-10 ea	20	14 00
Chapin, P A	not issued	125	150 00
Cox, George	57	5	3 00
Craudall & Adams	not issued	10	12 00
Chamberlin, E J	not issued	120	144 00
Campbell, Wm H	not issued	15	18 00
Cherry, L	not issued	8	0 60
Cordes, Wm	82	5	6 00
Coon, M R	—	82½	79 00
Dastagne, F	33	4	4 80
Dorzy, Jas (estate)	not issued	228	273 60
Dresser, Jessio	not issued	20	24 00
Davis, W O	87	10	7 00
Erickson, E H	37 38-5 ea	10	12 00
Esterall, M B	not issued	25	30 00
Frink, L	not issued	20	24 00
Farmer, L	93	10	bal 1 00
Gregory, C B	24 30 5 ea	10	12 00
Gregory, C B	28 29 10 ea	20	24 00
Green, C	76	10	bal 1 00
Gregory, C P	not issued	25	30 00
Hawkins, H J	1	190	bal 193 00
Hawkins, John	46 47-5 ea	10	bal 1 00
Hawkins, Mary	48 49-5 ea	10	bal 2 00
Hills, E A	not issued	20	24 00
Hardy, E N	83	5	bal 3 50
Hardy, E N	84 85-2 ea	4	4 80
Hardy, E N	86	1	1 20
Jones, J M	89	3	3 60
Kirk, Charles	13	20	19 50
Kirk, Charles	14	10	12 00
Kirk, Charles	15	6½	6 80
Kirby, Z C	75	3	3 60
Larsen, C	7	10	12 00
Lamott, A, Jr	50	10	bal 7 00
Levi, G N	70	10	12 00
McCormack, James	not issued	½	80
Mott, Hiram	86	12½	15 00
Maynard, L B	not issued	12½	15 00
Mercer, Wm	not issued	12	14 40
Miller, E	91	17½	bal 2 12
McMahon, James	not issued	10	bal 1 00
Messer, D M	not issued	10	bal 1 00
Nims, A C	not issued	25	30 00
Reed & Marshall	not issued	5	0 00
Richie & Christie	not issued	5	6 00
Stevens, Ceo	58	10	12 00
Terwilliger, J	8 9 10-10 ea	30	36 00
Terwilliger, J	11	12	14 40
Tanner, O	12	10	12 00
Whiteside, Wm	23	12	14 40
Wilson, James	45	5	6 00
Werner, Fred	77	10	bal 1 00
Werner, Fred	88	3	3 60
Wakelee, C H	not issued	12	14 40

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 3d day of July, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy.
Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. jo

Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Santa Cruz Petroleum Oil Works Company, location, Santa Cruz County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 5th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Cohen, Angelo	647	100	15 00
Cohen, Angelo	648	100	15 00
Curde, F	663	25	3 75
Curde, F	664	5	75
Donnolley, Thos	642	35	5 25
Hazeltine, Wm	38	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	159	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	160	10	1 50
Hazeltine, Wm	161	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	162	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	163	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	164	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	166	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	226	8	1 20
Hazeltine, Wm	394	5	75
Hazeltine, Wm	420	34	5 10
Hyde R E, balance	370	59	8 86
Williams, Edw L	643	20	3 00
Kearn, Morris	640	75	11 75

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesrooms of Cobb & Sinton, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 28th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.
je10 Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilson Copper Mining Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, No. 611 Clay street, on Monday, July 3, 1865, at 4 P. M.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.
San Francisco, June 9, 1865. je10

Whitlach Yankee Blade Silver Mining Company, Reese River Mining District, Lander county, Nev.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of May, 1865, an assessment (No. 1) of ten ($10) dollars per foot, was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in gold coin of the United States, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 402 Front street (up stairs), San Francisco, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of Advertising and expenses of the Sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

N. C. FASSETT, Secretary.
Office, 402 Front street, San Francisco. my27

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Boyd, J T	139	2	2
Burling, Wm	76	80	80
Lipman, J	35	10	10
Lipman, J	6	5	6
Others, J	91	10	10
Schimp, J	16	18	18
Schimp, J	126	60	60
Scott, A F	48	10	10
Wilson & Bicknell	71	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	93	5	6
Wilson & Bicknell	94	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	99	2	2
Wilson & Bicknell	101	10	10
Wilson & Bicknell	102	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	107	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	114	23	23
Wetherbee, H	93	130	130
Wetherbee, H	108	50	50
Wetherbee, H	110	30	30
Wilcu, F R	36	10	10
Wilson, F R	42	10	10
Wilson, F R	43	10	10
Wilson, F R	51	5	5
Wilson, F R	52	10	10
Wilson, F R	53	10	10
Wilson, F R	54	10	10
Wilson, F R	55	10	10
Wilson, F R	56	10	10
Wilson, F R	131	100	100
Wilson, F R	136	50	60
Wilson, F R	142	20	20

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 811 Clay street, Room 8, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

je10 W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Yankee Blade Tunnel and Colossal Silver Mining Companies, Reese River District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Companies, held on the 1st day of June, 1865, an assessment of ten (10) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of each of said Companies, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 20th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.
305 Montgomery street.
San Francisco, June 1, 1865. je3

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The PRESS contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
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Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

A Curious Oil Well.—The Eagle well, in Indiana County, (Penn.,) owned by a company in Harrisburg, is being pumped at a depth of one hundred and forty-two feet. The singular feature of this well is that the oil cannot be separted from the water. Both fluids are apparently of the same specific gravity, and though easily distinguishable, they cannot be separted. The oil appears diffused throughout the body of the water. It is, when pumped, of a dark verdigris color, and in a few days becomes thick as lard, and inodorous. The company intend to keep at work. The mixture is a puzzle for the chemists.

A private letter says that among Mr. Lincoln's papers has been found a package of letters, marked in his own handwriting "Assassination letters." While many of them threatened his life, others warned him of plots to take it. He seems to have become so used to things of this sort that neither kind made any impression on him.

Two million dollars' worth of tobacco, belonging to Frenchmen, was burnt at Richmond by the Rebels.

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U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
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Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

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Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10 3m

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Second Series all sold. Commenced on Third Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

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For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

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In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.* It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron.*

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The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness.* If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

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Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

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Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

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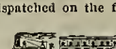
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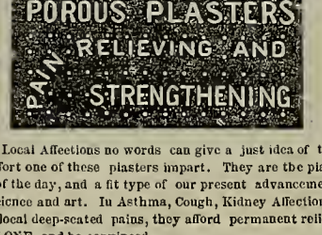
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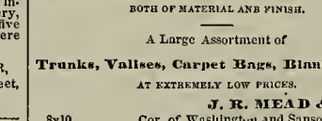
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Mining and Scientific Press.

A Journal of Useful Arts, Science, and Mining and Mechanical Progress.

DEWEY & CO., PUBLISHERS And Patent Solicitors.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1865.

VOLUME X. Number 26.

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STOCKTON WATER WORKS.—Workmen are now engaged in taking up the wooden water pipes of the Stockton Water Works and replacing them with more enduring ones of iron.

WHEELER & RANDALL'S TRACTORY GRINDERS AND AMALGAMATORS.

We give annexed two representations of the differently constructed tractory grinding pans, recently invented and put into use by Messrs. Wheeler & Randall, of this city. Fig. 1 represents the pan with the greater base of the conoid? or grinding surface, upward; while fig. 2 represents the greater base downwards. The principle upon which these pans are constructed is well known to our readers, as the same has been fully discussed in recent issues of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Our present purpose is to give a few words of general explanation with regard to its working, etc., in connection with the accompanying illustrations.

The chief and most important object sought, has been to procure a uniform grinding surface, which shall wear equally and evenly throughout its entire extent. The discussion referred to has proven, to a *mathematical* demonstration, that the tractory conoid surface accomplishes this. A *practical* demonstration of the correctness of this principle was made several years ago, by Mr. Schiele, of Oldham, England, who constructed a flouring mill on the tractory principle, and proved by practical demonstration, to use his own language, "that a two-foot runner (constructed on the tractory principle,) produces as much flour as a four-foot flat mill-stone, the power required being a minimum." The above result appears to be fully sustained by practical tests of the Wheeler & Randall pan, as reported by Mr. Johnson, foreman of the Bacon Mill, at Silver City, Nevada, in which mill several of these pans are employed. A secondary object is gained in these pans, by the employment of open mullers. as at 0, 0, in fig. 2, whereby the pulp is more readily and repeatedly subjected to the action of the grinding surfaces than has hitherto been obtained by the disk-formed mullers. Similar openings may be seen, but not lettered, on fig. 1.

In fig. 1, the bulk of the quicksilver remains nearer the center of the pan, and consequently more quiescent; while in fig. 2 it is found at the circumference, where it is more agitated; but, on the other hand, by the action of the mullers in this pan, the pulp, and with it the gold, is thrown violently, by centrifugal force, directly into the body of the quicksilver, with a greater certainty of being retained there. The opinion of miners being somewhat divided as to the efficiency of these two modes of amalgamation, they have here their choice of manner, while the same degree of grinding efficiency is presented in both.

With regard to the general construction of the pan its various parts and mode of operation, and the additional advantages claimed therefor, we would refer the reader to the advertisement, in another part of this paper.

We would close with a single remark as to the workmanship exhibited in the construction of these pans, which have hitherto been made by the Union and Golden State Foundries alone. The work upon them is unsurpassed by that upon any other pans yet presented, and reflects the highest credit upon the mechanical skill and appliances of those two establishments. Most of the other foundries in the city will be prepared to manufacture them as soon as their patterns are completed.

A FACT.—It appears to be a well-established fact that the French Mission was offered to James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, after the death of Minister Dayton.

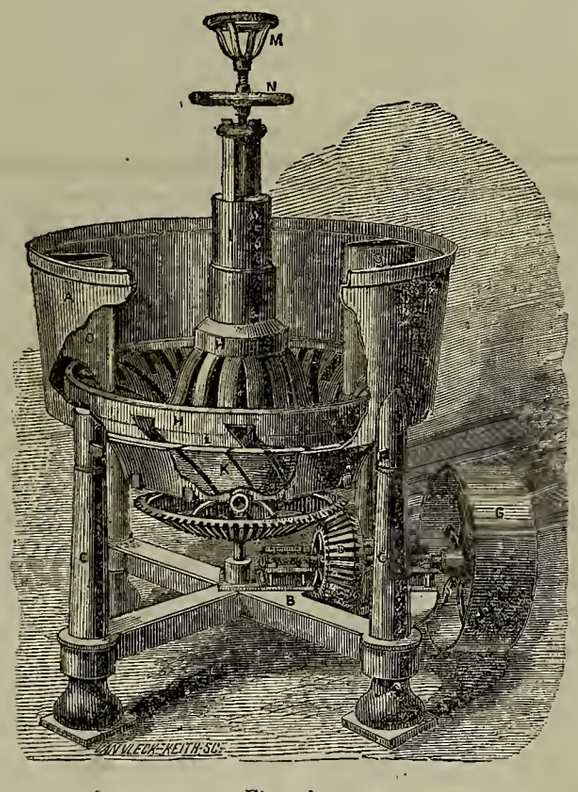


Figure 1.

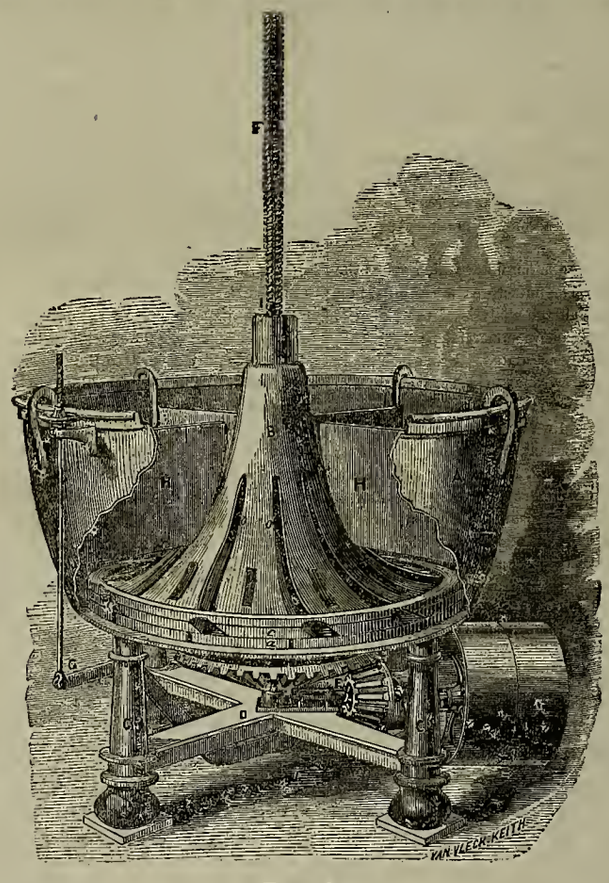


Figure 2.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.—The honorary degree of M. A. bestowed by the California College on Hon. A. A. Sargent was most justly merited. No college walls contain a severer or more persevering student than the Hon. ex-member of Congress.—*Amador Ledger.*

An intimate acquaintance of some fourteen years with Mr. Sargent enables us to fully endorse the above expressed opinion of the *Ledger*.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—His policy is to have no policy at all, but to act as the occasion may require to the best of his judgment. He will go straight along in the conscientious discharge of his duties without regard to his political future. So says an old personal friend of the President who has recently had a personal interview with him.

THE IRISH EMIGRATION.—All accounts agree in representing that an immense number of people in Ireland have been only waiting the re-establishment of peace in this country in order to emigrate here. Now that such peace is virtually concluded, no doubt the emigrant ships will be crowded for the coming year, and the Commissioners of Emigration will have their hands full of business in attending to the duties of their office. The *Irish Times*, of a recent date, says: "We believe that when peace ensues between the belligerents in America, the emigration which has hitherto taken place, compared to that which will be, is as the leakage of a weir to the opening of the sluice. There is not a city, town, or hamlet in Ireland, in which a large proportion of the able-bodied population is not determined to emigrate the moment peace is made."

Communications.

In this Department we invite the free discussion of all proper subjects—correspondents alone being responsible for the ideas and theories they advance.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

THE GEYSER SPRINGS OF CALIFORNIA.

THE QUICKSILVER MINES.

The mountains arouud are impregnated with cinnabar; and native mercury, rieb and pure, may be collected in quantities from the rocky crevices. Some prospectors bave doubted as to the existence of large beds of cinnabar in the St. Helena mountains, but admit that native quicksilver is found in plenty, contained in and interspersed through the creviees of the loose, porous rock, which on breaking, or by concussion, yields myriads of globules, large and small, which are easily collected. Its presence has been accounted for by some, on the ground that the chemical action continually going ou at the Geysers and its vicinage, eaused by the decomposition of irou pyrites, engenders the heat, that rousts the cinnabar, the vapor condensing in the pores aud crevices of the surface rock, and thus the pure quicksilver becomes deposited.

The St. Helena mountains have beea prospected in every direction for many miles, and a hundred or more claims, more or less valuable, especially in a southeast to northwest direction, have been staked off and titles adopted, which to enumcrate, would be found too formidable a list for tbe general reader. Their united capitals (on paper) would amount to many millions of dollars. The Pioneer mine has been sold to a company in New York city. The conveyancc, recorded in Santa Rosa, hears a Federal stamp of $1,000, showing the consideration to have been a million of dollars. This miae, situated on Pine Flat, is located less than two miles from the Geyser Hotel. Numerous other valuable mines are situated in similar proximity.

In short, from tbe variety and quantities of minerals that can be procured in their crude state for tbe purposes of commerce, the Geysers may be aptly termed "Nature's Apothecary Hall."

Of sulphur, the miaeral key which opens the door to chemical manufactures, steep hills, in a crude state, await the analysis of tbe chemist. Its importance as a commercial product cannot be too highly estimated. From it is made sulphuric acid, without which many of the most extensive manufactories would cease to exist. By its aid we are able to produce so many substanccs that an enumeration of its uses would far exceed tbe limits of tbis article. Though the chief ingredient of gunpowder, it is required for a thousand other purposes, ineluding various forms of valued medicines.

Earthquakes have frequently been experienced at the Geysers, accompanied by a large noise. Two smart shocks were felt on the night of the 20th of February, 1863. Those shocks and attending noises were ascribed to the bursting forth of new openings of steam and boiling waters, and about that time a large ledge of rock was found broken off in the Geyser or Devil's Cañon, attributed to the severe oscillations of the earth.

As there is nothiag comparable, as a wonder of nature, in these United States, and for its varied medicinal utility to the Geysers, it must become ultimately the Saratoga of the Pacific coast; and if the new metbod of condensing the waters of mineral springs be adopted which has lately come into sucb favor in Paris, the universal aud medicinal wealth of the Geysers cannot be over estimated. This condensation by freezing enables the owners of medicinal springs to expel from the water the greater part of its aqueous prineipal, while at the same time the medicinal elements remain intact. A single bottle prepared by this method will eontain the medicinal elements of from tea to twenty bottles of the same water as it flows from its origiual source. This simple mode of eoneentratiou is applicable to every species of medieinal spring water, and especially to saline, alkaline, bi-carbonate, sulphurous and chalybeate spring water. It is easily accomplished by Carre's ingenious machine for making artificial ice, universally used in Paris. The water concentrated at one-eightb or one-tenth, and even above this last figure, represents in almost an integral manner the primitive water—the quantity remaining imprisoned in the ice being small. This metbod of concentrating medicinal waters enables the physician to administer to delicate patients, and especially to women and children, the waters of any spring in a very small volume. It would reduce the cost of transportatiou many hundred per cent. It has been observed that the hottest springs are the purest, and Arago, in 1821, discovered that the deeper the artesian well, the hotter became the water. This may show that the boiling springs of tbe Geysers ascend from great depths.

In conclusion, it has been said that the Geyser cañon is a vale of wonders—nature's laboratory, where chemistry is to be studied. Tbe name and number of the springs is "legion;" hot sulphur, warm sulphur, blue sulphur, yellow and white sulphur, alum, salt, borax, ammonia, tartaric acid, epsom salts, magnesia, copper, quicksilver, in its native state, and any amount of mineral compounds. You may stand with one foot in a cold bath and the other in a hot one, if you can bear it. With one hand you may dip up alum water as bitter and pure as chemistry can compound it, and with the other sulphur water that will sicken your very soul. If you have rheumatism, bathe in the splendid sulpbur baths or the Indian spring; if your eyes are weak, use the eye-water, which beats any ever charmed by magical incantations. It is impossible to drill a hole two feet deep in the side of the ravine without provoking a little jet of steam.

"And now, having far exceeded the space I intended to occupy," concludes a traveler, writing of tbis locality, "I will finish by saying that all who with me have climbed the Himalayas in India, seen Saratoga and the White Springs, the Mammotb cave of Kentucky, and the great Niagara in America, visited Bath, Cbeltenham, Malvern and Harrowgate in England, the Giant's Causeway and Fingal's Cave, Scotland and Ireland, and the many spas of Germany, ascended Mount Blanc, crossed the Appenines, topped old Vesuvius and Mount Ætna, beheld the antiquities of Rome, wandered through the halls of the Vatican, roamed through the mighty Colloseum "by moonlight," seen Pisa's Leaning Tower, and Venice, the gem of the sea—I say, that though they may have seen all these wonders, if they have missed the Geysers in California, they have in reality seen *rien de tout*. I have said nothing of the medicinal or healing qualities of the different waters, although the Indians who visit this place every spring declare them to be a certain specific for rheumatism, dyspepsia, opthalmia, diseases of the skin, loss of appetite and constitutional debility; and to the truth of which many visitors can testify. One gentleman I met there, who had expended thousands of dollars in medicines, in vain, remarked that a sojourn there of two months, and drinking the waters, had added ten years to bis life."

THE CAUSES OF THE PHENOMENA.

Before closing our description we would add a few words with regard to the causes which have produced this remarkable valo of wonders—nature's great laboratory, where her chemical operations are conducted on a scale of such wondrous magnitude. One writer has suggested the idea that the phenomena here displayed may be due indirectly to electricity; arguing that if chemical action produces galvanie currents, and those currents create heat, all these boiling, spouting and steaming processes, here observed, may be attributed to that agency. We have seen it stated that Professor Whitney has pronounced the Geysers a smouldering volcano, that may one day deluge the entire region round about with burning lava! In support of this theory we may quote the remarks of one writer who has examined carefully the *salses* or mud volcanoes of South America, and similar phenomena which are not unfrequent on the sides of volcanoes, who says tbat the principle feature of this locality, known as the Witcbes' Cauldron, is almost precisely similar to them in character. Humboldt says these *salses* or mud volcanoes are simply the preliminary indications of a probable increase to powerful aad awful activity, of the streams of lava that are so often seen flowing from volcanie mountains. Other distinguished *savans* have attributed tbe heat to the contact of water with tbe veins in beds of sulphurets or phosphates contained in tbe hills and occurring at no very great distance from the surface. Whatever may be the cause of the remarkable phenomena exhibited at this locality, it will doubtless long continue an object of general euriosity and scientific interest, attracting thither hundreds and thousands of visitors from all parts of the world.

The engines for the cars between Napa and Suscol have arrived, and it is expected that the cars will be running in a few days.

A Cheap Home-Made Gate.—I take five pieces of inch boards, each ten feet long, one of these eight inches wide for the bottom strip. I then take one piece four inches wide for the end piece where the hinges are to be. These end strips are four feet long, that being high enough for any gate for ordinary purposes. Now lay your end pieces, then place the eight-inch wide and ten foot long strip for the bottom, nail it at each end to the up-right with wrought nails; now take three or four inch wide strips, and lay them on a parallel with the bottom one, dividing the spaces so as to leave four inches between the two lower boards, and six inches each space between the upper ones; nail as before Now turn the gate over, and take the remaining strip, lay it at an angle from the bottom, at the hinge end, to the top, at the latch end; cut it so that it will fit in and lay close to the long strip; nail it thoroughly; now hang with strong hinges, and you have a gate that is light, and will not sag, and just as perfect against cattle as one made by a joiner, and costing from three to five dollars. Any person can put together and hang such a gate in two hours.—*Ohio Farmer.*

New and Important Invention.—The Cleaveland *Leader* says that James E. Craig has invented and patented a new steam boiler, which will work an entire revolution to steam boilers of all kinds, and particularly where a large amount of fuel is used, in making a saving of at least nine-tenths of the fuel now required for ordinary boilers. The mode of its operation is to start the fire by the natural draught of air and when the coals are ignited, close the openings beneath the grate and the top of the flue—supplying air for combustion by means of a force pump, which, after passing through the fire, is injected as flame into the substance of the water, which instantly starts the generation of steam, although the mass of the water be not above one hundred degrees Fahrenheit. On trial it was estimated that less than one pound of coal would develop a horse-power for an hour, saving something like nine tenths of the fuel commonly consumed. The boiler, which is only six feet in length and three feet in diameter, developed for several hours, steam enough for a thirty horse-power engine from but a few shovels full of coal. Its main feature is the entire economy of all the heat generated.

Ancient Ship-Building in Advance of Modern.—Capt. G. F. Goble has, during the past week, submitted to us an elaborate series of working drawings connected with wood and iron ship-building, copied from original diagrams found in the Summer Palace of the Emperor of China, and supposed to be many thousands of years old. The construction of the vessel is in every way remarkable, especially considering the great antiquity claimed for it; the hull, masts, sails, screws, etc., being either of a character equal to the most approved arrangement of the present time, or considerably in advance of them. Capt. Goble is seeking the co-operation of a few antiquarians, or others interested in the subject, in order that a working model of the vessel may be built, and there appears to be no doubt that very many material advantages will be gained as compared with any ship at present afloat. Not only are the several portions of the ship itself of the highly efficient character described, but even the chain cables are apparently superior to those now in use, though totally different in construction; they are said to be capable of bearing a strain of 10,000 tons.—*London Mining Journal, April* 22.

Improved Composition Iron.—It appears that a great increase in tensile strength and compactness is given to all the various grades of cast iron by the use of a small per centage of a metallic composition, invented by Mr. W. M. Arnold, of New York, and added in a proper manner. It is said to increase the strength from twenty-five to fifty per cent. so that the weight of many descriptions of castings may be reduced fully one-third, and yet be stronger than if cast in the ordinary manner. The composition has been tested at the Morgan Iron Works, New York, and Wiard Ordnance Works, Trenton, N. J.

The Largest Railway Bridge in the World.—The proposed bridge which is to carry the South Wales and Great Western Direct Railway, in England, across the river Severn, near to Chepstow is, according to the design of Messrs. Fowler and Fulton, the engineers, to be two miles and a quarter in length, and is to have sufficient headway to permit masts of ships of 122 feet in length to pass under when the surface of the river is at the level of mean tide, so as in no way to impede the navigation.

New York is the largest market for sole leather in the world, more being bought and sold in that city than in Liverpool, London and Paris combined. It is estimated that 10,000,000 hides are tanned in this country annually, requiring about 700,000 cords of bark for the operation.

The New Timber Framer.—The new timber framer invented by the Messrs. Hochholzer of Virginia City, and which we noticed on page 338 of the present volume, can now be seen in operation at the Savage mine, Virginia City. The editor of the *Enterprise* describes its working as follows: "We visited the works and saw the machine frame several sticks of timber. It frames both ends of a stick at the same instant, either cutting tennons of the same size at each end, or of very different sizes and lengths. The saws and framing knives make about twelve hundred revolutions per minute. There is a wild old shrieking and humming when the machine begins to walk into the timber. As a visitor aptly but profanely remarked in our presence, after gazing at the machine some time with wildly distended eyes—"it goes like h—l beating tan-bark!" By this machine we saw a stick of timber perfectly framed, ready to be set up in the mine, in just two minutes three-quarters. To have done the same work by hand would have required three hours' time by a good carpenter. Timbers of various length are framed by the machine, and square or covered shoulders are cut with equal facility and precision. The tennons are left as smooth as though dressed with a plane. The machine itself is a beautiful piece of workmanship, and in every part is most ingeniously contrived. The arrangement by which the stick of timber to be operated upon is held and turned upon the saws and knives is particularly ingenious. However much "in wind" or crooked a stick may be makes no difference; it comes out of the machine perfectly framed. It would be the same with a round and rough top, just taken from the forest. Three men—a mechanic to watch the machine and two common laborers—will do as much work with the new framer in one day as could be done in the same time by thirty good carpenters. By the use of this fine inveation the Savage Company will save each day at least $60. The machine now in use, the first ever built, was constructed at the foundry and machine shop of Mead & McCone, at Johntown, below Silver City, and is a credit to their establishment. We understand that a similar machine will at once be built for a Gold Hill company. In less than a year we expect to see one of these machines running at each of our leading mines. All honor to our Washoe inveators!

Horse Power.—Many have but an erroneous idea of the drawing power of a horse. Some, probably, have no idea that approaches correctness. The strength of different horses undoubtedly varies a great deal, but in calculating the power of an engine the horse-power is estimated as equivalent to a force capable of raising or moving 150 pounds twenty miles a day at the rate of two and a half miles an hour. This seems small, but experiments have actually shown the power of the farm horses in this country to be considerably less.

On a level road or floor the horse is ordinarily as strong as five men; but up a steep incline the man has the advantage, for it has been found that a man can rise a steep hill with a load where it would be out of the power of a horse to climb. A man of ordinary strength, placed in a position to exert his strength to the greatest advantage, can apply more power than a horse in drawing from a point two feet above the ground. It requires a heavy pair of horses to exert a force of five hundred pounds, in such a position.

As the horse's speed increases his power of draught diminishes very greatly till it becomes very difficult for him to move his own weight. On soft roads the draught is not so much affected by the speed, and the resistance is very little, if any, greater in a trot than in a walk, but a carraige on a dry hard pavement requires one-half greater force when propelled in a trot than in a walk.

Many say a horse will draw an amount equal to his own weight; but this is not so, except in extraordinarily favorable circumstances. The steady propelling power which he is able to exert is far less. The weight of his own body requires the application of considerable force to move, and this is deducted from the force he is capable of exerting on other bodies.

Quicksilver Mines.—Rumor says that great quantities of cinnabar have been discovered within the last year at New Almaden, in new tunnels and in places very convenient for extraction. Two new furnaces are to be built, implying an increase of twenty-five per cent. in the production; so that we may expect that next year the yield will be 3,000,000 pounds or more. The Josephine mine, in San Luis Obispo county, which promised much at one time, has failed to supply the quality and quantity of ore expected, and is soon to be abandoned, although much expense has been incurred. The Pioneer mine, near the Geysers, according to report, has been sold to a Boston Company, which intends to give it a fair trial.

One Thing at a Time.

One thing nt a time, my dear fellow—one thing at a time. If you attempt to lift both the twins and your wife over the stream at once, you will probably drop the doll of one of the little ones, and the bonnet of the other, and set the wife down ankle deep into the stream. Some men of extraordinary gifts can rock the cradle and read the paper at the same time; but few can stir the hominy and calculate an eclipse at once, without burning the one and postponing the other a year or two. You may put as many irons in the fire as the furnace will hold, if you time them rightly about their coming out. But don't try to hammer out all at once, or attempt to shape an eel spear and a horse-shoe nail at the same blow. A wise builder will have the masons busy here, and the carpenters there, and much work proceeding with equal pace; but he does not draw up the specifications for a new house while he is draughting the plan of another. We may set out a tree that will be growing while we sleep, wind up a clock that will run its round while we run up town on an errand; but we don't see our trees nor wind clocks while running of errands or while asleep.

It is wise to have things so situated that there be no chinks between our jobs; no time wasted in taking up another when one is ended, and that, when really tired of one, we can refresh ourselves by laboring at another. But it is wasteful to turn from one undertaking to another while yet fresh enough to push the first on to a conclusion. One thing at a time, and that thoroughly, is the secret of success in all great attainments. Crowd the inspiration in between narrow banks, too narrow to allow of two jobs to ride abreast, and you can float down it any task you have attemped, though as large among our common labors as a seventy-four is among other ships. But widen the stream to accommodate a score of trifling tasks, and half of them will stick at sand bars and be left for another tide.—*New York Times.*

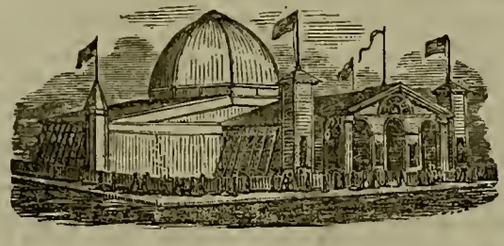
IDAHO ORES.—The Idaho *Statesman* says: One of the great advantages the mines of Iduho have over those of Nevada, and many of those of California, is the fact that they may be much less expensively worked than those. In almost every instance so far as we have heard, the precious metals are unmixed with the various base alloys, so that no expensive roasting or other process is necessary to be resorted to to work them up to the highest practicable yield. Arsenic, antimony and sulphur are almost unknown, and we have nothing to do but to crush the rock and amalgamate by the simplest process to obtain the best practical working results. This is not the result elsewhere, and this difference in favor of our own mines is an item that ought not to be overlooked by those who are making permanent investments. In a locality so far removed from shops and manufactories, and from any seaport or navigable water, it is of great importance to the miner whether he can erect the simplest kind of crushing and amalgamating machinery, and begin to realize from his work, or whether he must be subjected to all the vexations and expensive delays attendant upon experimenting and reducing refractory ores. The working of the one is attended so far as the experience of our miners goes, with almost unvarying success, while the other has been attended with years of discouragement. These ideas are not thrown out with a view to disparage the claims of any other mines to public favor, but only to set forth the facts in regard to our own.

In the fight of Blakely, below Mobile, a novel implement of war was used, and one which, according to rebel statements, was most destructive. General McArthur had a half dozen mortars made of the wood of the gum tree, and they were used during the whole attack. One shell from a wooden gun is known to have killed and wounded eleven Confederate soldiers, and the rebels assert they were the most destructive guns used. It is designed to send two of these "new fangled" guns to the Chicago Sanitary Commission fair, to see how much they will bring in aid of the soldiers. One hundred shells were fired from one of these mortars.

PARASITES.—Nature descends down to infinite smallness. A great man has his parasites; and if you take a large bazzing blue-bottle fly and look at it in a microscope, you may see twenty or thirty little ugly insects crawling about it, which, doubtless, think their fly to be the bluest, grandest, merriest, most important animal in the whole universe, and are convinced the world would be at an end if it ceased to buzz.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, before leaving Washington on his last visit to the army, wrote a call for an extra session of Congress, which was signed by both bimself and Secretary Seward, to be issued in case anything happened to him. The document is now on file at the State Department.

THE FIFTH INDUSTRIAL FAIR



OF THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO,

To be Held in the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion in August, 1865.

The Mechanics' Institute having determined to hold their Fifth Industrial Fair during the coming season, the Executive Committee would respectfully invite all persons desirous of exhibiting Machines, Manufactures, Agricultural Implements, Horticultural Products, Minerals, Ores, and Works of Art, to make application immediately, in order that the proper space may be allotted them.

The Exhibition will be open to the public on Thursday, the 17th day of August, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The general management of the Fair is entrusted to an Executive Committee, consisting of the officers of the Institute.

No contracts or agreements will be recognized unless made by the authorized agents of this Committee.

A competent person will be in attendance at the Pavilion to receive and register all goods designed for exhibition, and will receipt therefor.

Contributions of Machinery and other articles that require long time to prepare for exhibition, will be received from the 15th of July to the 2d of August.

Articles for exhibition that require large space may be entered on or before the 20th day of July, and space will be allotted to the exhibitor on or before the 2d of August.

The Picture Galleries will be ready for the reception of Pictures, Embroideries, Wax and Fancy Work of all kinds, on the 1st of August, when space will be allotted.

The Committee will be prepared for the reception of Fruits, Flowers, Agricultural and Horticultural Productions, and design to have the tables so arranged that the best display possible can be made in this department, and every effort will be made and care taken to preserve their freshness, so that exhibitors may receive full credit for their productions. Those wishing space on these tables should engage it at an early day. There will be space reserved for additions in this department during the Fair.

The several transportation companies, as on former occasions, have, with commendable liberality, consented to transport articles intended exclusively for exhibition free of charge, and Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., in like manner, will take charge of them.

The Committee have the fullest confidence that the coming Fair will not only be the most complete and varied in its character, but will also be more attractive than any previous exhibition of this kind on this coast.

No pains or expense will be spared to give the contributors satisfactory opportunities in the spacious pavilion of the Institute for the display of their contributions, and to furnish whatever may be necessary to make the Fair an institution where those who frequent it may be both pleased and instructed.

All articles forwarded should be labeled "For the Industrial Exhibition," San Francisco.

All communications to be addressed to C. S. HIGGINS, Corresponding Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CHARLES M. PLUM, President.

JOSIAH MOULTON,	D. A. MACDONALD,
JAMES E. DEANE,	C. S. HIGGINS,
A. A. SNYDER,	DAVID DWYER,
W. W. HANSCOM,	H. K. CUMMINGS,
EDWARD NUNAN,	J. W. REAY.

P. B. DEXTER, Secretary.

San Francisco Jobbing Prices Current.

Flour, extra, ₱ bbl	12 50	@	14 50
Do Superfine	10 00	@	12 50
Corn Meal, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 00
Wheat, ₱ 100 lb	2 00	@	4 00
Oats, cwoice, ₱ 100 lb	1 50	@	1 75
Barley, ₱ 100 lb	1 25	@	1 75
Beans, ₱ lb	3	@	4 00
Potatoes	3	@	4 00
Hay, ₱ ton	10 00	@	15 00
Live Oak Wood, ₱ cord	8 00	@	10 00
Beef, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Beef, extra, dressed, ₱ lb	16	@	22½
Sheep, on foot	1 00	@	2 00
Hogs, on foot, ₱ lb	8	@	12
Hogs, dressed, ₱ lb	12	@	15

Groceries, Etc.

Sugar, crushed, ₱ lb	15	@	16
Do China	12½	@	13
Coffee, Costa Rica, ₱ lb	22	@	23
Do Rio	22	@	
Tea, Japan, ₱ lb	85	@	95
Do Green	70	@	90
Hawaiian Rice, ₱ lb		@	12½
China do	10	@	12
Coal Oil, ₱ gal	1 05	@	
Candles, ₱ lb	20	@	24
Rauch Butter, ₱ lb	40	@	50
Isthmus do	33	@	38
Cheese, California, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Eggs, ₱ doz	45	@	50
Lard, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Ham and Bacon, ₱ lb	23	@	25
Shoulders	15	@	18

San Francisco Retail Prices Current.

Butter, California fresh ₱ lb	50	@	60
do pickled ₱ lb	40	@	50
do Oregon	35	@	40
do New York, ₱ lb	35	@	45
Cheese, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Honey, ₱ lb	40	@	50
Eggs, ₱ doz	50	@	55
Lard, ₱ lb	25	@	
Hams and Bacon, ₱ lb	20	@	25
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75	@	
Potatoes, sweet, ₱ lb	6	@	8
do Irish, ₱ lb	5	@	6
Tomatoes, ₱ lb	15	@	20
Onions, ₱ lb	6	@	8
Apples, No. 1, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Pears, table ₱ lb	6	@	10
Plums, dried, ₱ lb	10	@	15
Peaches, dried, ₱ lb	10	@	15
Grapes, Foreign, ₱ lb	25	@	50
Oranges, ₱ 100	2 50	@	3 00
Lemons, ₱ 100	5 00	@	6 00
Chickens, apiece	1 00	@	1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb	37½	@	
Wild Ducks, ₱ doz	4 00	@	6 00
Oysters, ₱ 100	1 00	@	1 25
Fish, Fresh, ₱ lb	5	@	20

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between John Youngberg, Stephen H. Covert and William B. Gleason, is hereby dissolved by reason of the said Gleason and Covert having left for the East. This is to notify all persons that I shall pay no debts contracted by the said parties from and after this date. JOHN YOUNGBERG.

San Francisco, May 15th, 1865. 20v10-1m

Our Patent Agency.

The PATENT AGENCY of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been signalized with remarkable success during the past two years. The importance to the inventive genius of this coast of a thorough and reliable agency for the solicitation of LETTERS PATENT from the United States and foreign Governments cannot be over-rated, and the Proprietors of the PRESS, feeling the responsibility which rests upon them, and the reward which must follow the faithful performance of their trusts, will take care to afford inventors every advantage to be secured to them through a competent and responsible agency upon this coast.

A CARD.

MR. H. S. JACOBS, formerly of this State and Oregon, adopts this method of calling the attention of his old friends and customers to the fact that he has established himself permanently in the city of New York, having, since his residence in California, perfected and secured by letters patent his celebrated WHEEL-MAKING MACHINERY, which not only materially reduces the cost of manufacture, but makes a much more durable and finished wheel than by the old method. These facts are simply attested by the large and increasing demand for Wheels made by this machinery, as well as by the numerous testimonials furnished by parties who have purchased and tested them. Having made large contracts for timber, selected expressly for this purpose by a gentleman who has had an experience of upwards of thirty-five years, and whose entire attention is devoted to the selection of stock connected with this branch of industry, and having had myself an experience of eleven years in manufacturing in California and Oregon, and being personally acquainted with the sizes, styles, material and wants of these States, I feel the most entire confidence in being able to supply the trade with a better and cheaper article than can be had from any other source, and in whatever quantity may be desired, having on hand at present one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Omnibus, Truck, Cart and Light Wagon Wheels, of all sizes, together with a varied assortment of Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, etc., to be found in the country—all made under my own supervision and of the very best material and workmanship. All descriptions of well-seasoned Timber kept constantly on hand and supplied in any quantity. Orders for material of all and every kind pertaining to Wagon manufacture will be filled promptly for cash on delivery.

Address, THE JACOBS PATENT WHEEL-DRESSING MACHINE AND WHEEL COMPANY, 99 Wall street and 145 and 147 Bank street, New York.

N. B.—Those desiring peculiarity of style in Hubs, Felloes, Spokes, etc., can be accommodated, and will receive our careful attention by sending samples of the same. [20v10

NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL

MINING STOCK

In Incorporated Companies and Unincorporated Mines, in San Francisco District and in El Dorado District, Arizona Territory. It is confidently asserted and believed by most practical miners that Arizona is the richest mining country in the world. Recent developments of these mines are now attracting the attention of capitalists, who have already erected several mills, and more are going there soon. Now is the time to invest to advantage, and obtain the rise that must soon follow. Those wishing to purchase soon can do so, on most liberal terms, by calling on MR. RODNEY CLARK, 338 Montgomery street (room No. 11), San Francisco, or on H. C. SKINNER, San Jose, California.

N. B.—Freight all the way by water at a cost of 4½ cents per pound.

H. C. SKINNER,
San Jose, California.

San Francisco, April 27, 1865. 17q10

1852. 1865.

Thirteenth Year of Publication.

THE GOLDEN ERA.

Founded in 1853.

The oldest Weekly Paper in the State, permanently established, and more widely circulated at home and abroad than any other on the Pacific Coast. In California, the Atlantic States, and throughout the entire field of its great and rapidly increasing circulation, THE GOLDEN ERA is universally regarded as a Literary and Family Journal of unequalled excellence. Among its contributors are all the best writers on this side of the Continent, and correspondents of distinguished ability in New York, Paris and London.

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Is universally read in every city, town, village and mining and agricultural precinct in California, and offers unusual and unequalled advantages to those who desire to bring their business prominently before the community. Only a limited space is devoted to advertising. All advertising pages are also largely occupied with fresh and interesting reading matter, and no advertisement can escape attention. The charges for advertising are not so large, proportioned to the benefits derived, as those of other papers. Liberal terms will be made with those who advertise for three or six months, or by the year.

BROOKS & LAWRENCE,
GOLDEN ERA BUILDING,
No. 543 Clay street, near Montgomery, San Francisco.

City Stock Reports---San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board.

From the "Weekly Stock Circular" of the Associated Brokers.

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, July 1st, 1865.

The amount of capital offering for loan purposes shows no abatement—amply suppiying the wants of all classes who can furnish the requisite security. A fair demand prevnils in bank circles where the rates ruls as formerly. The outside requirement upon mining stocks and other collaterals is more active, but this description of security being in a little better favor, borrowers are effecting loans with rather more facility than for some tims past.

The receipts of trensure from the interior, since last Saturday, amounted to $1,300,000, making an aggregate of $5,300,000 for ths month of June. The deposits in ths Branch Mint during the past month reached $2,700,000, and our exports of gold and silver amounted to some $2,800,000.

The supply of bullion appsared to be adequate to the requirement of shippers yesterday, and gold bars wsre sold at 825@830. Silver was in fair requsst at ½ ℔ cent. premium to 2 ℔ cent. discount.

Legal Tender Notes have beeu dull and inactive during the week, and the recorded sales at the Board nmounted to less thnn $150,000, (pur value,) advnncing from 72½ to 73¼c., then selling at 73, and closing at about 72¾c. bid.

The mining sharo market has been somewhat apnthetic, and transactions were much lighter than those of last week. Some leading shares were tolerably well maintained, while others show a decline at the close. A few claims, of a rather more speculntive character, were actively dealt in, at enhanced rates. The general market has presented no salient feature this week, and no changes of importance have been reported in the appearance of any portiou of the Comstock vein.

City stocks, for the most part, continue in favor, and are strongly held by many of the leading dealers in these shares. Pacific Insurance Company advanced to $145 per share, (a premium of 45 ℔ cent.) at which rate sales were made. We understand that this company hnve a large surplus on hand. Its affairs are well managed.

California Steam Nnvigation receded from $740 to $710, and closes at about $730 asked. It is believed that this company has nccumulated a surplus balance of some $300,000, after having regularly divided 2 ℔ cent. a month on its capital stock, of $1,000 per share, for more than a year past. Spring Valley Water Company was sold at $483¼, and North Beach and Mission R. R. at $38.

Gold & Curry was sold early in the week at $1,800, nnd is now held at about $1,750. The ores in the upper chambers are said to be holding out well, and the compnny's mill is running up to its full capacity. A dividend of $50 per foot will be paid for the month of June.

Savage is in some favor, and 53 feet were sold, receding from $1,425 to $1,270, seller 30, and $1,325 cash; advancing to $1,400, and closing at $1,425 asked. The deposite of ore recently met with in the lower level has not proven to be as formidable as was anticipated, but it is promising, however.

Yellow Jacket declined from $1,200 to $1,050, rallied to $1,090, receded to $1,065, and sold yesterday at $1,080@1,070. Within this range 160 feet were dealt in. We are not advised of any favorable change in the condition of the Company's finances, or of nny new developments in the mine.

Alpha continues inactive, and 14 feet were sold, declining from $1,450 to 1,300, rallying to $1,400 bid, and closing at $1,450 nsked. Advices from this claim are still favorable, and the liabilities of the company are said to be in process of extinguishment. Some good ore is being taken from the upper levels.

Crown Point has fluctuated but little, and small sales were made, opening at $785, rallying to $800, receding to $770@760, and selling yesterday at $760. The body of ore in the west drift north, (230 feet level,) has improved somewhat, and some good ore is still being taken from the west vein of the upper level.

Belcher receded from $750 to $690, seller 30, and closes nt about $770. No material change has taken place in the upper levels, nnd work progresses with vigor upon the main shaft.

Hale & Norcross has been much less active this week, and some 60 feet were sold, declining from $675 to $500, advancing to $650, and selling at the close at $550@$560. The indications found in the lower drift are thought to be favorable.

Ophir rose to $490, fell to $450, advanced to $500, and was dealt in yesterday at $485@500; some 82 feet changing hnnds. The body of ore in the south mine, between the 6th and 7th galleries, still furnishes about 35 tons daily; one hnlf of which is sent to the Ophir Works, and yields soms $150 per ton; the balance, at the Woodworth Mill, is yielding an average of about $60. The receipts of this company, from the 1st to the 24th ult., amounted to $40,000.

Empire Mill nnd Mining Co. wns sold at $435 per share, but is nnw in some demand at $485. The east drift from the shaft, at a depth of 545 feet, has penetrated n body of fine ore, and the condition of the company is thought to be more flattering than for sometime past. After the payment of a dividend for the month of June, a handsome surplus will remain on hand.

Chollar has been subjected to characteristic fluctuations, and 224 feet were sold, advancing to $375, declining to $305, rallying to $387½, dropping to $340, and closing at $350. An nssessment of $50 ℔ foot was levied on the 28th of June. Potosi has likewise vibrnted materially, declining from $350 to $285, advancing to $375, receding to $335, and selling yesterday at $335@332, some 364 feet in nll changing hnnds. This company levied an assessment of $50 ℔ foot June 27th.

Uncle Sam was sold enrly in the week at $130@135 ℔ share, then suddenly advanced to $200, receded to $165, rallied to $225, and closed at $195@200. A promising body of ore has been found, it is said, in the 6th level, nnd a good deposite of $50 ore was penetrated yesterday in the 3rd level of the Overman ground.

Imperial continues in favor, and 700 shares were sold, steadily advancing from $225 to $241, nnd changing hnnds yesterday nt $235@240. From the nnnual report of th officers of the company, for the fiscal year endiug May 31st last, we gather the following interestiug items:

During the year there was extrncted from the Alta Mine 28,067 tons, the extraction of which has cost, including sinking of shaft, drifting, hoisting waste rock, and improvements at Alta Mine, as follows:

Mining expense	$135,402 66
Mining improvements	1,130 00
Gold Hill Drainage Co	14,378 33
	$150,911 09

Or, $5.37 per ton.

The total dishursements for the fiscal yenr have been $625,191.74. This does not include the debts that were contracted in the previous year, nor the dividends paid. The total number of tons of ore reduced was 28,236—costing an average of $22.14 per ton This includes nll expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, nnd may be safely estimated as a fair average of expenses per ton for the coming year.

The total yield for the year was $854,630.56. Thc number of tons of ore reduced—28,236, making the average yield per ton for the entire year $30.26.

The expense of redncing ores in the Rock Point Mill has been $7,00 per ton, and of trnnsportation of ores to this mill, $4 40 per ton.

The cost of reduction in the Gold Hill Mill has been $10.50 ℔ ton; and of transportation to this mill of ores, $1.00 ℔ ton.

At the date of the last stockholders' meeting, the stock of this company was selling for about $150 ℔ share. During the yenr, $55 ℔ share hns been divided—being something over 3½ per cent. per month for the year.

Bullion has steadily declined from $155 to $140, and is now offered at $145. Sierra Nevada was sold nt $12½, and Wide West nt $7@8.

Burning Moscow has been nctive, and some 1,000 shares were dealt in, declining from $48 to $35, rallying to $45, and selling yesterday at $40@33. The suit of this Company *vs.* the Ophir, is still progressing.

The recorded sales of Stocks and Legal Tender Notes, sincc Saturday last, amounted to $1,000,368.

SALES OF THE WEEK

BY THE S. F. STOCK & EXCHANGE BOARD.

Saturday, June 24.

24 shs Ophir at 480 per foot.
50 shs Hale & Norcross at 675@500 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 675 per foot, h 30.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 650 per foot, h 16.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 530 per foot, h 20.
9 shs Belcher at 750 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 775 per foot, h 30.
188 shs Chollar at 375@315 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 3 75@320 per foot, s 30.
48 shs Potosi at 350@325 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1180 per foot, s 30.
11 shs Yellow Jacket at 1200@1160 per foot.
16 shs Crown Point at 785@795 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Gould & Curry at 1800 per foot.
40 shs Minerva, G. H., at 130@120 per foot.
75 shs Burning Moscow at 48@47 per share.
56 shs Imperial at 225@231 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 225 per sharc, s 10.
5 shs Imperial at 230 per share, s 3.
30 shs Bullion at 155@150 per shcre.
10 shs Pacific Insurance at 145 per cent.
$ 6,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¼ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¼ per cent.
$10,000 Legal Tender Notes at 72¾, h 8.

No afternoon sessiou.

Amount of sales.....$118,640 00

Mouday, June 26.

12 shs Ophir at 490 per foot.
24 shs Ophir at 470 per foot.
36 shs Ophir at 476 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 520 per foot.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 525 per foot.
6 shs Hale & Norcross at 530 per foot.
2 shs Halo & Norcross at 527½ per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 530 per foot, s 3.
48 shs Chollar at 310 per foot.
40 shs Chollar at 308 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 307½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 310 per foot, r w
10 shs Potosi at 310 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 305 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 300 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 2 92½ per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 290 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 287½ per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 285 per foot.
44 shs Potosi at 290 per foot.
8 shs Alpha, G H, at 1450 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1050 per foot
2 shs Uncle Sam at 130 per foot, s 3.
4 shs Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot, r w.
4 shs Crown Point at 795 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1425 per foot.
10 shs Golden Rule at 3 per share.
5 shs Sierra Nevada at 12¾ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 228 per share.
30 shs Imperial at 227 per share.
2 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per sh, h 30.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
35 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per share.
70 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
10 shs Buruing Moscow at 42½ per sh, r w.
13 shs Bullion, G H, at 147½ per share.
8 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
10 shs N B & Mission R R at 100 per cent.
1 sh Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 74 per cent.
5 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 73½ p ct, r w.
$ 1,250 Legal Tender Notes at 73¼ per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

200 shs Minerva, G. H., at 155 per foot.
2 shs Chollar at 315 per foot.
36 shs Chollar at 317½ per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 320 per foot.
40 shs Potosi at 309 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 309 per foot, s 3.
16 shs Potosi at 3 02½ per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 304 per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 305 per foot.
12 shs Hale & Norcross at 535 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 535 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 537½ per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 137½ per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 135 per foot.
7 shs Uncle Sam at 130 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 470 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 715 per foot.
32 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
20 shs Wido West at 7½ per share.
10 shs Wide West at 8 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 43½ per share,
6 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per sh., r w.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73¼ per cent.
Amount of sales.....$128,638 00

Tuesday, June 27.

168 shs Ophir at 480 per foot
12 shs Ophir at 465 per foot,
14 shs Savage at 1375 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1350 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1325 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1055 per foot.
3 shs Savage at 1320 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Savage at 1310 per foot, s 30.
1sh Savage at 1360 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1340 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 125 per share.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1130 per foot.
9 shs Yellow Jacket at 1100 per foot.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1150 per foot, s 30.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1165 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1175 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1090 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1105 per foot.
8 shs Crown Point at 790 per foot.
1 sh Crown Point at 775 per foot.
5 shs Potosi at 300 per foot.
1 sh Potosi at 310 per foot.
4 shs Minerva, G. H., at 140 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 320 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 317½ per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 550 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 585 per foot.
3 shs Hale & Norcross at 580 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 720 per foot.
4 shs Alpha, G H, at 1375 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 132 per foot.
20 shs Imperial Moscow at 42 per share.
40 shs Burning Moscow at 41½ per share.
65 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share.
60 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per share, s.
10 shs Wide West at 8 per sharo.
30 shs Wide West at 7½ per share.
10 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
1 sh Imperial at 225 per share.
22 shs Imperial at 225 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 30.
5 shs Imperial at 226½ per share.
21 shs Imperial at 227 per share.
4 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 73 per cent.
1 sh Empire Mill & M. Co. at 455 per share
$ 2,300 Legal Tender Notes at 73¼ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73¾ p ct, s 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

12 shs Ophir at 465 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 460 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 710 per foot.
3 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 3.
3 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 10.
3 shs Belcher at 702½ per foot.
46 shs Potosi at 310 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 312 per foot.
12 shs Potosi at 315 per foot.
40 shs Potosi at 320 per foot.
20shs Potosi at 310 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1160 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1085 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1075 per foot, r w.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1060 per foot. r w.
5 shs Yellow Jacket at 1060 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1075 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1070 per foot.
8 shs Minerva, G. H., at 140 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 585 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 595 per foot.
10 shs Hale & Norcross at 600 per foot.
12 shs Crown Point at 770 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1340 per foot.
5 shs Savage at 1300 per foot.
12 shs Chollar at 320 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 325 per foot.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 135 per foot.
10 shs Bullion at 147¼ per share.
5 shs Cal S Nav Co at 73¼@72 per cent.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 30.
10 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 231 per share.
4 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share.
Amount of sales.....$163,130 00

Wednesday, June 28.

39 shs Uncle Sam at 185 per foot.
34 shs Uncle Sam at 200 per foot.
96 shs Uncle Sam at 195 per foot.
19 shs Uncle Sam at 190 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 196 per foot, r w.
4 shs Chollar at 330 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 340 per foot
20 shs Chollar at 342½ per foat, s 3.
24 shs Chollar at 345 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 350 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 355 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 357½ per foot.
40 shs Haney at 15 per share.
6 shs Belcher at 700 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Belcher at 710 per foot.
6 shs Belcher at 695 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Ophir at 455 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 450 per foot, h 3.
24 shs Ophir at 450 per foot.
16 shs Potosi at 335 per share.
50 shs Potosi at 355 per foot, s 3.
22 shs Potosi at 356 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 347½ per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 338 per foot.
30 shs Potosi at 345 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 347½ per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1085 per foot.
6 shs Yellow Jacket at 1090 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1276 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Savage at 1325 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 650 per foot.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 690 per foot, r w.
2 shs Hale & Norcross at 655 per foot.
20 shs Alpha, G H, at 1300 per foot, s 3.
5 shs Imperial at 232½ per share.
33 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
10 shs Imperial at 220 per share, s 30.
20 shs Bullion at 150 per share.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73¼ per cent.
$ 5,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73, s 3.
$16,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot.
20 shs Yellow Jacket at 1075 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1060 per foot, s 30.
8 shs Hale & Norcross at 655 per foot.
4 shs Hale & Norcross at 650 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 350 per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 360 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 367½ per foot.
10 shs Potosi at 370 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Potosi at 370 per foot.
20 shs Potosi at 375 per foot.
4 shs Potosi at 372½ per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 765 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 165 per foot, s 3.
13 shs Uncle Sam at 175 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per foot.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 172½ per share.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 170 per foot, s 3.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 170 per foot.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 167½ per share.
1 sh Uncle Sam at 165 per foot.
46 shs Ophir at 465 per foot, s 3.
108 shs Ophir at 465 per foot.
24 shs Chollar at 375 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 390 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 400 per foot, h 30.
36 shs Chollar at 387½ per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 380 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 385 per foot.
5 shs Belcher at 710 per foot.
7 shs Belcher at 695 per foot, s 30.
6 shs Belcher at 690 per foot, s 30.
20 shs Imperial at 235 per share, h 30.
43 shs Imperial at 230 per share.
9 shs Imperial at 229 per sharo.
20 shs Imperial at 231 per share.
20 shs Sierra Nevada at 12 per share.
51 shs Burning Moscow at 37 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 36 per share.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share.
30 shs Burning Moscow at 35 per share, h 3.
20 shs Spring Valley W W Co at 483¼ p cent.
Amount of sales.....$274,800 00

Thursday, June 29.

16 shs Chollar at 380 por foot.
28 shs Chollar at 375 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 370 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 365 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 360 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 350 per foot, s 30.
12 shs Chollar at 345 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Chollar at 340 per foot, r w.
20 shs Chollar at 335 per foot.
20 shs Chollar at 345 per foot.
8 shs Chollar at 348 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 355 per foot.
2 shs Potosi at 340 per foot, h 30.
2 shs Potosi at 330 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Potosi at 332½ per foot.
18 shs Potosi at 335 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1070 per foot.
15 shs Yellow Jacket at 1065 per foot.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1060 per foot, s 5.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1060 per foot, s 3.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1050 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1070 per foot, h 5.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 167½ per foot.
8 shs Uncle Sam at 170 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 170 per foot, h 3.
2 shs Uncle Sam at 173 per foot.
30 shs Uncle Sam at 175 per foot.
3 shs Uncle Sam at 172½ per foot
4 shs Crown Point at 775 per foot.
12 shs Ophir at 455 per foot.
25 shs Burning Moscow at 39 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 40 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 41 per shares.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share.
46 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 44½ per sh, h 3.
20 shs Burning Moscow at 47 per sh½, h 20.
10 shs Imperial at 235 per share.
8 shs Imperial at 236 per share.
48 shs Imperial at 231 per sharo.
15 shs Imperial at 240 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 230 per share, s 30.
5 shs Bullion at 145 per share.
$ 1,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73 per cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

228 shs Ophir at 500 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 760 per foot.
4 shs Crown Point at 760 per foot, s 3.
8 shs Yellow Jacket at 1075 per foot.
3 shs Yellow Jacket at 1075 per foot, r w.
1 sh Yellow Jacket at 1077½ per foot.
2 shs Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot.
16 shs Uncle Sam at 180 per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 185 per foot.
20 shs Uncle Sam at 190 per foot.
39 shs Uncle Sam at 192½ per foot.
6 shs Uncle Sam at 192½ per foot, s 3.
4 shs Uncle Sam at 190 per foot, s 3.
15 shs Uncle Sam at 195 per foot.
5 shs Uncle Sam at 195 per foot, s 3.
10 shs Uncle Sam at 200 per foot, h 30.
2 shs Savage at 1325 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1325 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1340 per foot, s 30.
1 sh Savage at 1350 per foot, s 30.
3 shs Savage at 1375 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1390 per foot.
1 sh Savage at 1400 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 335 per foot.
16 shs Chollar at 340 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 150 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 170 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 175 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 180 per foot.
8 shs Potosi at 330 per foot.
50 shs Burning Moscow at 45 per share.
45 shs Burning Moscow at 44 per share.
5 shs Burning Moscow at 43 per share, s 3.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42½ per share.
10 shs Burning Moscow at 42 per share, r w
10 shs Bullion at 140 per share.
10 shs Bullion at 142½ per share.
5 shs Bullion at 142 per share.
20 shs Imperial at 225 per share, s 30.
2 shs Imperial at 229 per share, r w.
2 shs Imperial at 239 per share.
32 shs Imperial at 240 per share.
Amount of sales.....$186,630 0

Friday, June 30.

48 shs Ophir at 490@485 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 740@750 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 755 per foot.
16 shs Crown Point at 750@730 per foot.
126 shs Uncle Sam at 187@225 per foot.
1 sh Overman at 200 per foot.
6 shs Potosi at 330@336 per foot.
12 shs Alpha at 1400 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 135 per foot.
13 shs Imperial at 239 per shs re.
7 shs Savage at 1390@1400 per foot.
13 shs Yellow Jacket at 1075@1080 per foot.
230 shs Burning Moscow at 40@34½ per share.
15 shs Bullion at 142½@146 per share.
$12,000 Legal Tender Notes at 73 per cent.
3 shs Cal. Steam Nav. Co. at 71@72 p cent.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

204 shs Alpha at 1150@1130 per foot.
13 shs Yellow Jacket at 1080 per foot.
20 shs Minerva, G. H., at 150@140 per foot.
9 shs Belcher at 750@770 per foot.
4½ shs Belcher at 710 per foot, s 30.
43½ shs Imperial at 239@240 per share.
8 shs Alpha, G. H., at 1460 per foot.
15 shs Overman at 200@180 per foot.
64 shs Potosi at 330@332 per foot.
4 shs Chollar at 350 per foot.
13 shs Uncle Sam at 201 per foot
370 shs Burning Moscow at 40@33 per share.
$ 7,200 Legal Tender Notes at 73 per cent.
Amount of sales.....$182,630 00

SAN JOSE INSTITUTE
—AND—
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
LOCATED AT SAN JOSE, CAL.
MALE AND FEMALE.

The next session of this Institution will commence on
Monday, July 31, 1865.

An experienced and competent BOARD OF INSTRUCTION is engaged, and every facility will be afforded for a thorough course of study, both in the Academic and Commercial Departments.

Catalogues, containing full particulars, furnished upon application to F. GATES, Director.
25v10-3m San Jose, Cal.

REMOVAL!
R. WEGENER,
Accountant and Mining Secretary,
Has removed to
No. 415 Montgomery Street—west side,
Between Sacramento and California sts.,
6v10 San Francisco.

MINING LAWS AND FORMS.
Third Edition revised and enlarged.
Compiled by H. B. CONGDON.

THIS Edition contains all the laws of the *STATE OF CALIFORNIA* and *NEVADA TERRITORY*, relative to Mining Corporations together with the Mining Ordinances of Mexico, complete: Digest of Decisions of the Supreme Court; Forms etc. 16 mo. flexible cloth, 192 pp. $2.50.

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WE are receiving direct from MESSRS. LADD & OERTLING (London) and BEERER & SONS (Antwerp, Belgium) their superior

ASSAY AND BULLION BALANCES,

And from France and Germany, as well as the Eastern States, FURNACES, CRUCIBLES, MUFFLES, BLOW-PIPE CASES, GOLD SCALES, CHEMICAL GLASSWARE, and every article required for ASSAY OFFICES, LABORATORIES, etc. We have given this branch of our business particular attention, to select such articles as are necessary in the development of the mineral wealth of this coast.

A Full Assortment of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE and DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, ACIDS and CHEMICALS, constantly on hand.

San Francisco, March 16, 1865. 11v10-tf

PARAGON PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Incorporated June 2, 1865,
Under the Laws of the State of California.
CAPITAL STOCK,
$600,000.

NO. SHARES.....6,000
Par Value.....$100

OFFICERS:

President.....ROBERT KIRK
Treasurer.....WM. H. TOBEY
Secretary.....D. S. CUTTER

TRUSTEES:

ROBERT KIRK, T. O. DUFF, WM. H. TOBEY.

OFFICE:

At WM. H. TOBEY & CO.'S Petroleum Agency, Room No. 28 Government House, corner of Sansome and Washington streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

The claims of this Company consist of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY (160) ACRES of oil land, favorably located on the North Fork of the Mattole river, adjoining the grounds of the Union Mattole Company, Mattole District, Humboldt county, California. The Company are now actively engaged in the development of the claims.

San Francisco, June 14, 1865. 24v10

HOMESTEAD
FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

There being so many persons who were unable to get one of our HOMESTEAD LOTS in the

New City of Newport,

At the time of our Excursion on the 11th of June, 1865, the Directors have voted to sell

ONE HUNDRED LOTS MORE

At the same price, which is FIVE DOLLARS EACH, and

No Charge for the Deed.

☞ Office Newport Land Company, No. 511 Sacramento street, where plans can be seen and lots selected. 24v10-1m

UNASSESSABLE.

First National
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of California, March, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK,...$1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 Shares of $5 Each.

OFFICERS:

HON. J. E. VINTON.....President.
A. W. STRATTON.....Treasurer.
THOS. NEWCOMB.....Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

J. E. VINTON, A. W. STRATTON, M. C. CONROY,
F. M. PIXLEY, W. F. BRANDRETH.

This Company issues none but UNASSESSABLE STOCK. This Company's ground is developed by a special fund, derived from sales from a reserved amount of stock set apart by the Company for such a purpose

This Company has secured SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, in Tulare county, California, in the midst of one of the most valuable oil regions on the continent. One of the largest flowing oil springs in the State is located upon the ground, over a large extent of which oil may be found by sinking open shafts to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The lands were selected by the same parties who assisted in locating the well known "Buena Vista Petroleum Company," which company it adjoins on the south.

One hundred gallons of crude oil have already been received in this city from the Buena Vista Company, upon whose grounds a flowing well has been struck at a depth of fifty feet. This oil may be seen at the laboratory of Prof. E. Benoist, at 643 Third street, San Francisco. From it has been distilled as pure an article of kerosene as can be found in the city, samples of which can be seen at the office of the "FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM COMPANY."

DEVELOPMENT.

The Company has already entered into a contract with parties who will start the coming week with suitable tools for developing the property. The Company rests its claim to confidence solely upon the intrinsic value of its property, and feels the utmost assurance that its development will realize their most sanguine expectations, and enable it to take rank, at an early day, as a dividend-paying concern.

We would again call the attention of the public to the fact that when you have purchased stock in this Company there can be no assessments comlog upon you—that no "freezing out" can be attempted by large stockholders upon smaller ones.

THE CONTINGENT FUND,

From which all expenses are paid, is derived from sales of a reserved fund of ten thousand shares of unassessable stock, whose par value is $50,000. The prospectus and map of the Company's location can be had on application to the Secretary, at his office.

Only two thousand shares of the contingent fund is now the only stock in the market for sale, and the proceeds derived therefrom will be appropriated for the purpose designed. The Company are sanguine that they will be able to produce oil in this market from a flowing well upon their claim inside of six weeks, upon which accomplishment there is every reason to believe that the stock will be worth its par value.

San Francisco, April 7, 1865. 14v10

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Having fully complied with the law by a deposit of $525,000 bonds of the State of California and the United State

BIGELOW & BROTHER,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

Capital Represented.....$15,000,000.
California Deposit.....$525,000

Office Northwest corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and Northwest corner Front and California streets.

LIFE, MARINE AND FIRE COMPANIES,

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Assets	$1,500,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	3,400,000
SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	2,000,000
PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	1,000,000
ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, Assets	600,000
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.	

Policies issued on Freights, Cargoes, and Treasure, from and to All Parts of the World. Voyage War Risks taken on Hulls.

Fire Insurance Policies issued on all kinds of Insurable Property in the Country or City. Losses Payable in Gold Coin of the United States.

We represent the Oldest and Best Companies in the United States, and offer as favorable terms as any agency on this Coast.

Losses paid immediately on adjustment.

BIGELOW & BROTHER,
17-6m **General Agents.**

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WATCH REPAIRING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WATCH REPAIRING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

C. E. COLLINS,
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EXCLUSIVE AGENT
—FOR THE—
AMERICAN WATCH FACTORY.
A large assortment of these
Superior Watches,
In Gold and Silver Cases,
Constantly on hand, and sold at Factory prices. Also,
ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES,
Imported directly from the Manufacturers.
The American Company are now making
VERY FINE WATCHES FOR LADIES.
☞ A large assortment of Gold Chains and Jewelry. 25v10-6m

NEW YORK PRICES.

SAN FRANCISCO CORDAGE MANUFACTORY.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Large and Complete Assortment
—OF—
MANILA CORDAGE,
FOR MINING PURPOSES.
—ALSO—
WHALE LINE, BALE ROPE, ETC.,
Manufactured from Puro Manila Hemp.
Hoisting Ropes for Deep Shafts,
—ALSO—
Lines for Ferry Boats,
Manufactured to Order.
Office at **TUBBS & CO.'S,**
Nos. 611 and 613 Front street.
Manufactory at the Potrero. 14v10

WE ARE NOW OFFERING OUR IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
FINE CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods
AT PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
Our Stock of Clothing Consists of
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
BOTH OF MATERIAL AND FINISH.
A Large Assortment of
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Blankets, Etc.,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
J. R. MEAD & CO.,
8v10 Cor. of Washington and Sansome streets.

COPPER, SILVER, GOLD, LEAD
—AND—
MIXED ORES,
Also Lead Bars Containing Gold and Silver,
BOUGHT IN ANY QUANTITY BY
WILLIAM PENROSE,
Agent for Messrs. Vivian & Son and Dillwyn & Co., Swansea,
338 Montgomery Street, No. 8,
SAN FRANCISCO. 25v10-3m

LEHIGH COAL.
200 Tons Large Lump Lehigh Coal
Now on Hand.
I am also in constant receipt of
LEHIGH COAL,
And will be able to supply it always
At the Lowest Market Price.
JAMES R. DOYLE,
20v10-3m Pacific Coal Yard, 413 and 415 Pacific street.

"Say, why should man for thirst be given
If not for wine bestowed by Heaven
To quench such drought as mine?
Without it, I'm a fish on land,
A barren heap of parching sand—
Then give me joyous wine."—*Trinkliel.*

Delicacy of flavor, exhilaration without intoxication, and every other desirable property belonging to the rightly fermented Juice of the Grape, are to be found in the "Gerke Wine," from the celebrated Bosqucjo Vineyard, Tehama county.

There is no wine produced in California that can bear comparison with this, and it would be difficult to find a European wine, of the same class, that can surpass it.

The vintage of 1862 is now offered for sale, in quantities to suit, by the Agent of the vineyard,

A. S. LOWNDES,
Basement of the New York Hotel, southwest corner Battery and Commercial streets, San Francisco. 20v10-qy

Mining and Scientific Press.

W. B. EWER,.....SENIOR EDITOR.

C. W. M. SMITH. W. B. EWER. A. T. DEWEY.

DEWEY & CO., Publishers.

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It is Impossible for editors to know ALL the merits and demerits of their correspondence, consequently the reader must not receive the opinions of our contributors as our own. Intelligent discussion is invited upon all sides and the evidence of any error which may appear will be received in friendship and treated with respect.

American and Foreign Patents.—Letters Patent for Inventors can be secured in the United States and foreign countries through the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS PATENT AGENCY. We offer applicants reasonable terms, and they can rest assured of a strict compliance with our obligations, and a faithful performance of all contracts. For reference, we will furnish the names of numerous parties for whom we have obtained patents during the past two years.

Favorable to Inventors.—Persons holding new inventions of machinery and important improvements, can have the same illustrated and explained in the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS, free of charge, if in our judgment the discovery is one of real merit, and of sufficient interest to our readers to warrant publication.

Payment in Advance.—This paper will not be sent to subscribers beyond the term paid for. The publishers well know that a good journal cannot be sustained on the credit system.

San Francisco:
Saturday Morning, July 1, 1865.

Removal.

The Office of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been removed to the old printing stand known as Waters Bros. & Co., southwest corner of Clay and Sansome streets, opposite the Nlantic Hotel (being one block south of our former location), where we may now be found, with more commodious apartments and an extensive JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

San Francisco, April 10th, 1865.

Canvassing Agents.

We would call attention to the following named agents of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS as gentleman worthy of the countenance of any community which they may visit, and assistance rendered them in their efforts, by friends and old patrons, or our brethren of the PRESS, will be acknowledged as a personal favor to us:—

Mr. Robert Lattimore—Amador and Alpine counties and the State of Nevada.

Thos. Poyzer, of Grass Valley, for Nevada, Yuba and Sierra counties.

THE IMPERIAL MINING COMPANY.

We have received the Annual Report of the Officers of this Company. The Company is located on Gold Hill, Nevada. According to the report of the President, L. W. Coe, the mines of the Company never looked so well as at the present time, either in the quality of the ore, or the developments of the same with regard to quantity. The Company owns two mills, both of which are in good condition. In the matter of drainage, the facilities are not what they should be; an efficient pump is considered a matter of the first necessity. The legal affairs of the Company are in a highly satisfactory condition. At the date of the last stockholders meeting, the the stock of the Company was sold for $150 per share. During the year $55 per share have been divided—something over 3½ per cent. per month, upon the value of the stock a year ago. The stock is now selling at a large advance. A brief synopsis of the mining and milling operations of the Company will be found in the Stock Circular, which is given in another column. In this connection we would again take occasion to remark upon the important benefits to be derived from such official publications. A full publication of such reports in this paper, would probably be still more beneficial, as they would reach a larger number of readers, be placed more permanently upon record, and at less expense to the Company. Where mining reports are desired in pamphlet form, we are now fully prepared to print them, at the shortest notice, and in the best style, or in any style which may be desired. Reports thus printed at this office will always receive our careful attention in the columns of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS. Such favors, moreover, will add largely to the support of the only paper on this Coast especially devoted to the interest of the mines and mining, and enable us to make its columns more valuable to our readers and the interests which we represent.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

The preliminary arrangements for the forthcoming Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute are rapidly progressing. A very general disposition is manifested, on all sides, to render the exhibition one which shall in every way be worthy of the great interests which are there to be represented—and superior, in all its details, to anything of the kind which has preceded it on this coast. In the departments of machinery and manufactures, we understand the most lively interest is being taken. We trust our mining friends in the interior will see that the mineral display is not forgotton. Those intending to exhibit should make the fact known as soon as possible, in order that the necessary arrangement for room, etc., can be made. There will be no charge for space in the Pavilion. Any of our friends who may desire to forward minerals can send them free of expense to us, addressed to our care, if they wish, and such articles will be kept subject to the order of the senders, or they will be placed in the Pavilion by us, if desired, representing the section or mine from which they were procured. An exhibition of the different varieties of coal, from the various sections of the Pacific coast, would be of special interest. Our oil interests should also be fully represented, by samples of the products of the different wells, both crude and refined; also the tools and other appliances by which the wells are sunk and the oil obtained and prepared for market. We understand that P. Mezzara will exhibit a statue of President Lincoln, made in this State. Arrangements have been made with the Institute under which the proprietors of the MINING AND SCIENTIFC PRESS will issue a daily paper at the Pavilion, during the continuance of the exhibition, in which will appear full and carefully prepared descriptions of the articles exhibited, and such other matters in relation thereto as shall render the same a valuable record and history of the Exhibition of the Mechanics' Institute for 1865.

A NEW WATER FALL.—The Mariposa *Free Press* says that a magnificent water fall, hitherto unnoticed by white men, was discovered on Tuesday of last week, at the point where Mercer Creek empties its waters into the upper San Joaquin, in Mariposa county. The water from the creek, which at present is swollen by melting snows to an immense volume, plunges into the bed of the San Joaquin over a wall of granite upwards of 200 feet in hight. The river itself rushes through a narrow gorge or cleft in the granite, which appears to have been rent asunder by some terrible convulsion of nature. The fall and its surroundings are described by those who have seen them, as rivalling, in wildness and grandeur, the scenery in the Yosemite Valley.

THE LUCKY COMPANY, OF GRASS VALLEY.—We understand that the affairs of this really fortunate Company are still in a most prosperous condition. Their last crushing of fourteen days, with six stamps, yielded $6,000—an average of about $40 per ton. The total expenses of taking out and crushing did not exceed $7 per ton—a profit of $33. How would that read of a Washoe mine? The Company is now putting up steam hoisting works, with which they will commence sinking on incline to test the mine in depth. All the expenses of sinking shafts, running drifts, erecting machinery, etc., is being paid out of the earnings of the Company, in addition to handsome dividends to the stockholders.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.—Another flourishing mining camp has been reduced to ashes during the past week. Forest City was almost totally destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 27th instant. One woman perished in the flames, and another was severely burned.

RECENT CALIFORNIA PATENTS.—Among the California Patents recently granted, we notice one to D. W. Hunt, for an improved horse-power; an apparatus for separating and concentrating ores, by Andrew Hunter; and a blow-pipe, by Joshua Hendy—all of this city.

JULIUS ONCE MORE.—We had verily intended never again to have mentioned the name of the Jeremy Diddler, Silversmith, in this paper. And our present purpose is merely to allude to an article which recently appeared in the Pacific *Index*, purporting to be published by him in New York, and which bears the most unmistakable evidence of having been written by the reputed editor of that paper. The vulgarity and profanity of the article is characteristic of the fellow, and carries on its very face the evidence of his mendacity and lack of either honesty or common sense. It is a matter of the utmost surprise to all who knew him in this city that any men of intelligence should presume to place the smallest confidence in such a notorious Jeremy Diddler; and a sore mortification to the citizens of California that such a person should presume to represent, even to a limited extent, their interests in New York. For the California reputation of this fellow we would refer our readers to a paragraph entitled "The Footprints of a Notorious Jeremy Diddler," which was published in the most of the California papers, and copied into the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS of July 2d, 1864, and to further opinions of the California press, as copied January 28th, 1865. Extra copies of the above papers will be furnished, *gratis*, from this office, to any person who may desire to learn the estimation in which this individual is held in this and the adjoining States and Territories.

THE BELCHER CONSOLIDATION.—The Belcher, Baldwin and Abernethy companies of Washoe have fully consolidated under the title of the Belcher Gold and Silver Mining Company, with a capital stock of $3,120,000, divided into 1,040 shares of $3,000 each. The movement is a sensible one, and cannot fail to meet the approbation of all the shareholders interested. The business of the company can now be done at once, and without the complex triangular system heretofore employed.

SPLICING A WIRE CABLE.—A splice was recently made in the flat wire cable used at the Gould & Curry mine. The splice is twenty feet in length, and is as strong as any other part of the cable. It was made after directions sent from Hallidie's wire-rope manufactory in this city. This is said to be the first splice that has ever been made in one of these patent wire cables outside of the manufactory in which they are.

EUROPEAN ORE SHIPMENTS.—We understand that one House, in this city, has purchased, or made advances upon not less than 3,000 tons of ore, within the last two months, which have been shipped to Swansea. Of this amount about 300 tons was silver ore, about six tons gold ore, worth from five to six hundred dollars per ton, and the balance copper ore. Ore is rapidly becoming an important article of shipment from this city.

CHANGE OF BASE.—The *Evening Bulletin*, of this city, having signally failed in its efforts to write down the rapidly accumulating evidence of the value of the oil deposits in this State, has now changed its base, and employed a new writer upon that subject, with a more correct estimate of our physical resources, to prove that what they have hitherto said on this matter is altogether unreliable.

COPPER ORE.—The whole amount of copper ore shipped from Stockton during the week ending June 17th was 561¾ tons, as follows: Ore from the Union mine, 1,036,890 pounds, shipped by C. T. Meader & Co.; ore from La Victoire mine, 86,848 pounds, shipped by Felix Depas.

THE DANIEL WEBSTER G. and S. M Co., Devil's Gate District, Nevada, elected the following officers on the 28th instant: A. C. Waite, President; Alexander Stott, Secretary; Chas. Stott, E. H. Gates and C. E. B. Howe, Trustees.

KUSTEL'S BOOK, advertised by A. Roman & Co., has already reached a large sale, and should be in the hands of every miner.

A NEW MINING DISTRICT.

Much excitement has been created in Nevada county, in this State, and in Virginia City and vicinity, about the discovery of a rich series of ledges situated in Nevada county, on the Henness Pass route, sixteen miles south from Webber's, and about fifty four miles from Virginia City. According to the *Union*, it is well wooded and watered, a heavy growth of magnificent pine timber covering the entire district, and on a creek close by, affording plenty of water-power. Ten mill-sites are taken up. Robinson & McCarty are now clearing off a site for the erection of a 20-stamp mill, and Capt. Kidd, of Nevada, is preparing for the erection of another. A town has been laid out, and a toll-road located and surveyed from Webber's. There are five lakes within three miles. From its location in the summit of the Sierra, the winters are rather severe, the snow falling to the depth of ten or fifteen feet.

The district has been named "Excelsior," and it is claimed that it will fairly eclipse anything in the shape of croppings yet discovered. The main ledge is traced five miles, for which distance every foot of it is located. The first claim located is the Potosi, of 2,100 feet, after which were located the Eclipse of 1,600 feet, Summit Ruby of 1,400, Virginia of 1,300, and Sherman of 1,600 feet. The whole ledge is taken up by parties from Grass Valley, Nevada and other parts of California, and residents of Virginia City and vicinity. Over sixty persons had arrived there on Thursday, the 22d ult., and most of them men of capital. The excitement is great, and every claim located is being actively worked, all having the greatest confidence in the great wealth of the ledge, which it is supposed will pay from the surface down, for the croppings assay from $9,000 to $61,000 (!) to the ton. The lowest assay yet obtained is $65. The ledge is composed of three different strata of ores-gold, silver and copper; the silver ore being in the center. In the Eclipse claim the stratum of gold ore is four feet in thickness, and the silver and copper strata each three feet thick. The width of the ledge, so far as has been ascertained, the deepest shaft on it being only forty-one feet, is from six to twelve feet wide on top, widening as it goes down. Many people are thronging thither in quest of "rich feet," and Kearsarge is already at a discount.

MORE OF THE GOLD IN THE SACRAMENTO.—We are informed by Mr. Hopkins, (of the NOVELTY amalgamator, instead of the *Little Giant*, as we reported last week) that there is a probability that he will receive such encouragements from capitalists as will induce him to set about a practical test of the sands of the lower Sacramento and American rivers at an early day. Mr. Hopkins is now engaged in testing some quartz sands from the claims of Mr. H. C. Bidwell, of Plumas county. As soon as this engagement is completed he will proceed at once to a thorough examination into the practicability of working the sands of the rivers above mentioned. If his tests prove as valuable as he anticipates, he will order the erection of suitable machinery to work them on a large scale. We shall look with much interest for the result, feeling quite confident that a new and extensive field of enterprise will thereby be opened up.

SAN JOSE TRAVEL.—There is a prospect that the onerous tax on the travel between this city and San Jose will soon be to some extent removed by the establishment of water and horse-railroad communication. A steamer will commence running to Alviso in a few days, which will probably connect with San Jose by stage until such time as a horse-railroad can be constructed, which will doubtless be done as soon as the necessary power can be obtained from the State Legislature.

ALWAYS READY.—A plan has been devised in Marysville for keeping the water in their steam fire engine constantly hot by connecting with it a moveable steam-pipe from the steam boiler at the Water Works.

LITERATURE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

It is the chief glory of American civilization that opportunities are constantly provided, whereby the mental growth of the community is always made to accompany and keep pace with the material progress of the people. The fact that books are more powerful than bayonets, is fully acknowledged by our nation, and the acts of our Government are shaped accordingly. The printing press is an invariable accompaniment of our armies, and the fact is notoriously established that it has been solely by a suppression and prostitution of the press in the South that rebellion has been enabled to work such dire and terrible destruction in that fair portion of our land during the past four years. While our armies have been able to sweep through and over the rebellious States, bearing down all opposition, they are recognized as but the *pioneers* in the great work of suppressing the rebellion. Steel has met steel, and the northern bayonet has proved superior on the field of strife; but there is yet a still greater work to do before the victory is complete. No carnage, no suffering is to accompany this supplimentary work. It is a work of love—a God-like, a creative work. The press is our heavy arm, while the newspaper and the school book constitute the lighter weapons, with which we are to win over our adversaries, and perpetuate among them the power of a beneficient rule. Already we hear of a gigantic enterprise by which a liberal and enlightened newspaper press is to be established at all the principal business points throughout the South, a large army of schoolmasters and school-mistresses is already upon the ground, and the common school will soon become a universal, as well as the most potent institution throughout that now unhappy region. Who can estimate the influence which these harmonizing and elevating institutions are destined to exert on the masses there, to whom they have heretofore been such utter strangers? The school books which will find their way thither, and the newspapers which will be established there, under the direction of northern sentiment; and teaching, as they all will do, the principles of political and religious liberty, will accomplish more toward the permanent overthrow of the false political and social doctrines which have so long held sway there, than all the grand armies, with banners and bayonets, that have gone down from the North and so gloriously crushed out the most formidable rebellion which the world has ever seen!

Such is the influence of elementary literature, and such is its recognition wherever the Yankee race advances. In planting a new colony on this Pacific slope, the element of popular education has not been forgotten. The spread of knowledge and science—the mental growth of the masses in California—forms one of the chief and most hopeful features of our future growth and prosperity. Nowhere in the history of colonization, or in the advance of nations, have we witnessed such wonderful results. The paths of progress in this direction are thickly planted with monuments which will endure for ages. Look at our wonderful history: Scarcely a decade and a half has passed since one little seven by nine sheet comprised the total of the newspaper literature in California, while the enumeration of English books in the territory now occupied by the State would scarcely have reached three hundred volumes. Then the extent of our educational system was comprised within two or three little mission schools, in which the rudiments of education and religion were taught by pious Catholics to a few friendly Indians! In contrast, what have we seen within the past month? We have seen no less than three graduating classes go forth from as many collegiate institution, crowned with literary honors and fully prepared to take their appropriate places in the world of letters. We have seen honorary degrees, to the highest grade, conferred upon deserving merit, which acts will be fully recognized and duly respected, wherever men has learned to love science, or respect the walks of literature! What do we see now? We behold elegant architectural monuments in San Francisco, and elsewhere throughout the State, devoted to elementary and the higher branches of education, which would do honor to any city in the world. Thousands of the youth and hope of our young and rising State are there receiving a training which is to fit them to go out into the walks of life, to mingle in the busy throng of commercial wants, to occupy high stations in the political world, or shine as stars in the more brilliant walks of literature and art. The three hundred volumes of 1849 have now swelled to an amount not less than *two millions*; while almost every village and town in the State has its public or circulating library. Our newspaper literature will now compare favorably with that of any community on the globe, and numbers one hundred and fifty periodicals, with circulations varying from near ten thousand down to the small but useful circulation of the local papers of the sparsely settled towns of the interior. In this connection we cannot forego a proper allusion to the publishing and book trade of this city, a business which is not only eminently indicative of the literary progress of our State, but which may also be classed as among her important industrial interests. In this respect we are far in advance of any other city in the world, in proportion to our population. We have bookstores in San Francisco which would do credit to the largest cities of the Atlantic States or of Europe. Among the leading firms in this business, we may mention the house of H. H. Bancroft & Co., and A. Roman & Co. The oldest and most extensive of these two houses is that of

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

which we will select and more particularly describe as the representative book establishment of the Pacific Coast. This house was established in 1856, and at the first occupied only the room in their present store which fronts on Montgomery street. In two years their business had so much increased as to necessitate the occupation of two additional rooms on Merchant street. Ere another two years had fully elapsed, they were compelled, for want of room, to divide their business, and opened a stationery store on Clay street. Their business still continued to increase, by reason of the literary demands of the community, even more rapidly than the growth of the city. As a consequence they have again been compelled to enlarge, and last spring they succeeded in obtaining a lease, for a term of years, of the entire three-story building owned by Gen. Naglee, the second floor of which was formerly occupied as the U. S. District Court, fronts on Merchant, and connects with the rear of their store on Montgomery street. They have now the most extensive and complete establishment of the kind in the world. The necessity for so large a stock grows out of the peculiarly anomalous condition of the people on this coast. Situated at a distance of many thousands of miles from a market, the dealers in San Francisco cannot, like the dealers in Eastern cities, supply extraordinary orders from neighboring establishments, or manage, by small and frequent purchases, to keep up a full assortment with a limited stock. The full demands of this market can be met only in the manner which Messrs. Bancroft & Co. have initiated, of keeping a constant and full supply of everything which the market demands. This firm is deserving of the highest credit for the energy and enterprise they have thus manifested in placing California on a par with other and older communities in this important particular.

We give, upon the 409th page, a plan of the arrangement of the extensive stock of this firm. The plan, although represented upon a small scale, is, nevertheless, sufficient to give a very good idea of the extent of their stock, and the method and order displayed in its arrangement. System and order, indeed, seems to be a peculiar characteristic of the manner in which the business of this firm is conducted. The upper portion of the diagram represents the ground floor of the establishment, thirty-two feet front, by one hundred and four deep; the lower portion represents the second and third stories, each of which is thirty-two by eighty. All the rooms, with the exception of that fronting upon Montgomery street, which is used as a retail room, are arranged with alcoves, so as to give the greatest possible wall room for the accomodation of the large stock constantly on hand. The shelving is put up eleven tiers high and two feet deep, on which the books are arranged three rows deep, thus forming actually three times the bulk which they appear to assume. A careful examination of the diagram will convey a clearer idea of the variety and arrangement of this immense stock than any word description which we could give.

The second floor of the establishment comprises the large room formerly occupied by the U. S. District Court. The old court room is very properly occupied, one half by law books and the other half by scientific works. This latter speciality comprises the largest collection in the United States, and is divided into seventy-two classes, and so arranged as to render the facilities for their examination by purchasers the most complete possible. There are 16,000 volumes in this department, embracing, among others, works on mining, metallurgy, mineralogy, chemistry, geology, mechanics and machinery, the steam engine, civil engineering, architecture, mathematics, ship building, navigation, naval and military science, manufactures, commerce, natural philosophy, astronomy, geography, botany, agriculture, the British and American encyclopedias, etc., etc. We are now giving, in our advertising columns, a full list, by title, of the works in this department, which will be continued from week to week, until the same is completed. This list will be found very convenient for reference by our readers.

The stock of writing paper at this establishment, which will be found in the third story, comprises, at least, 6,000 reams, and weighs about *thirty tons*. The packages all bear the stamp of Bancroft & Co., to whose order they are especially manufactured.

The following is represented to us as a summary of the stock at present on hand in this establishment: *General Literature*—comprising history, biography, travels, poetry, romance, belles-letters, etc., 40,000 volumes; *School Books*—110,000; *Scientific*—16,000 volumes; *Law*—14,000; *Medical*—4,500 volumes; *Theological*—5,500 volumes; *Juvenile Works*—10,000 volumes; *Envelopes*—1,500,000, varying in size from two inches square to a foot long; *Ink*—20,000 bottles; *Blank Books*—20,000 volumes. The total number of books foots up nearly 200,000 volumes.

Near the rear portion of the ground floor is an office known as the "Subscription Department," which appears to be the heart of the establishment. Here may generally be found Wm. H. Knight, Esq., literally enveloped in maps, manuscripts, minor publications, papers, etc. On our late visit, we found upon his desk the manuscript copy of "Clarke's New School Geography," a publication which Bancroft & Co. is just putting to press in this city. This work has been compiled with especial reference to use in the schools on this coast, and is published under the sanction and with the especial approval of numerous leading men and friends of the cause of education throughout the State. The publication, considering its intricacy and costliness of maps, illustrations, etc., is one of the heaviest yet attempted in this city. It will comprise a quarto of 130 pages, about half of which will be devoted to full and detailed information with regard to the Pacific Coast, with maps and engravings designed especially for it. The maps have been compiled by Mr. Wm. H. Knight, above mentioned, who is also the compiler of Bancroft's Hand Book Almanac for the Pacific States, and several local maps and minor publications, which have been issued by this house. Among the maps which Mr. Knight has recently compiled, we would make special mention of Bancroft's large copper-plate map of the Pacific States. He is now carefully revising it for the third edition, which will contain all the latest discoveries and developments, and the latest political changes of State, Territorial and county lines. This is the most valuable map which has yet been published on this coast, and should have a place in every counting and school room, office and library on the Pacific slope. Messrs. Bancroft & Co. will also publish in a few days a new and elegant official map of San Francisco, four feet by seven in size, which will be carefully and neatly colored. This map will contain all the latest improvements in streets and street nomenclature, and also the water front, as established in 1864 by the Harbor Commissioners, under a legislative act of last session, and which has never before been laid down on any published map.

Most of the publishing that has been done on this coast has been the work of this house. Among the law books that owe their existence to the enterprise of this firm are the California Law and Form Book, which has gone through three editions; Labatt's California Practice Act; Parker's do. (1863); Belknap's Probate Law (1862); Wood's Digest of the Statutes (1860); Halleck's International Law (1861); Labatt's Digest of the Reports, 2 vols. (1862); Congdon's Mining Law (1864-5); a compilation of the General Laws of the State of California, in two large volumes, just published at a cost of $20,000. They also publish Burgess' System of Penmanship, A Handbook of Mining, an Almanac and Official Register, a large copper-plate map of the Pacific States, numerous smaller local maps and a variety of miscellaneous works. Besides their own publications there are not less than 100,000 volumes of Eastern publications now distributed over the coast and bearing the imprint of this firm. One member of the firm resides constantly in the Eastern States, and has connection with all the publishing and importing houses. Bancroft & Co. have dealings with over one hundred Eastern firms.

[Written for the Mining and Scientific Press.]

Letter from Sutter, Amador.

EDITORS PRESS:—I wrote, you last from Jackson, Amador county, from whence I proceeded to Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras. The latter place is situated on a high elevation, and commands a magnificient view of much of the surrounding country. In the distance you see the brick colored earth and fissures running to the tops of the mountains, made by hydraulic mining, which has been carried on extensively at this place for many years past. At the present time the water is low, and a few companies only are at work, though the past season is said to have been unusually good. Leaving Mokelumne Hill, I returned to Volcano, Amador county, which I found to be quite an important village, with an active population, and mining, at present, briskly carried on. The town is situated in a low valley, surrounded by high mountains and, as its name indicates, seems to be the central depression of some great eruption. The busy miners around the base of the mountains, and in the streets, are buring the bed rock to view, and large amounts of gold are shipped below. Three miles west of Volcano, you arrive at Pine Grove. There I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Purdy and Mr. Thomas Brannan, of the firm of Brannan & Ryder, all of San Francisco, and Dr. Whipple of Pine Grove, partners in the well-known "Tellurium ledge," and known to many of your readers. This ledge is located near Pine Grove, and from Dr. Whipple, Superintendent, I gain the following information:

Length of claim 3,000 feet, with lode twenty-five inches to five feet thick; lower tunnel, 630 feet; upper tunnel, 450 feet long, connecting shaft, 130 feet deep. Engine twenty-five horse power, driving eight 750-pound stamps. The first ore yielded $34.66 per ton. They are now employing twenty hands, and are crushing daily from eighteen to twenty tons. The rock is easily obtained and delivered by the cars at their mill, which is near the mouth of their tunnel.

Within half a mile of the Tellurium, and east of it, is located the San Francisco ledge, which I learn is owned by Messrs. Mitchell & Coe, of San Francisco. Length of claim, 1,800 feet, with a sixteen-stamp mill, driven by steam. The mill is now undergoing repairs, but will be running soon. A short distance beyond is the Serocco ledge, owned by Serocco Bros. and Mr. Porter, which has been worked several years, always paying big dividends. They have a ten-stamp mill, driven by water power; the rock is raised by steam. On the west side of Pine Grove, and near it, are located the Union and Anaconda ledges; the former has been worked several years; the latter has a shaft eighty feet deep, from which they are taking out very rich rock. It is owned by Messrs. Miller, Bradshaw & Jones, of Pine Grove.

On my return I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Wetzlar, at Jackson, who is one of the owners in the Pandora Gold and Silver Mining Company. The Pandora is located on the Sacramento road, half a mile from Jackson, and is owned by the Doctor, his brother Julius, of Sacramento City, and A. Trenshel, Esq., of Jackson. At a depth of fifty-five feet, the lode is eight feet wide, increasing all the way down. One hundred tons of rock have been taken out and they now propose to put up a twenty-stamp mill. The Pandora is an extension of the celebrated Kennedy ledge, which proved to be exceedingly rich. They had an offer, last week, from an Eastern party to purchase the Pandora, but refused to sell.

In my last I omitted to mention that Mr. Coney, of Jackson, and the Messrs. Bigelow Bros., of San Francisco, were erecting a sixteen stamp steam mill at the Coney ledge, which will be running in a short time; I should have said that 1,700 tons, instead of 170, has been taken from their shaft. I have been around here some three or four days, and will leave for Amador in the morning. At another time I may write farther of this place.

Sutter, June 26th, 1865. L.

THE CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.

The present number closes the tenth volume of the Mining and Scientific Press. If we are to judge of our efforts to render the paper useful by the words of commendation which we have received from our brethren of the interior press, and from many of our correspondents in various directions, we must be satisfied that our labors have not been without avail. We devote a large space in our present issue to a carefully prepared index of the volume just closed, which will prove of great value and convenience to all who file their papers. From an examination of the same, our readers and the public will also be able to form a very good idea of the subject matters treated upon, from week to week, in our columns. We venture to say that it would be difficult to obtain the same amount of valuable information for the same amount of money from any other source. This index, it should be recollected, is for six months only, and the annual subscription of $5 pays for just twice the amount of matter there catalogued. The Mining Shareholders' Directory, which we are still continuing and correcting weekly, is also proving of much value to persons interested in mining stocks. This directory, in connection with our mining summary and stock reports, forms an important feature in our paper, which we have reason to believe is duly appreciated by our readers generally, and will prove of incalculable value for future reference, in bound volumes. The time necessarily devoted to preparing the index must be an excuse for the lack of the usual miscellany with which the paper is generally filled.

Ancient Oil Workings in Pennsylvania.—The existence of petroleum in this country must have been known to a race of people who occupied this continent anterior to the aborigines, found here by Columbus and his followers, and by whom it must have been extensively used. This fact has recently been brought to light by the finding all through the valley of Oil Creek, and other oil localities, of hundreds and thousands of pits, which have evidently been dug for the purpose of gathering this oil, but at a period so remote that trees 250 years of age are found growing upon the earth thrown out of these pits! A very interesting query is suggested as to who were the people who dug these pits, and for what purpose was the oil gathered? They could not have been dug by the present or recent races of Indians who have inhabited that country, for they had neither the means of executing such works, nor had they any use for such quantities of the oil as must evidently have been taken out. These ancient workings must be considered as another link in the great chain of evidence which goes to prove that this continent was once peopled by a race of comparatively civilized people, the very name and existence of which has been forgotten even in the ancient traditions of the aborigines found on this continent by Columbus and his companions.

The New Angular Steamboat Paddle Wheel, the invention of Messrs. Jones and McComb, of this city, will soon be put to a practical test in this harbor on one of the Oakland ferryboats. The wheels are now in process of construction, and the trial trip will probably be made within two weeks. Should this invention succeed as well as anticipated, it must work an important revolution in steamboating.

Just Issued.—We have received a copy of Wheeler & Randall's Quartz Operator's Hand Book, which has just been issued, bearing the imprint of the Mining and Scientific Press. We have already made full allusion to the subject matter and contents of this work. It is for sale by the booksellers generally. Orders may be addressed to this office. Price, by mail, postage paid, $1,25.

The opposition steamer Golden Rule was lost between Greytown and Aspinwall on the 30th of May. All the passengers were saved but most of their baggage was lost.—$2,000,000, in greenbacks were lost with the safe.

THE COMING JUBILEE.

The "Glorious Fourth" will be celebrated the present year with unusual manifestations of joy. We have now to celebrate not only the day on which a great nation was conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the *proposition* that all men are created equal; but we are to meet in the consciousness, and celebrate the *fact* that the events of the last four years have proven, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that we *are* a nation of freemen—whole and entire—and blessed with a Government possessing more of the attributes of power and endurance than any other ever devised by man! Throughout this State the preparations for its observance have been very general. The people of San Francisco intend to make it a day of rejoicing, surpassing any other similar occasion in its history. All the public bodies throughout the city will join in the procession. The Mechanics' Institute, at their meeting on the 23d instant, resolved to participate in the celebration, and, by especial resolution, tendered to the mechanics and workingmen of the city generally a cordial invitation to assemble at the rooms of the Association, on California street, on the morning of the Fourth, and join with them in the procession. A magnificent triumphal arch is now in process of erection at the crossing of Montgomery and California streets, which will far eclipse in splendor anything of the kind hitherto seen on this coast.

Crosby & Thompson's Desulphurizer.—Mr. George W. King arrived in this city on the last steamer, as agent for Crosby & Thompson's Desulphurizer on this coast. One of these machines will arrive in this city on the next steamer, having been purchased by Mr. Buel, a well known Washoe mine superintendent, by whom it will be put up on a mine in which he is interested near Reese River. Mr. King has left in our possession a full set of sectional drawings, with a descriptive account of the invention, which we have not yet had an opportunity to thoroughly examine; but shall endeavor to do so, and report upon the same next week. The process of Crosby & Thompson, it will be recollected, is one to which we alluded at considerable length a few weeks since. It is now in operation in Colorado, where it is said to work most satisfactorily. Several of the machines will be received in this city within the coming month or two, and arrangements will be immediately made for manufacturing them here. Mr. King is now at Virginia City, whither he has gone to take steps to introduce them to the notice of the mill men of that region.

Subsidence of the Earth's Crust.—The commune of Buonanotte, in France, is hourly threatened with utter destruction. Five manufactories have already been overthrown, and sixty-four more are threatened with imminent ruin. The inhabitants have fled in the greatest consternation to the neighboring villages. The cause of the disaster is a sudden and violent depression of the soil, which is at the present time accounted for by one of two reasons—either the fall of an immense mass of earth in the west of the district, or the yielding of the roof of an extensive subterranean cavern. But in reality nothing certain is yet known as to the cause of this most deplorable event. A number of civil engineers have hastened to the spot, and prompt measures are in course of adoption to prevent still greater disaster.

The schooner Isabel has arrived from the Colorado river, laden with copper ore from mines in Arizona Territory, chiefly from the districts around La Paz. The ore, it is said, gives good indications for the mines in that region. The Isabel was sixty days making the voyage from the month of the Colorado, having been detained by calms near the Heads for upwards of two weeks.

To Correspondents.—No. 13 of the "Review of Gold and Silver Extraction" is unavoidably postponed until next week; also, Notes on the Foundries, intended for the present issue. Correspondence from Santa Clara and Santa Cruz next week.

A linseed oil mill is shortly to be built in Santa Cruz County. Our Santa Cruz friends are bound to strike oil, in some way.

MINING SHAREHOLDERS' DIRECTORY.

List of Notices of Meetings, Dividends, Assessments and Delinquent Sales.

Comprising the Names of Companies, District or County of Location, Amount of Assessment; Date of Meeting, Delinquent Advertisement and Sale, and Amount and Time of Payment of Dividends.

COMPILED FOR EVERY ISSUE.

Advertised in the Mining and Scientific Press and all other San Francisco Journals*.

NAME AND LOCATION.	AM'T OF ASSESSMENT.	DAY ADV'D DELINQ'T LIST.	DAY OF SALE.
Ashland, Mono co	Annual Meeting	July 10*	
Alameda Coal, Alameda co., Cal.	$2	June 7	July 5
Adams' Petroleum, Coulra Costa.	$25	June 25	July 10
Alpha, Gold Hill		June 1	Caution
Adriatic, Storey co.,	$1.50	July 24	Aug 9
Boilnas, Petroleum, Marin co.,	25c	Aug 5	Aug 19
Bella Vista, Lower Cal,	25c	July 29	Aug 12*
Bacon M. & M. Co.,	$10	Payable	May 10
Burning Moscow, Storey co.,	$5	June 22	July 3
Boston, El Dorado co.,	50c	July 11	July 25
Bamboo, Esmeralda co., Nev.	50c	July 3	July 17
Belcher, Baldwin & Abernethy	Dividend of $17,	June 3	
Bullion	$40	Levied	June 6
Best & Belcher		Annual Meeting	July 10
Barreteros, Sinaloa, Mex.,	$5	July 27	Aug 7
Baltimore American, Storey co		Annual Meeting	July 22
Colossal, Lander co		Sale	July 21*
Cherokee, Echo District,	75c	July 29	Aug 12*
Caledonia Tunnel, Gold Hill, Nev.,	$3	July 15	July 29*
Catalina Cons., Los Angeles,	20c	June 10	July 6*
Confidence,		Dividend,	$100 per foot May 1
Chollar, Storey co., Nev.,	$12½	July 31	Aug 14
Cosala		June 7	Caution
Cole, Storey co.,	$1	July 15	July 28
Coahortilla, Sinaloa		Meeting	July 13
Coahortilla, Sinaloa, Mex.,	$2.50	July 15	July 27
Chollar Potosi		Annual Meeting	July 10
Cortez, Lander co		Annual Meeting	July 17
Rios Padre, Sonora,	$1.50	June 20	July 1
Diana, Lander co.,	$2	July 8	July 24
Diana, Lander co		June 7	Caution
Diana, Lander co		Annual Meeting	July 3
Diamond, Del Norte co.,	60c	June 19	July 8
Franco Americana, San Antonio,	50c	July 29	Aug 11
Emilia, Mex.,	50c	July 29	Aug 12*
El Dorado, Alpine co.,	$1	July 15	July 31*
El Alamo de San Antonio, Low Cal.	$1	July 1	July 15*
El Tesoru, La Paz,	$1.50	June 30	July 12
Eureka, O. M. Co.,	Dividend $2.75	June 2	
Garcia Petroleum, Mendocino co.,	50c	June 24	July 8*
Good Hope, Alpine co.,	50c	June 17	July 1*
Gould & Curry,		Dividend,	$50 June 5
Gov. Seymour, Lander co.,	$7	June 24	July 10
Guadaloupe de Ventauas, Durango Mex	$75.	June 15	July 1
Golden Age & Empire, Esmeralda,	$2.50.	June 28	July 10
Gold Hill Tunneling, Storey co.,	$1	June 30	July 13
Guasaparis, Chihuahua, Mex.	$7.50	June 24	July 8
Cov. Seymour, Lander co		Annual Meeting	July 3
Gold Hill Tunnelling		Annual Meeting	July 15
Gem of Sierra, Humboldt co., Nev.,	$5	July 12	July 31
Green, Storey co.,	$1	July 22	Aug 5
Gem of Sierra		Annual Meeting	July 22
Grecu Lode, San Bernardino co.,	$1	July 24	Aug 4
Great Republic, Contra Costa co	12½c	July 29	Aug 16
Hanscom, Del Norte co.,	15c	July 22	Aug 5*
Halo & Norcross, Storey co.,	$25	June 21	July 3
Hiberuia, Arizona,	30c	July 4	July 14
Humboldt, Humboldt co., Nev.,	$1	June 25	July 17
Imperial, Dividend,	$10	Payable	April 5
I X L, Alpine co.,	$3	June 20	July 3
Ivasapuris, Chihuahua, Mex.,	$7.50	June 24	July 8
Imporatrice Eugenie, Calaveras co.,	30c	July 1	July 19
I X L, Alpine co.,	60c	June 24	July 8
Jewett, Storey co.,	$1	July 1	July 15*
Jewel, Lyon co., Nev.,	$2	June 26	July 7
Kelsey, El Dorado co., Cal.	30c	July 1	July 15*
Lord Byron, Devil's Gate		Annual Meeting	July 19*
Lady Franklin, Alpine co.,	50c	July 8	July 28*
Lady Bell, Del Norte co.,	10c	July 10	July 24
Leland, Arizona		Annual Meeting	July 3
Lady of the Lake, Arizona		Annual Meeting	July 3
Marathon, Mono co.,	50c	July 15	July 29*
Mammoth, San Bernardino co.,	50c	June 24	July 10*
Mountain Mary, Alpine co.,	50c	June 24	July 10*
Manzanilla, Sinaloa.	25c	June 24	July 8*
Mosquito, Calaveras co.,	$5	June 17	July 7*
Maggie, Lander co.,	$1	June 21	July 3
Mina Rica de las Flores, Calaveras co.,	$1	July 4	July 24
Mt St Helena, Lake co		Annual Meeting	July 25
Miocrva Cons., Gold Hill,	$25	July 31	Aug 15
Nuestra Sen. de Guadaloupo, Durango,	50c.	June 25	July 10
North Star, Lander co		Annual Meeting	July 3
Nuestra Sen de Guadaloupe Jalisco,	$5	July 6	July 18
Noble, Calaveras co.,	$6	July 1	July 19
Nevada, Nevada co.,	50c	July 20	Aug 1
Ontario, Lander co.,	$1	July 18	Aug 4
Overman		Annual Meeting	July 13
Pennsylvania, Lander co.,	$2	July 1	July 17*
Porter, Virginia,	$5	June 24	July 8*
Potosi, Storey co., Nev.,	$50	July 31	Aug 14
Peninsula, San Antonio,	$10	June 30	July 10
Point Arena, Mendocino co.,	50c	June 17	July 9
Pena, Lower Cal.,	$1	June 3	July 3
Patricina & Dolores, Chihuahua, Mex.,	50c.	July 27	Aug 7
Rose, Mariposa co.,	50c	July 22	Aug 5*
Roso, Mariposa co.,	50c	July 8	July 22*
Revenue, Lander co.,	$1	June 15	July 3
Refugio, Chihuahua, Mex.,	$2.50	July 20	Aug 3
San Rafael, Lower Cal.,	50c	July 29	Aug 15*
Silver Creek, Alpine co.,	1.20	June 17	July 3*
Savage,		Dividend. of $75	May 6
Santa Cruz, San Antonio, Mex.,	Mex. $1.25.	June 22	July 6
Sheba, Humboldt, Nev.,	$5	June 10	July 6
Santiego		Dividend	May 17
Sides, Storey co.,	$10	Sale	July 13
Southern Light, Lander co		Annual Meeting	July 3
San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz co.,	50c	July 1	July 17
Superior, Alpine co		Annual Meeting	July 10
San Francisco, Del Norto co.,	40c	July 3	July 14
Spring Hill, Nevada co.,	$10	July 17	July 28
Salambo, Tuolumne co.,	75c	July 19	Aug 6
Savage, Storey co		Annual Meeting	July 11
Table Mountain, Calaveras co.,	50c	July 29	Aug 14*
Trianfo, San Antonio,	$2	June 19	July 1
Tellurium, Amador co.,	$1	June 19	July 5
Trinidad & San Jose, Sinaloa, Mex.,	$20	June 25	July 5
Tesoro & James River, Lander co., Nev.	50	July 14	Aug 1
Vulcan, Lander co.,	50c	July 22	Aug 5*
Ventana		June 3	Caution
Valparaiso, Tuolumne co.,	$1	July 6	July 20
Ventch, Lander co., Nev		Annual Meeting	July 31
Wilson Cop., Placer co		Annual Meeting	July 3*
Whitlach Yankee Blade, Lander co.,	$2	July 1	July 15*
Wilson Copper, Placer co.,	$1	June 11	July 7*
Wide West, Esmeralda co.,	$5	June 24	July 10
Yankee Blade, Lander co.,	10c	July 1	July 20*
Yellow Jacket,		Dividend of $100	May
Yellow Jacket		Annual Meeting	July 10
Yankee Blade, Lander co.		Annual Meeting	July 1

*Those marked with an asterisk (*) are advertised in this journal.

ASSESSMENT AND SALE LIST

OF CLAIMS IN

VIRGINIA AND GOLD HILL DISTRICTS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM LATEST DATES OF THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE.

[This list embraces Companies advertised in Virginia City papers, most of which are not incorporated or advertised in San Francisco.

Assessments Levied.

Name of Company.	*Date of Levy.*	*Am't per foot*
Alamance	May 18	1 00
Burning Moscow	May 23	5 00
Bullion	June 7	40 00
Bajazette & Golden Era	June 15	3 00
Crystal Peak W D L M & M Co	May 23	5 00
Crown Point	June 3	2 00
Cole	June 11	1 00
Caledonia Tunnel	June 13	3 00
Davis Consolidated	May 25	50
Globe	May 16	1 00
Green	May 22	1 00
O H Tunneling	June 2	1 00
Golden Swan	June 7	50
Hale & Norcross	May 23	25 00
Imperial Consolidated	May 30	50
Kentucky	June 17	1 00
Leon	May 25	1 00
Mary Ann	June 10	10 00
Morning Star	June 10	50
Mount Blanc	June 1	3 00
Nevada	May 21	15 00
Napoleon Consol	June 4	50
Overman	June 10	50 00
Peck	June 7	1 00
Pinte Copper M C	May 25	1 00
Philadelphia	May 28	50
Sierra	June 9	50
Sigel	June 9	50

Delinquent Sales.

Name of Company.	*Date of Sale.*	*Place of Sale.*
Dunn	July 3	Virginia
German	July 6	Gold Hill
Globe	July 15	Virginia
Imperial	July 6	Gold Hill
Keystone	July 1	Virginia
Kentucky	July 17	Virginia
Milton	July 8	Virginia
North Comstock	July 1	Virginia
North America	July 8	Virginia
New Oregon	July 3	Gold Hill
Rappahannock	July 3	Virginia
Sides	July 13	Virginia
Santa Rita	July 1	Virginia
Siegel	July 12	Virginia
St. John	July 3	Virginia
Schiller	July 11	Virginia
Tyler	July 17	Virginia
Yolo	July 1	Virginia

☞New Mining and Miscellaneous Advertisements on page 413☜

A correspondent of the *New England Farmer* thus refers to "bright varnish" as a cure for cuts, wounds, and especially for scratches in horses: "When I worked at my trade in the city, I had occasion to use different kinds of paints and oils; among them was what is called 'bright varnish.' Frequently I would cut myself, sometimes so severely that I have been laid up for weeks. I would try all kinds of salve, but the wound would be a long time healing. One day I cut my hand severely, and, as I had nothing to put on it at hand, I thought I would try some of the varnish, as it is a sticky substance, I thought it might stick the wound together; accordingly I bound up my hand with it, and kept on at my work; the varnish relieved my pain. I had no soreness in the wound, and in one week it was entirely healed. My son was sawing through a board one day, and carelessly put his hand under the board. He had his fore-finger bone entirely sawed off. I put the ends together, put on this varnish, and bound it up. The result was, that after one week the bandage was removed, and the finger had nearly grown together. My horse once had scratches so badly that it was difficult to get him to move about. I rubbed the parts affected with this varnish for two days, which caused a perfect cure. The varnish can be bought at paint shops."

From Arizona.—A letter from Fort Yuma, dated June 4th, contains the announcement of an important discovery of silver ore in the Eureka District, Arizona, near Fort Yuma, and not far from the banks of the Colorado. A gentleman named Spann had sunk a shaft through iron pyrites to the water level and had struck a well defined vein of black silver ore, mixed with streaks as blue as indigo—very rich and free from galena. Several tons would be shipped to San Francisco by the next vessel.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Orgauic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, Etc.

H

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

— AND —

Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure*; completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiba and Mercury*, in curing these diseases.

E

USE HEMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing*. It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of *Bark or Iron*.

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his *Bodily Health, Mental Powers and Happiness*. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

Hembold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

L

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

M

NOT A FEW

Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

B

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their medicinal properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

O

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract of Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors or Eruptions the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhœa and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu, and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

L

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

MEDICINE DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.

Direct letters to—

HEMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York, next Metropolitan Hotel,

— or to —

HEMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth street, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

D

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Beware of Counterfeits!

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

TAKE NO OTHER.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN,

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast,

17v10 Nos. 401 and 403 Battery street, San Francisco

W. T. GARRATT,

City

BRASS AND BELL FOUNDER,



Cor. Market and First Sts., opposite Oriental Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturer of Brass, Zinc, and Anti-Friction or

Babbet Metal Castings;

CHURCH AND STEAMBOAT

BELLS,

TAVERN AND HAND BELLS AND GONGS,

FIRE ENGINES, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,

Steam, Liquor, Soda Oil, Water and Flange Cocks, and Valves of all descriptions, made and repaired. Hose and all other Joints, Spelter, Solder, and Copper Rivets, &c. Gauge Cocks, Cylinder Cocks, Oil Globes, Steam Whistles,

HYDRAULIC PIPES AND NOZZELS

For Mining purposes, Iron Steam Pipe furnished with Fittings, &c. Coupling Joints of all *sizes*. Particular attention paid to Distillery Work. Manufacturer of "Garratt's Patent Improved Journal Metal."

☞ Highest Market price paid for OLD BELLS, COPPER AND BRASS. ☜ 6tf

Yankee Blade Tunnel and Colossal Silver Mining Companies, Reese River District, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 1, levied on the 12th and 15th day of January, 1864, and assessment No. 2, levied on the 1st day of June, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

YANKEE BLADE TUNNEL COMPANY.

Assessment No. 1—levied January 15th, 1864.

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C B Harwood	not issued	200	$100 00
T F Gould	not issued	200	100 00
M H Farley	not issued	15	7 50
W Holt	16 39-100 ea	200	100 00
A Strobridge	20 21 23 24		
	25 26 27 29 31		
	32 33 34 35 30-5 ea	70	35 00

Assesement No. 2—levied June 1st, 1865.

C B Harwood	not issued	100	$20 00
C B Harwood	8 10-50 ea	100	10 00
W E Greenwell	5 6-150 ea	300	30 00
J F Derkin	not issued	100	10 00
W Holt	16 39-100 ea	200	20 00
H H Moore	12 13-150 ea	300	30 00
J B Munn	14 15-20 ea	40	4 00
M H Farley	not issued	15	1 50
A Strobridge	20 21 23 24		
	25 26 27 29 31		
	32 33 34 35 36-5 ea	70	7 00
John A Cook	not issued	300	30 00
T F Could	not issued	200	20 00

COLOSSAL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Assessment No. 1—levied January 12th, 1864.

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
C B Harwood	not issued	80	$40 00
W Holt	cert. 22, 100 shares		
	cert. 29, 138 shares	238	23 80
H H Moore	not issued	268	134 00
Samuel Moore	not issued	5	2 50

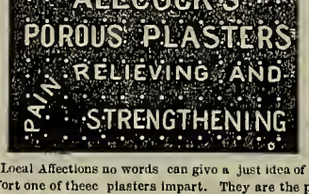
Assessment No. 2—levied June 1st, 1865.

W E Greenwell	cer. 6, 68 she		
	cer. 4 and 5-100 shs ea	268	26 80
W Holt	cer. 2?, 100 shs		
	cer. 29, 138 shs	238	23 80
T F Could	18	30	3 00
A Crimm	1	25	2 50
F V Medina		25	2 50
J B Roberts	3	100	10 00
H A Harling	cer 10, 100 shs		
	cer. 11, 50 shs; cer. 12, 30 shs	180	18 00
C H S Williams		180	18 00
Toma Cowing	cer. 13, 100 shs		
	cer. 14, 5 shs; cer. 15, 30 shs	180	18 00
J B Munn	20 21-20 ea	40	4 00
John Whalen	28	5	50
John A Cook	not issued	268	26 80
Samuel Moore	not issued	5	50
C B Harwood	not issued	80	8 00
C B Harwood	7 8 50 ea	100	10 00
H H Moore	not issued	268	26 80

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 1st day of June, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the office of said companies, No. 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 20th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco. jy1.



In Local Affections no words can give a just idea of the comfort one of these plasters impart. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep-seated pains, they afford permanent relief. TRY ONE, and be convinced.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

T. ALLCOCK & CO.,

Brandreth's Building,

New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH,

OFFICE AT

Crane & Brigham's.

SAN FRANCISCO.

☞ FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ☜

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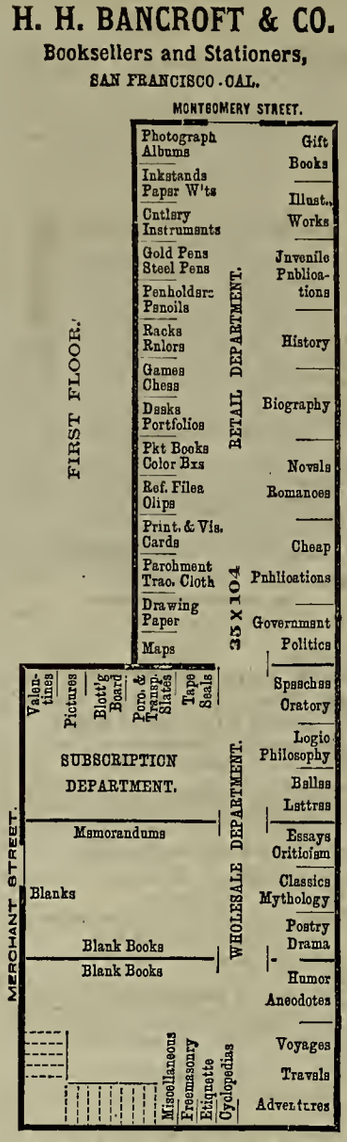
Our Circulation.—THE MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has a large and permanent subscription list, and enjoys a more universal circulation among stockholders and persons directly interested in mining than any other paper on this coast.

Plan of the Arrangement of Stock of

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers,

SAN FRANCISCO. CAL.



Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.—This medicine, of enduring efficacy, is justly prized as a corrector of all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, spasms, loss of appetite, sick headache, giddiness, sense of bloating after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness, and cramping in the stomach and and bowels. These symptoms being suffered to remain, a torpid state of the liver supervenes, and all the horrors of dyspepsia are experienced. Every function of the frame is to a certain extent prostrated; but a little perseverance in the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will ever restore the system from this state of misery. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of their salutary influence. The stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver will soon take place, and instead of listlessness, heat pain, and jaundiced appearance, activity, strength and renewed health, will be the blessed result. Brandreth's Pills are sold at 25 cents per box, enveloped in full directions. Purchase none unless my private Government Stamp is on the box. See upon it "B. Brandreth" in white letters.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.

W. F. BRANDRETH.

10v2tf Office at Crane & Brigham's San Fran.

BANCROFT'S CATALOGUE OF

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

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Benton's Instruction in Ordnance and Gunnery	7 00
Brandt's Gunnery Catechism for Naval Ordnance	2 00
Brewerton's Automaton Batteries	1 50
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Douglas on Naval Gunnery, 5th edition	11 25
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Greene's Gunnery, Rifles, Cannon, etc	4 50
Heavy Artillery, Manual for	1 25
Heavy Artillery Tactics	3 00
Heth's Manual of Target Practice	75
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Ordnance Departments Experiments on Cannon	12 00
Ordnance Manual for Officers, 3d edition	3 00
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Robert's Hand-Book of Artillery	1 50
Simon's Leading Principles of Gunnery	2 50
Simpson's Ordnance and Naval Gunnery	7 50
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Thomas' Rifled Ordnance, 5th edition	2 75
Ward's Naval Ordnance and Gunnery	3 00
Wilcox's Rifles and Rifle Practice	2 50
Willard's Manual of Target Practice	63

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers,

26v10 San Francisco, Cal.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH AMNS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency, semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note,
Two cents per day on a $100 note,
Ten cents per day on a $500 note,
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note,
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscription. This is

The only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it

THE GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress is now on the market.

This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the Loan, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. 17v10 3m

ADDENDUM.

PER GYPSLAND TELEGRAPH: PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1865

Second Series all sold. Commenced on Third Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

TRY

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Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts.

These Shirts are too well known to need any comment, both for perfect fit and quality. A large supply always on hand. Also, the largest stock of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods on the Pacific Coast. Try one of his Shirts, and you will never wear any others.

S. W. H. WARD & SON,

No. 323 Montgomery Street.

(Odd Fellows' Hall).

New York House, 337 Broadway. 10v10

Delays are Dangerous.—Inventors on the Pacific Coast should bear in mind that by patronizing our Patent Agency they can sign all necessary papers for securing patents almost immediately, thereby avoiding the three month's delay requisite in transacting business through Eastern agencies.

THE Solano *Press* asserts that Suisun has the finest marble quarry in this State. It is not worked.

A POPULOUS suburb of Melbourne, Australia, has been discovered to have been built on a mine of gold, and drifts are being run under the town for the purpose of working it out.

LINCOLN AN INVENTOR.—A model of a steamboat, so constructed as to be easily raised above shoals, has been on exhibition in the Patent Office at Washington since 1849. The inventor's name is attached to the model on the check-card—"Abraham Lincoln."

THE materials for a large cotton press and storehouse have been landed at Riucon Point, for erection at the Potrero. The cotton supply is to be obtained in Western Mexico, and ultimately in Southern California and Tulare Valley.

SEVERAL of the leading mines at Virginia City and Gold Hill have determined to close work on the Sabbath, thus allowing their operatives a day of rest from their labors—an example worthy of all imitation.

THE BEST BOOK

—FOR—

MINERS, PROSPECTORS AND MILLMEN.

Nevada & California Processes

—OF—

SILVER AND GOLD

EXTRACTION,

For General Use,

BY GIUDO KÜSTEL,

Mining Engineer and Metallurgist—Formerly of the Ophir Works,

IN ONE HANDSOME OCTAVO VOLUME.

SYNOPSIS OF THE WORK.

PART FIRST.

Chapter 1st—Treats of the methods of recognizing silver and gold ores, and contains a "Systematic Proceeding" for their determination by blowpipe analysis readily learned and practised, and is a reliable and accurate guide.

Chapter 2d—Is a description of gold and silver ores, describing many interesting occurrences in minerals belonging to the Comstock, Gold Hill, Humboldt, and Arizona Mining Districts.

Chapter 3d—Describes the requisites and approved methods for testing and assaying—with Illustrations.

Chapter 4th—Speaks chiefly of the extraction of gold, especially the amalgamation treatment of ores in batteries, pans and arrastras: and also the extraction of gold by chlorination.

Chapter 5th—Is replete with valuable information on the extraction of silver, including divisions of processes employed. The behavior of chemicals by the wet process; the same when calcined—with valuable hints to attendants roasting ores. Full description for the cold and melting processes, etc.

Chapter 6th—Makes mention of the most modern utensils and machinery, such as pans, agitators, furnaces, etc., with comprehensive diagrams.

PART SECOND.

ON GENERAL METALLURGY.

Chapter 1st—Treats of many species of argentiferous ores; the dry assays of rich and poor ores; also, the same by the humid and dry methods.

Chapter 2d—Presents a clear and comprehensive description of the extraction of silver either by melting or amalgamating process—its dissolution and final precipitation—with divisions of the principal modes of extraction employed.

Chapter 3d—This last chapter gives full and precise formulas for the extraction of the metals in the dry way; the various modes employed in Europe and South America.

The "Amalgamation in pans" with chemicals, or dry method by calcination or roasting ores, forms the most valuable portion of the work; the same being thoroughly and distinctly described and explained, and particularly designed for the treatment of ores in Lower California, Arizona, Mexico, and other mining districts where argentiferous lead ores abound. No less valuable and important are the practical descriptions and illustrations of cupellation and refining of silver, and concentration of the same in lead, by the Patillson and other processes.

This Work is invaluable to Prospectors, Miners, Metallurgists and Mill-men throughout the Pacific States, containing valuable formulas for the treatment of ores and minerals, expressly prepared in an authentic manner and a plainly written style, for persons engaged in mills in California, Washoe, Lower California, etc. It is also valuable to prospectors and miners unacquainted with mineralogy, having a full and clear chapter on Blowpipe Assays and Tests.

☞ That it may be within the reach of everybody, the **the price has been reduced to FIVE DOLLARS**

Copies sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

Address orders to the Publishers,

A. ROMAN & CO.,

Booksellers, Importers and Publishers,

19-2m 417 and 419 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

CHICO AND IDAHO STAGE LINE

U. S. MAIL ROUTE.

FROM CHICO TO RUBY CITY.

Fare, $50!

Provisions and Blankets packed free of charge.

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The PIONEER PETROLEUM OIL WORKS CO. is now ready to advance money upon every Kind of Mineral Oil, from five to one hundred thousand gallons, upon assays certified to by Professor E. Kennist. Office Hours—Before 10 o'clock A. M., or between 2 and 4 P. M.

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METALLURGICAL WORKS,

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THE Proprietors are at all times prepared to work or test Ores sent to this establishment—either in large or small quantities—by such process as may be found best adapted to their chemical character, after a careful analysis has been made. Test lots of Ore adapted to the smelting process attended to. Sulphuret, pyritous, and the (so called) "rebellious ores," are having especial attention paid to their successful treatment. Assaying in the humid and dry way. Also, refining by cupellation, done at moderate rates.

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The proprietors—encouraged by numerous applications from gentlemen desirous of pursuing the study of practical metallurgy—have concluded to admit parties on reasonable terms. Having in their Mill all the necessary appliances for crushing, roasting, amalgamating, smelting, refining and assaying, as also a well extended Laboratory for the analysis of Ores and Minerals, a good opportunity is here offered to acquire a sound practical knowledge of the business.

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THE Directors of the San Francisco PACIFIC METALLURGICAL WORKS offer the following inducements to Prospectors:

NOTICE.—Knowing it will benefit our country to have it well prospected, we agree, if any party will forward us samples of minerals of any kind for assay, express paid, inclose TWO DOLLARS for the same, to return them a correct assay, with the best method of working, and feasibility of having the same worked in this city.

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Assaying eight per cent. and upwards of Copper to the ton.

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18-v9 SAN FRANCISCO.

Prof. Whitney, State Geologist, has accepted the appointment of Geologist to the State Board of Agriculture, and will contribute an article upon the "Physical Geography of the State" to their next annual report.

All the Superintendents of the mines of Storey county are expected to suspend labor on the Fourth, and allow their operatives an opportunity to join in the grand demonstrations of the day.

Tuns upon tuns of used-up, worn out, "hoops" are annually worked up in cannon, shafts for machinery, etc., at the iron works of Lazell, Perkins & Co., Bridgewater, Mass.

The Dutch Gap Canal, it seems, has not been altogether a failure, for the Richmond *Whig* says that General Mulford arrived there from Fortress Monroe, having passed through Butler's Dutch Gap Canal on the steamer *Clide*. This is the first steamer that has passed through.

In the dwelling houses lighted by gas, the frequent renewal of the air is of great importance. A single gas burner will consume more oxygen, and produce more carbonic acid to deteriorate the atmosphere of a room, than six or eight candles.

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POWDER.

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Agent of the

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Patent Blasting Powder.

Price, $3.50 per Keg.

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For underground blasting in Tunnels, Mines, etc., this Powder possesses very great advantage—on account of it giving out scarcely any smoke after the blast. By using the same quantity in bulk as the gun blasting powder, you produce a much greater effect. 10v10qy

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One-eighth of an inch of deposit on the fire surface of a boiler takes THIRTY PER CENT. of the steam generating power from that boiler, and, of course, wastes thirty per cent. of the fuel; and, what is a greater misfortune, it keeps the water from the plates and flues, causing them to scorch, blister and burn, destroying the boiler, and too often human lives.

I Have a Compound For Sale

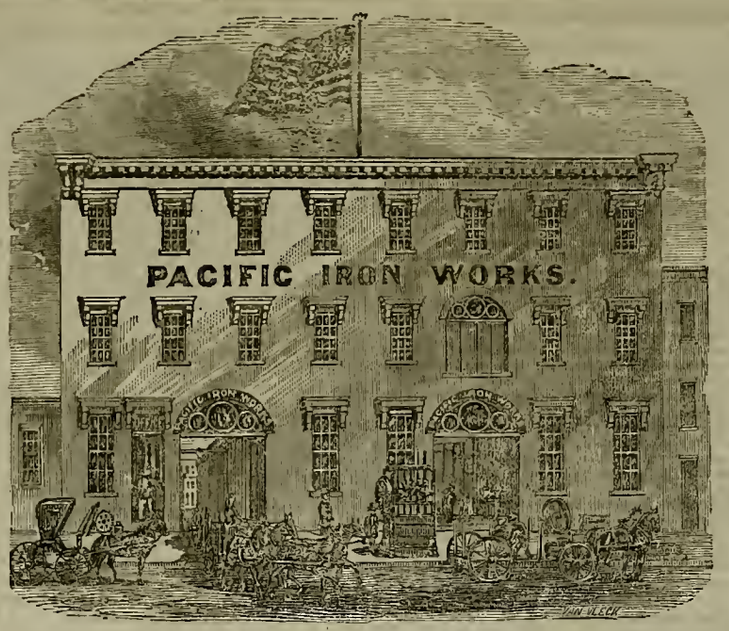
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The proprietors of the above Works invite the attention of all parties interested to their greatly improved and unequaled facilities for manufacturing Steam Engines and Boilers, both Marine and Stationary, of any required size and pattern, Quartz Mills, Amalgamating, Pumping and Hoisting machinery of the most approved construction, Flour, Saw and Sugar Mills, Water Wheels, &c., &c. Our pattern list is most complete and extensive, embracing the late improvements in all classes of machinery adapted to use on this coast. We would call especial attention to the fact that we have secured the exclusive right of manufacture for the Pacific Coast of the celebrated Greene Engine, conceded to be the most economical and perfect working Engine now in use. We are also exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated

Bryan Battery, Varney's Amalgamators and Separators, Ryerson's Superhented Steam Amalgamators and Rotary Crushers, Stone Breakers, &c. Orders respectfully solicited.

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Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of Machinery in Sections designed for places of difficult access. Various models of Quartz Crushers, Amalgamators and Water Wheels—some in operation and on exhibition.

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All parties desiring accurate and highly finished drawings and superior Machinery, at most reasonable rates, are cordially invited to call before contracting elsewhere.

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Steam Engines of every description built to order—Marine, Stationary, or Locomotive.

Hoisting and Pumping Engines,

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ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND COMPOSITION CASTINGS AND FINISHING DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

Church and Steamboat Bells, of all sizes, made to order. Engineers' Gauges made and hung in the best manner. Bank, Vault, Store and Prison Locks; also Brass Padlocks and Shop Locks of various patterns, on hand and made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to casting Rudder Braces and Ship Work in general.

☞ All Jobs promptly attended to. Prices moderate.—☜ No. 125 First street, opposite Minna, next door to Pacific Foundry. 12tf

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[ESTABLISHED 1850.]

First, Natoma and Fremont Streets.

IRON FOUNDERS,

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Boiler Makers, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Brass and Copper.

These Works have lately been increased by the addition of new shops on Fremont Street, doubling the capacity of the original establishment. Their facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently, are now unequaled in the State. Their Boiler Works have also been enlarged correspondingly.

The Company are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

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Railroad Machinery, Locomotives, Car Trucks, Car Wheels, Housings and Irons; and Flouring Mills, Quartz Mills, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills,

Manufacturing Machinery of Every Kind.

Sole Manufacturers of

HEPBURN & PETERSON'S REDUCING PAN AND AMALGAMATOR

BETH'S AMALGAMATOR;

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BAUX & GUIOD'S AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR;

FAUCHERY'S QUARTZ GRINDER AND WATER WHEEL;

JONVAL'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL;

STEVEN'S PISTON PACKING RINGS.

They have also a large assortment of Patterns for Pumping and Hoisting Machinery, Gearing, Pullies, Water Mill Irons, Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Retorts, Furnaces, Grate Bars, House Fronts, Ornamental Fence Posts and Paling, Stove Ranges, etc., etc.

Quartz Stampers, Shoes and Dies, of the best Hard Iron. Quartz Screens of Russia Iron Punched to Order. 27

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N. B.—All kinds of Boiler and Sheet Iron Work executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

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Marine Engines, Oscillating and Beam; Stern and Side Wheel Boats, Locomotives, Stationary Engines, Horizontal, Upright, Oscillating and Beam, from six to fifty inches diameter.

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Locomotive, Flue, Tubular, Upright, Cylinder and Corlish.

Amalgamating Machinery.

Wheeler & Randall's improved Tractory Curve Pan, Zenas Wheeler's improved flat bottom pan, Reddin's pan, Veatch's tubs, Prater's concentrators, Wahlee's pans, Beers' pan, German Barrels, Arastra Gearing, Chile Mills, Coleman's Crushers, Settlers of all descriptions, Retorts of all sizes and shapes, for Silver and Gold, Portable Stamp Mills, Straight Batteries, for wood or iron frames, Dry Crushing Batteries or machines with the latest improvements, every variety of Stamps, Mortars, Cams, Pans and Tubs.

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We are prepared to furnish both punch and slotted, from the finest to the coarsest numbers, of the best quality Russia Iron.

All work done in the best manner at the lowest cash prices.

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Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 First Street,

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Manufacture all kinds of

MACHINERY,

STEAM ENGINES AND QUARTZ MILLS,

DUNBAR'S IMPROVED

Self-Adjusting Piston Packing,

Requires no springs or screws; is always steam tight; without excessive friction, and never gets slack or leaky.

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NEW GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR,

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AMALGAMATOR AND SEPARATOR,

Tyler's Improved Water Wheel,

Giving the greatest power, at lower cost, than any Wheel in use. There are over 1,500 running, giving universal satisfaction.

KNOX'S AMALGAMATORS,

WITH PALMER'S PATENT STEAM CHEST,

Superior for working either Gold or Silver Ores.

Genuine White Iron Stamp Shoes and Dies.

Having been engaged for the past eight years in quartz mining, and being conversant with all the improvements, either in Mining or Milling, we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, the most perfect machinery for reducing ores, or saving either gold or silver. 15v10qy-tf

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—AND—

IRON WORKS,

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Manufacture to order

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

FLOUR AND SAW MILLS,

And every description of Machinery, including

ALL KINDS OF BRASS AND IRON WORK

Adapted to every department of Mining and Mechanics.

N. B.—The manufacture of QUARTZ MILLS are made a specialty, and all work done at the above Works guaranteed of the best material and workmanship.

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WILLIAMS, HEILBRON & CO.,

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And all kinds of Mining Machinery.

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Steam Engine, Boiler and Machine Shops.

Steam Engines and Boilers, of all kinds, on hand and made to Order. Quartz, Saw and Flour Mills, and all other kinds of Machinery, made to order, bought, sold or exchanged.

Reynolds' Variable Cut-Off Saves from 25 to 60 per cent. of Fuel.

WINANS' ANTI-INCRUSTATION POWDER for Steam Boilers, a *SURE REMEDY*. Send for a Circular.

E. T. STEEN.

39 and 41 Fremont, and 42 and 44 Beale Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO. 21v9tfq

RUNNING IT INTO THE GROUND.—We learn from the Aurora *Union* that the boundary survey party, who are now extending the line between California and Nevada southeastward toward Arizona, have already reached a short distance into Death Valley, a location which is *five hundred feet below the level of the sea.* That is what may be called running it into the ground.

THERE is a place about fifteen miles from San Jose, says the *Mercury*, where silver trout can be caught fully fifteen inches in length; but the grizzlies are too numerous to make trout fishing a healthy exercise in that locality

IN the funeral procession at New York, was Mr. George Murray, who, sixty-six years ago, when a mere child, walked in the funeral cortege of Washington.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The following Steamships will be dispatched on the following named days.

July 3d—SACRAMENTO.....Capt. E. S. Farnsworth.
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From Folsom street Wharf

At 11 o'clock A. M., punctually to the hour,

For Panama.

Passengers will be conveyed from Panama to Aspinwall by the Panama Railroad Company, and from Aspinwall to New York by the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company.

A Baggage Master will be sent through each trip.

Cabin passengers will be berthed for Atlantic steamer.

OLIVER ELDRIDGE, Agent.

Corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff sts.

CAPITALISTS

OF THE

PACIFIC COAST,

And others interested in the

NEW GOLD FIELDS OF COLORADO,

And the Western Territories, will do well to subscribe for the

Colorado Miner's Register.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, AT CENTRAL City, in the heart of the great mineral belt of the Republic.

ITS CORRESPONDENCE from all parts of the country will be interesting to all Western men.

TERMS:

Daily—One Year	$25 00	Weekly—One Year	$7 00
" Six Months	13 00	" Six Months	3 50
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Address,

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Machinery.

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E. C McCOMB, Agent.

No. 1 Government House, cor. Sansome and Washington sts.
23v10 3m

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The undersigned having purchased the EXCLUSIVE RIGHT in and for the State of California, for the

Manufacture and Sale of

WINHAM'S

PATENT HOSE COUPLING,

Hereby caution all parties against the manufacture or purchase of the above Hose Couplings, except through us, as any infringement will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

PRESCOTT & SCHEIDEL,
Marysville Foundry.

March 31st, 1865. 13v10-3m

HANSCOM'S CRUSHERS,

Made in sizes suitable for Breaking Quartz for Batteries; Rock for macadamizing or concrete; Copper Ore for sacking, sampling, or concentrating; also, for crushing Quartz for Arastras and Grinders. The small sizes make a most efficient Crusher for Prospectors, and are arranged to be run by Hand, Horse, Water, or Steam Power. For further information address W. W. HANSCOM.

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Circular Sweep Horse-Powers,

For running Churns, Washing Machines, Grindstones, pumping water, sawing wood, and other light machinery. Price, $100, at the Factory.

HUNT'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TREAD HORSE-POWER is superior to any machine of the kind in the market. Price, with Governor, all complete to set to work, at the Factory, $300. Manufactured by

E. O. HUNT,
17v10 28 Second street, San Francisco.

THE HAMMER QUARTZ MILL.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

This Machine is now complete and ready for sale. In constructing it, our aim has been to produce a light, cheap and economical Crusher—one adapted to mining on a small as well as on a large scale.

The elementary principle on which it operates is that of the stamp—the only one really reliable and economical.

But the stamp has many serious disadvantages, among which are its great weight and small velocity; the great power required to run it; difficulty in feeding properly; imperfect discharge, and the necessity of crushing wet, or the annoyance from dust in crushing dry.

All these difficulties are obviated in our machine, and the percussive blow of the stamp retained, with the further advantage of its being a drawing or grinding one.

We give to our hammers such absolute or relative weight and velocity as we choose—just such as to effect their purpose and no more—thus securing the qualities of the natural hammer blow.

The feed is self-adjusting and uniform, and as fast as the ore reaches the required degree of fineness (which depends upon the fineness of the screen or sieve used), it is instantly discharged, so that there is no packing of the ore under the hammers.

The mill crushes dry, with no more dust than that incident to feeding, which is trifling.

As the only support of the mortar is a single post set into the ground, the machine can be put in place at slight expense.

The size now being built weighs about 1,500 pounds complete; the heaviest piece not weighing over 275 pounds. It is driven by half a horse-power, and crushes from three to ten tons per day of twenty-four hours per day, according to the character of the rock and the fineness to which it is reduced.

PRICE,.....$800.

Larger ones will be furnished if desired.

We invite an inspection of the Mill now in operation adjoining the Foundry of DEVOE, DINSMORE & CO., on Fremont street, between Market and Mission, San Francisco.

Office, No. 11 Court Block, San Francisco, Cal.

21v10 **RIX & LOGAN.**

ATWOOD'S
Self-Regulating Windmill.



Rear view of one fan.

This Windmill is the most perfect self-regulator yet invented, and is capable of being adjusted to any desired speed. Manufactured at

222 Mission Street, North side, below Beale,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—We also manufacture DICKERSON'S SELF-REGULATING MILLS; also, Rotary and Stationary Mills of different styles and prices, varying from $50 to $500 each; also round and square Water Tanks made to order.

222 Mission street, below Beale. 5

HUNT'S
IMPROVED WIND-MILL.



THIS WIND-MILL IS RAPIDLY taking the place of all other Mills on the Pacific Coast. These Mills are so simple in their construction, that when once built, they can be put in order by almost any person; and when once in order they will run for years without repairs.

Prices, from $50 to $1,000.

ROUND AND SQUARE WATER TANKS BUILT TO ORDER.

HUNT'S PUMPS

Are admitted to be the best in the Market for Wind Mills, being built expressly for that purpose. They can be set, and taken apart with a common wrench, and are very easily repaired.

HUNT'S ENDLESS CHAIN
HORSE POWER
For Sawing Wood.

ALSO, THE

Self-Regulating Horse Power

Is so arranged as to give a steady motion, and is calculated to be used for turning Wood, Iron or Brass, also for Scroll or Circular Sawing, and is fully equal to Steam for any light work. The above Machines are built of the best materials, and made as Durable as Wood and Iron will make them.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ For further Particulars see small circulars. ☜

E. O. HUNT,

No. 28 Second Street, and 108 & 112 Jessie Street, San Francisco. 26-3m

PETROLEUM OIL WELLS.

HENRY STEELE,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL SIZES OF
Tools for Well Boring.

Having had long experience in this line, I am prepared to fill orders promptly and at low rates. No. 107 Leidesdorff street, between California and Sacramento, San Francisco.
21v10-1m

SALMON'S
PROPELLER AMALGAMATOR.

The proprietors and inventors of this machine, after fourteen years of practical experience in mining in California and Nevada Territory, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of Miners and Mill men, have succeeded in making an Amalgamator, which, for the purposes intended, far surpasses any other yet presented to the public, and which can be furnished at less than one-half of the expense of any other Amalgamator, now in use, besides requiring less labor to clean and keep it in running order. The Amalgamator is simple in its construction, consisting of a pan or tub constructed of wood and adapted to either a Stone or Iron bottom. Opposite each other, and on the inside of the tub, are two flanges, from two to four inches broad, reaching from the top to near the bottom, with room for the mullers to pass under. These flanges are for the purpose of preventing the pulp from forming a circular current, and together with a number of wings placed like a screw propeller on the muller-shaft, force a current continually on the quicksilver at the bottom and under the grinding surface of the mullers. This peculiarity of propeller-screw and side wings, in combination with a deep tub, are what the proprietors claim as new and for which a patent has been applied for. The undersigned are now manufacturing three different sizes of this machine, and the attention of the public is respectfully called to the following results obtained, from the working of Reese River rock, by this amalgamator, and assayed by Miller & Lunbaum, at Austin, Nevada:

	No.	Fine		No.	Fine
Assay	250	943	Assay	300	990
Assay	285	941	Assay for Czotman		930
Assay	286	940	Assay Water Rock		966
Assay	291	950	Assay Water Rock		998
Assay			St. Helena Ledge, W. D.		966

These, including a hundred other batches, were all worked to within fifteen per cent., and some to within ten per cent., of the assay. Parties interested will find it to their advantage to call and see the above machine in operation.

Manufactured at the San Francisco Foundry, San Francisco, California, by

J. & W. C. SALMON,

To whom all orders should be addressed. 15

TO QUARTZ MINERS.

Hinkle's Centrifugal Pulverizer and Amalgamator!

THE ATTENTION OF MINERS IS RESPECTFULLY requested to HINKLE'S CENTRIFUGAL PULVERIZER AND AMALGAMATOR, now manufactured and to be seen in operation at the NOVELTY IRON WORKS of Mr. E. T. Steen, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street, between Market and Mission streets.

This machine is the best in the State for the purpose of Pulverizing and Amalgamating ORES. The whole machine, made entirely of Iron, will not exceed One Ton, and no piece of it will exceed 200 pounds, which makes it very convenient for transportation to remote districts. It will work Two Tons of Rock per day.

Mr. Hanson, who is running one of the machines, is an experienced Amalgamator, and will receive Ores at the above named place, and extract the metals and furnish assays for all persons wishing the same. The Subscriber manufactures a HAND MACHINE for Miners engaged in prospecting, which will work 60 pounds of ROCK at a time, and which will weigh about 175 pounds.

The Pulverizer and Amalgamator works Rock of the size of a grain of corn to an impalpable powder. Apply to

PHILIP HINKLE,

At the Novelty Iron Works, Nos. 37 & 39 Fremont street. 15-1m

BAUX & GUIOD'S
Separator & Amalgamator



Is the most important improvement in mining machinery ever introduced. It was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the San Francisco Mechanics' Fair for 1864, where it proved itself to be the best Separator and Amalgamator among all the competitors. Constructed on principles which combine SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, these Pans extract more gold and silver from their ores than any others in use, as a few hours trial will demonstrate. Mill men will find it to their advantage to employ these pans as Separators, in addition to the ordinary Amalgators now in use, and to re-work their old tailings.

The cost of these pans is inconsiderable, and their structure is such that they can be readily separated in parts convenient for packing on mules. Among the many advantages possessed by BAUX & GUIOD'S Pan, are the following: The trifling cost for attendance; Its small cost; Its portability; The large quantity of pulp it can operate upon in a given time; It may be worked even weeks without stopping, as it is constructed to work continuously; The complete thoroughness of the separation of the rock from the metals and the trifling power required to work them; They can be attached to any ordinary crushing apparatus.

Lapidaries' refuse, Refiners' ashes, Jewelers' sweepings, purchased or worked for a percentage. Ores and tailings worked or assayed at reasonable rates.

For further particulars, or to see this Pan in operation, call on or address

J. B. BAUX,

Fremont Street, near Mission, adjoining the San Francisco Iron Works, San Francisco. 4v8

FARRAND'S
Oscillating Amalgamator,

RECEIVED THE
ONLY PREMIUM
AWARDED FOR AMALGAMATORS
At the Recent Industrial Fair
OF THE
Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco,

Committee of Awards.

O. BELDEN,	W. T. GARRATT,	H. P. WAKELEE,
O. GORI,	GEO. JOHNSON,	C. M. RADCLIFF.

This Premium Amalgamator was placed on trial, at the Mechanics' Pavilion, with the Varney, Wheeler & Randall, and Hepburn & Peterson Pan, each working eight hundred pounds of crushed rock.

This Unrivaled Amalgamator possesses many advantages over all others now in use.

1st. It is capable of doing double the amount of work of the ordinary Pans, at a saving of more than one-half of the power.

2d. It reduces the pulp finer, thereby producing a better result.

3d. It requires less quicksilver by one-half at a charge, whilst the loss by trituration is comparatively nothing.

4th. As an Amalgamator of gold contained in sulphurets as also for very fine or flour gold, it has no equal.

5th. This Amalgamator involves no complicated machinery, and is less liable to get out of order than any of the pans.

Manufactured at the MINERS' FOUNDRY.

W. D. FARRAND, Inventor,
R. L. OGDEN, Agent, SAN FRANCISCO.
S. E. corner Montgomery and California streets.
19v9

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NEW QUARTZ MILL.

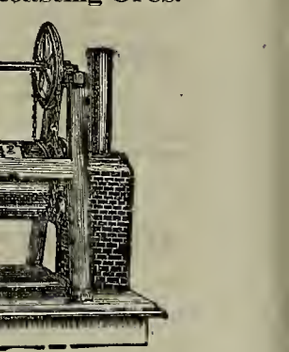
THE ATTENTION OF ALL ENGAGED IN MINING IS called to Fauchery's unrivaled Mining Machines, consisting of his celebrated Turbine Water Wheel, which took the First Premium at the Mechanics' Fair at San Francisco for 1864; his Crocodile Quartz Crusher; his Pulverizer; and his Improved Proficere Amalgamating Barrel; altogether forming the most complete and effective Quartz Reducing and Amalgamating Mill now in use. This mill can be put up at less cost, run with less power, and accomplish more work, than any other now in use.

B. Fauchery and F. Genard

Having established a Quartz Mill and Metallurgical Works, are now prepared to crush, roast, amalgamate, assort, cupellate, and give correct analysis of ores. We are also prepared to give our attention to the building and constructing of Quartz Mills and Furnaces, and give directions for working Mines; and also to instruct persons in all branches appertaining to Mining Works, at No. 23 Fremont street, near Market, Railroad Foundry building.

F. GENARD, **B. FAUCHERY,**
Metallurgist. **Engineer,**
24v9

WM. BRUCKNER'S
Furnace for Roasting Ores.



Now in Operation at 416 Market street.

This Furnace, which is portable, and can be carried on muleback, undertakes to roast without employing any labor whatever for the operation of stirring, which is accomplished by machinery that may be driven by steam or any other motor. It consists of an iron cylinder, which, being suspended by chains, in rotating mixes and stirs the ore, by an internal apparatus, quicker and more perfectly than can be done in any other furnace hitherto known in metallurgy. It can be applied to any kind of ore, and the rapidity and perfectedness of its operation, the great saving in fuel, and the entire saving of the labor usually required for stirring the ore, together with the small cost of constructing it, renders this furnace a most

Economical and Practical Invention.

The Furnace may be had of two sizes—one being nine feet in length and holding fourteen hundred pounds, and the other six feet in length, and holding eight hundred pounds. One horse power is required to drive the machinery of the larger sized furnace, and three-fourths of a horse power for the smaller size. Parties wishing to erect such furnaces will please communicate to

W. BRUCKNER,

5v10 No. 416 Market street, San Francisco.

BLAKE'S
QUARTZ BREAKER

Is now extensively used for breaking hard masses of

Quartz or Ores

To a size suitable for stamps. These machines are patented, and are in practical operation in

CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA,
WASHOE,
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
—AND—
THE ATLANTIC STATES.

These Machines, or circulars containing further information regarding them, may be obtained of the undersigned. Address,

BLAKE & TYLER,

Box 2077 San Francisco Post Office.

CHAS. T. BLAKE,	E. TYLER,	WM. P. BLAKE,
Idaho City.	Michigan Bluff.	San Francisco.

4v10

VARNEY'S
PATENT AMALGAMATOR.

These Machines Stand Unrivaled.

For rapidly pulverizing and amalgamating ores, they have no equal. No effort has been, or will be, spared to have them constructed in the most perfect manner, and of the great number now in operation, not one has ever required repairs. The constant and increasing demand for them is sufficient evidence of their merits.

They are constructed so as to apply steam directly into the pulp, or with steam bottoms, as desired.

This Amalgamator Operates as Follows:

The pan being filled, the motion of the muller forces the pulp to the center, where it is drawn down through the aperture and between the grinding surfaces. Thence it is thrown to the periphery into the quicksilver. The curved plates again draw it to the center, where it passes down, and to the circumference as before. Thus it is constantly passing in a regular flow between the grinding surfaces and into the quicksilver, until the ore is reduced to an impalpable powder, and the metal amalgamated.

Setters made on the same principle excel all others.—They bring the pulp so constantly and perfectly in contact with quicksilver, that the particles are rapidly and completely absorbed.

Mill men are invited to examine these pans and setters for themselves, at the **PACIFIC FOUNDRY,**

1v10 San Francisco.

Hepburn & Peterson's
AMALGAMATOR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the Mining Public to their Reducer and Amalgamator, and also to their Separator for reducing and separating the mineral from

Gold and Silver Ores,

Manufactured and exhibited at the Vulcan Iron Works, Nos 137 and 139 First street, San Francisco.

These machines secure to the Miner a more Expeditious and Perfect Reduction and Amalgamation, a less liability to accident and delay, and a greater amount of useful effect in proportion to the power employed to keep them in operation than any other machine now in use for producing similar results. This fact is attested to by their general adoption and preference at all the principal Reduction Works in Nevada Territory; among which may be mentioned the Gould & Curry Mill, the Silver State Reduction Works, Zephyr Flat Mill, Pioneer Mill, Eastern Slope Mill, Phœnix Mill, etc.

☞ This Amalgamator may be seen in operation at the European Metallurgical Works, Bryant st. bet. 3d and 4th.

[Illustrated in the Mining and Scientific Press, April 9th, 1864.]

HEPBURN & PETERSON.
nov8 3m*

New Mining Advertisements.

Bella Vista Gold and Silver Mining Company, Cacachttas District, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 26th day of June, 1865, an assessment of twenty-five cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 27th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, No. 326 Clay street, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. FULLER, Secretary.

Office, 326 Clay street, San Francisco. jy1

Bolinas Petroleum Company, Marin County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 30th day of June, 1865, an assessment of 25 cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable on the 1st day of July, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 611 Clay street, Room 8, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 19th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, room 8, San Francisco. jy1

Emilia Mining Company, State of Guerrero, Mexico.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 26th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the assessable stock of said Company, payable on the 27th day of June, 1865, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary at the office of the Company, No. 55 Montgomery Block city and county of San Francisco, State of California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 12th of August 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office, No. 55 Montgomery Block, southeast corner of Montgomery and Washington streets.
San Francisco, June 26, 1865. jy1

El Alamo de San Antonio Mining Company, San Aatonio Mining District, Lower California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assesement levied on the 6th day of December, 1804, (re-advertised May 27th, 1865,) the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as followe:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Susan Sweetser	5	10	$10 00
W R Hughee	20	10	10 00
W R Hughes	33	15	15 00
James E Freeman	48	20	20 00
S D Stone	63	15	15 00
G H Chase	58	25	25 00
E Schlatt	66	10	10 00
Albert A Muller	67	5	5 00

And in accordaace witb law, and an order of the Board of Trustee, made on the 23d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by John Middleton & Sea, No. 404 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assesment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expensee of sale.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Secretary.

Office, 514 Bush street, San Fraucieco. jy1

Jewett Gold and Silver Mining Company, Works located at Gold Hill, Storey couaty, State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are deliaquent upon the following described stock, oa account of assessment levied on the the 22d day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the nume of the respective sbareholder, as follows:

Name.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A H Heuston	61	50	$50 00

And in accordance with law, aad an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 15th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assesment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expeases of sale.

G. M. BURNHAM, Secretary.

Office, 509 Clay street, San Fraacisco. jy1

Kelsey Gold and Silver Mining Company, Kelsey District, El Dorado county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upoa the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 30th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Namcs.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Searle	146	30	$9 00
Wm Searle	not issued	10	3 00
John W Gould	251	20	6 00
Edward Fraaklin	307	10	3 00
Edward Fraaklin	457	10	3 00
Edward Fraaklin	485	63	bal 14 90
Daniel Croaia	480	10	3 00
Daniel Cronin	461	10	3 00
Daniel Cronin	402	10	3 00
E Alexander	471	10	3 00
Heury Von Poser	487	10	3 00

Aad in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 30th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be nccessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Cobb & Sinton, 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 15th day of July, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertisiag and expenses of the sale.

S. C. GARDNER, Secretary.

Office, No. 16 Drumm street, San Francisco. jy1

Lord Byron Gold and Silver Mining Company, Devil's Gate District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meetiug of the stockholders of said company, for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 620 Washington street (room 5), on Wednesday, July 10th, 1865, at 7 o'clock P. M.

H. B. CONGDON, Secretary.

San Francisco, July 1, 1865. jy1-3w

Pennsylvania Silver Mining Company, Reese River District, Lander county, State of Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 20th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the annes of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Aitken, Robert	11	25	$31 25
Aitken, Robert	12	25	31 25
Aitken, Robert	30	15	18 75
Bowley, S C	27	10	12 50
Bryan, Wm J	16	10	12 50
Campbell, T Jr	1	25	31 25
Campbell, T Jr	2	25	31 25
Campbell, T Jr	4	10	12 50
Campbell, T Jr	5	10	12 50
Campbell, T Jr	7	5	7 25
Coleman, Wm T	29	25	31 25
Ensign, Geo H	32	150	187 50
Forbes, Wm H	6	10	12 50
Forbes, Wm H	not issued	140	175 00
Hausaker, J C	not issued	200	400 00
McKee, D R	26	25	31 25
Nutting, C Jr	17	25	31 25
Nutting, C Jr	18	25	31 25
Nutting, C Jr	not issued	50	62 50
Pease, H T	9	25	31 25
Steer, J G	25	5	6 25
Ten Eyck, Samuel	13	25	31 25
Ten Eyck, Samuel	14	25	31 25
Ten Eyck, Samuel	15	25	31 25
Ten Eyck, Samuel	31	20	25 00
Watson, Wm C	not issued	65	81 25

And in accordance with law, aud aa order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 29th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 026 Montgomery street, San Fraacisco, Cal., on Meaday, the 17th day of July, 1865, at the beur of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said deliaquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expoases of sale.

T. B. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

Office, 55 Montgomery Block, southeast corner Montgomery and Washington streets, San Francisco.
San Fraacisco, July 1, 1865 jy1

Table Mountain Copper Mining Company, Stanislaus District, Calaveras county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 29th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, in San Francisco, or to J. M. PIKE, Superintendent, at Copperopolis.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 14th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD C. LOVELL, Secretary.

Office, No. 436 Jackson street, San Francisc jy1

San Rufael Mining Company, Ranchita, Lower California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 29th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 1st day of July, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, EDWARD A. HAWLEY, at the office of the Company.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 15th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

EDWARD A. HAWLEY, Secretary.

Office, corner California and Battery streets, San Francisco. Cal. jy1

Whitlach Yankee Blade Silver Mining Company, Lander county, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are deliaquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 26th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
T B Bruffey	1	5	$50 00
T B Bruffey	2	5	50 00
T B Bruffey	3	10	100 00
T B Bruffey	4	10	100 00
T B Bruffey	5	10	100 00
T B Bruffey	6	10	100 00
Asaph Gray	8	11½	115 00
Asaph Gray	11	4	40 00
P C Lavider	27	20	200 00
A B Gayle	23	5	50 00
W B C Harker	35	10	100 00
Mulford Nickerson	38	12½	125 00
John A Work	45	5	50 00
John A Work	55	5	50 00
H F Cutter	47	5	50 00
H F Cutter	52	5	50 00
H F Cutter	53	6	60 00
Mrs L W Eckley	49	1	10 00
Dr O P Warren	63	2½	25 00
Dr O P Warren	54	2½	25 00
James Camp	65	3	30 00
James Camp	70	1	10 00
S I Knox	81	20	200 00
S I Knox	62	20	200 00
S I Knox	83	10	100 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 26th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the office of the Company, 402 Front street, on the 15th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessmeat thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenecs of sale.

N. C. FASSETT, Secretary.

Office, 402 Front street, San Francisco. jy1

Postponements and Alterations.—Secretaries are equested to give notice of postponements, or alteration which they may desire made in their advertisements, a their earliest convenience. New advertisements should be sent in as early as possible.

S. C. BUGBEE & SON,

ARCHITECTS.

DESIGNS, MACHINE DRAWINGS, AND DRAWINGS ON WOOD.

74 and 75 Montgomery Block,

SAN FRANCISCO. 25v10-3m

QUICKSILVER

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BUTTERWORTH,

Northwest cor. Battery and California sts.

v9-19 SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF MARRIED WOMAN TO become a Sole Trader.—Notice is hereby given, that JANE C. SMITH, of the city and county of San Francisco, intends to make an application to the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the city and county of San Francisco, on the twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1865, for an order of said Court, permitting her to carry on business in her own name and on her own account, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of California, passed April 12th, 1852, entitled "An Act to authorize married women to transact business in their ownname," and of the Act amendatory and supplementary thereto, passed April 18th, 1862. The business she intends to carry on is that of the purchase and sale, leasing and mortgaging of real estate, the cultivation of lands, and all matters therewith, or with either of them connected, and of a general trader, in the city and county of San Francisco and the county of Contra Costa.

JANE C. SMITH.

June 29th, 1865. jy1-4w

Mining Notices—Continued.

Ashland Gold and Silver Mining Company—Office, 613 Montgomery street, corner of Merchant.

An Annual Meeting of stockholders of the above Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, July 10th, 1865, at 4 o'clock P. M. By order of the President.

GEO. T. KNOX, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 13, 1865. je17-4w

Cherokee Gold and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, State of Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 23d day of June, 1865, an assessment of seveaty-five (75) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, northeast corner Montgomery and Jackson streets, San Francisco.

Any Stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 12th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

L. FRANCONI, Secretary,

Office, northeast corner of Montgomery and Jackson streets, San Francisco. je24

Catalina Consolidated Mining Company, Location, Cataliaa Island, San Pedro District, Los Angeles county, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessmeat levied oa the 5th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective sbareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Amesbury, Sue	70	20	4
Bowue, W F	107	500	100
Bowae, W F	108	300	60
Bowue, W F	109	200	40
Bowue, W F	110	100	20
Bowne, W F	112	100	20
Bowne, W F	113	50	10
Bowne, W F	115	50	10
Bowue, W F	116	50	10
Birch, W	94	10	2
Bell, J H	41	20	4
Bowue, W S	150	100	20
Bowne, Geo M	179	500	100
Bowne Geo M	180	200	40
Bowne, Geo M	181	100	20
Bowne, Geo M	182	100	20
Buckley, Jas	212	20	4
Coles, N W	not iesued	20	4
Curtis, Wm	123	50	10
Curtis, Wm	125	25	5
rtis, Wm	126	25	5
rtis, Wm	127	25	5
rtis, Wm	128	25	5
Conover, S	121	50	10
Cox, Edwin	145	100	20
Collins, S J	118	50	10
Collins, S J	119	25	5
Collins, S J	120	25	5
Collins, S J	146	20	4
Furst, Martin	204	100	20
Furst, Martin	205	100	20
Furst, Martin	206	100	20
Furst, Martin	207	100	20
Furst, Martin	208	100	20
Furst, Martin	209	100	20
Griffith, J M	not issued	300	60
Grady, M M	210	100	20
Grady, M M	211	200	40
Hazeltine, Wm	101	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	102	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	103	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	104	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	105	20	4
Hazeltine, Wm	148	70	14
Hazeltine, Wm	202	25	5
Hopkins, J P	145	100	20
Haley, Chas S	147	30	6
Hillyer, R	193	10	2
Kearny, Alicia M	214	600	120
Kimberly, M M	72	100	20
Kimberly, M M	73	100	20
Kimberly, M M	74	100	20
Kimberly, M M	75	100	20
Kimberly, M M	76	100	20
Kimberly, M M	77	100	20
Kimberly, M M	78	100	20
Kimberly, M M	79	100	20
Kimberly, M M	80	100	20
Kimberly, M M	81	100	20
Kimberly, M M	82	100	20
Kimberly, M M	63	100	20
Kimberly, M M	84	100	20
Kimberly, M M	85	100	20
Kimberly, M M	86	100	20
Kimberly, M M	87	110	20
Kimberly, M M	88	100	20
Kimberly, M M	89	100	20
Lick, James	98	1000	200
Lick, James	191	1000	200
Lambert, Wm	213	20	4
Lount, D S	not issued	234	46 80
McAllister, H	not issued	600	120
Noah, M M	33	50	10
Noah, M M	34	50	10
Petersen, Geo C	02	20	4
Petersen, Geo C	164	20	4
Petersen, Geo C	195	1000	200
Petersen, Geo C	196	500	100
Petersen, Geo C	197	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	198	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	199	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	200	100	20
Petersen, Geo C	201	100	20
Palmer, H L	40	100	20
Raimond, R E	52	100	20
Raimond, R E	53	100	20
Raimond, R E	55	50	10
Raimond, R E	56	50	10
Raimond, R E	57	50	10
Raimond, R E	58	50	10
Raimond, R E	59	50	10
Raimond, R E	60	50	10
Robbins, J	61	100	20
Robbins, J	62	100	20
Robbins, J	63	50	10
Robbins, J	64	50	10
Redfield, P S	183	100	20
Redfield, P S	184	200	20
Rue, J de la	172	50	10
Rosch, Wm	216	50	10
Sweeney & Co, J P	93	40	6
Sargent, J P	138	50	10
Sargent, J P	139	25	5
Sargent, J P	140	25	5
Starr, T N	192	50	10
Taggard, J L	11	25	5
Taggard, J L	13	25	5
Taggard, J L	10	25	5
Taggard, J L	17	25	5
Taggard, J L	18	25	5
Taggard, J L	19	25	5
Taggard, J L	20	25	5
Taggard, J L	21	50	10
Taggard, J L	22	50	10
Taggard, J L	23	50	10
Taggard, J L	24	100	20
Taggard, J L	25	100	20
Taggard, O L	65	25	5
Taggard, Leslie	66	25	5
Taggard, E W	07	25	5
Tomlinson, J J	138	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	139	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	140	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	141	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	142	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	143	100	20
Tomlinson, J J	137	80	16
Tyson, Jos	154	100	20
Tyson, Jos	155	25	5
Tyson, Jos	156	25	5
Tyson, Jos	157	25	5
Tyson, Jos	158	25	5
Tyson, Jos	159	40	8
Tyson, Jos	160	186	37 20
Tyson, Jos	161	200	40
Tyson, Jos	162	266	53 20
Tyson, Jos	163	06	13 20
Tyson, Jos	not issued	8	1 60
Washburn, H	44	100	20
Washburn, H	45	100	20
Washburn, H	46	50	10
Washburn, H	47	50	10
Weat, B R	190	100	20
Wall, J H	215	50	10
Way, Dan'l E	not issued	2555	511

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be neceeary will be sold, at the Secretary's office, on the 26th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessmeat thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. FELL, Secretary.

je10 Office, No. 53 Montgomery Block, San Francisco.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until Thureday, July 6th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je24 W. FELL, Secretary.

Caledonia Tunnel and Mining Company, Gold Hill District, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 9th day of June, 1865, an assessment of three dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, No. 10 Government House, corner of Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco or to Jamee V. Coffey, Virginia, Nevada.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, July 29th, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

je10 J. M. BUFFINGTON, Secretary.

El Dorado Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

ASSESSMENT No. 5.—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 5th day of June, 1865, an assessment of one dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the 31st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary.

Office, No. 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

NOTICE.—At the above meeting, assessment No. 1, levied July 8th, 1863, assessment No. 2, levied August 4th, 1863, and assessment No. 3, levied October 15th, 1863, of ten cents per share each; also, assessment No. 4, levied September 24th, 1864, of fifty cents per share, were rescinded, and stockholders having paid said assessments will be credited on the above assessment, No. 5, accordingly. Also, notice is given, that the additional amount of twenty cents per share (being properly assessment No. 5), was levied for the month of June, 1865.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.

je10 W. D. ROOT, Deputy Secretary

Good Hope Gold and Silver Mining Company, Alpine District, Alpine County.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wm Wells	75	25½	$12 75
Wm Wells	76	10	5 00
Wm Wells	77	10	5 00
Wm Wells	78	10	5 00
Wm Wells	79	10	5 00
Wm Wells	80	10	5 00
A Stromes	9	87½	43 75
J H Phillips	28	25	12 50
C A Fitch	99	10	5 00
Geo Lowe	145	10	5 00
Fred Munson	180	10	5 00
S Robinson	not issued	45	22 50
W Kinney	139	10	5 00
J Selleck	140	10	5 00
J C Marston	144	10	5 00
J C Marston	152	15	7 50
W F Bacon	146	5	2 50
J W Waters	150	10	5 00
J W Waters	214	15	7 50
J S Lamb	155	10	5 00
John Henry	not issued	3	1 50
E K Swain	175	5	2 50
W J Johnson	183	5	2 50
Mrs L J Simmons	207	28	14 00
J Harper	227	5	2 50
J A Lance	250	5	2 50
J Portal	297	4	2 00
C P Goff	286	10	5 00
C P Goff	287	5	2 50
C Malherbe	296	3	1 50
J R Johnson	299	5	2 50
C H Pearce	315	30	15 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of the Company, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 1st day of July, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

PRESTON MORRIS, Secretary.

Office, 526 Montgomery street, San Francisco. je17

Garcia Petroleum Company, Garcia District, Mendocino County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
J J Crawford	not issued	438	$219 00
J G Morse	not issued	626	313 00
Geo E Webber & Co	not issued	321	160 50
T J Oneal	not issued	98	49 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at public auction, by Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 8th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

D. S. CUTTER, Secretary.

Office, Room 28 Government House, corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. je24

Hunscom Copper Mining Company, Low Divide District, Del Norte county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said company, held on the 19th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifteen (15) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said Assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

S. S. SWEET, Secretary.

Office, 509 Market street, San Francisco. je24

Lady Franklin Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine county, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company, held on the 3d day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at his office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco, or to Thomas Peters, Silver Mountain, Alpine county, Cal.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 8th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 28th day of July, 1865, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

J. S. LUTY, Secretary.

Office, 305 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 3, 1865. je10

Marathon Gold and Silver Mining Company, Keyes District, Mono county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 12th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable on the 13th day of June, 1865, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 15th day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 29th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary.

Office, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets.

San Francisco, June 12, 1865. je17

Economy in Advertising.—The MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS is the best and most ECONOMICAL mining advertising medium in this city. Our terms are less than ONE HALF the rates now charged by daily newspapers, and the mining community are beginning to appreciate our reasonable rates of advertising. The Press contains, proportionally, a larger amount of mining advertising than any other paper on the Pacific coast. Its character renders it the proper journal for the concentration of mining patronage.

DEWEY & CO.,
Publishers and Job Printers,
Office Mining and Scientific Press, San Francisco.

Mammoth Gold and Silver Mining Company, Rock Spring District, San Bernardino County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 20th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Crocker, J	184	16	$8 00
Foster, W W	223	10	5 00
Farrolly, R S	212	40 8-12	20 33
Grant, G A	296	10	5 00
Hawley, C J	102	10	5 00
Hawley, C J	290	31	15 50
Hodgden, W	186	16	8 00
Krylauer, M	310	50	25 00
Ludlam, T B	305	35	17 50
Nicholson, J H	318	25	12 50
Palen, M	317	16	8 00
Quackenbush, E	245	10	5 00
Reed, C W	182	10	5 00
Reed, C W	291	13	6 50
Swett, W E	303	7 3-12	3 62
Starr, W W	319	47	23 50
Souther, W H	213	40	20 00
Wadhams, W	302	10	5 00
Wadhams, W	292	8	4 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 20th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the salesroom of Edwards, Olney & Co., at No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Monday, the 10th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

Office, 611 Clay street, San Francisco. je24

Manzanilla Mining Company, Sinaloa, Mexico.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Philip Caduc	167 168 473	58½	$17 12
J H Applegate	64 65 66 67	100	25 00
E W Forsaith	390 393 394 396 397 398 400 401	107½	28 87
J D Farwell & Co	24	137½	34 37
Nelson Hudson	63 256	50	12 50
J N Wilson	496	77½	19 37
W E Goldsmith	29	68	17 00
A K Fraser	542	100	25 00
S M Balch	50	12	3 00
H C Dowling	513	23	5 25
Jas Vantine & Co	327	42	10 50
B F Bunker	50	25	6 25
H W Fortune	26 497 506	135	33 75
R B Gray	91 94 96 97	86	21 50
J A Brown	110	10	2 50
Estelle Cerf	112	10	2 50
Albert Cerf	113	10	2 50
H Smith	120	8	2 00
J S Kennedy	281 282	10	2 50
A D Grimwood	138	10	2 50
S P Middleton	146	10	2 50
L Schultz	155	5	1 25
J J Schmedes	156	6	1 25
W R Satterlee	163	12½	3 12
Edmund Worth	173 174	25	6 25
A F Moscs	185	25	6 25
J S Ring	197	10	2 50
Thomas Johnson	222 540	15	3 75
E F Lahrs	298	20	5 00
D Porter	225	15	3 75
T L Hall	235 236 261	30	7 50
Chas Mayne	246	60	12 50
C O Brigham	251 252	10	2 50
W H Thompson	257 339	10	2 50
John Harding	258	10	2 50
J W Gould	269 285 286	15	3 75
E T Smyth	477	10	2 50
Merit Welton	368 420 468 470 471	232	58 00
Peter Vincent	288	10	2 50
Chas McDonald	290	12	3 00
Hermann Joost	296	10	2 50
Wm Schultz	301	12	3 00
M D Plummer	302	24	6 00
C E Blake	321	13	3 25
Austin Roberts	372	10	2 50
Jos de Forest	351	30	7 50
G A Miller	417	40	10 00
E Rondel	421	25	6 25
R R Provines	523	15	3 75
A G Randall	440	5½	1 37
H H Wood	448	20	5 00
F F Barss	455	11	2 75
G W Melone	467	33	8 25
D E Martin	472	79	19 75
Mary Maloney	480	14	3 50
R A Swain	481	19½	4 87
G L Plympton	490	10	2 50
H Von Poser	522	15	3 75
Chas Garthorne	509	50	12 50
Julius Cerf	500	50	12 50
E D Edson	515	5	1 25
W A Stewart	204	5	1 25
Wm Ashland	516	6½	1 62
S M Loring	506	103	25 75
J R Richards	517	13½	3 27
H R Clark	518 519 521	15	3 75
A A Sanford	520	5	1 25
S B Boswell	330	32½	8 12
Geo E Davis	332 333	60	12 50
J T Bonnestell	536	8	2 00
A W Rice	542 543	20	5 00
Isaac Rowell	349	117½	29 37
J C Beideman	12 191 276 377 544	402½	100 62
H D Cogswell	142 152 198	260	65 00
T H Hatch	211	10	2 50
R M Braugon	212	10	2 60
C M Nichols	239 264 324 335 403 512	72	18 00
G Runkel	501 502 528 537 538	197	49 25
Edmond Brooks	202 203 316	110	27 50
W E Reid	118 119 207 318	70	17 50
John Sbirley	101 102 208 363 358 469 486	282	70 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 25th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at the salesroom of Cobb & Slutou, No. 406 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on Saturday, the 8th day of July, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. C. McCOMB, Secretary pro tem.

Office, Room No. 1, northwest corner Washington and Sansome streets, San Francisco. je24

Our Advertising Circular Will be furnished free on application to this office. Its contents are as follows:

Corporation Assessment Law of California.
Economy in Mining Advertising.
Table for Advertising Assessments on Saturdays.
Calendar for 1865-1866.
Information about Obtaining Patents.
Table of Distances on the Pacific Coast.

Mountain Mary Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 22d day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Clark, J W	not issued	20	bal $3 75
Goodell, C	not issued	225	47 25
Gilchrist, S F	1	20	10 00
Gilchrist, S F	2 3 4-10 ea	30	15 00
Lindop, Wm	4	6	2 50
Olstrom, Charles	not issued	50	25 00
Root, W D	11	12½	6 25
Saxe, E A	7	35	6 00
Skinner, M B	not issued	290	143 75
Sykes, J H	not issued	112½	56 25
Sheldon, Mary A	12	75	37 50
Sheldon, Mary A	13	50	25 00
Sorensen, H	6	10	5 00
Sorensen, H	9	5	2 50
Wright, J O	not issued	25	6 25
Victor, H C	8	10	2 50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 22d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Messrs. Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, on the 10th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. D. ROOT, Secretary.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. je24

Mosquito Quartz Mining Company, Calaveras County, California.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 15th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
A Borel	52	5	$25 00
A Borel	175	89	445 00
J A Bergerot	218	10	50 00
Chs Bernard	55	2	10 00
W V Clark	196	2	10 00
G Dronaillet	68	2	10 00
M Eldred	32	4	20 00
W C Goldschmidt	155	2	10 00
E L Goold	170	10	50 00
F Gliardin	145	1	5 00
A Halpher	86	2	10 00
F H Hill	71	1	5 00
F H Hill	159	1	5 00
Miss A Levy	212	8	30 00
F Leppein	115	1	5 00
L S Perez	138	5	25 00
A Pavillier	133	1	5 00
G Pardow	104	11	55 00
F Ruet	156	2	10 00
P Rousset	121	2	10 00
C Sutro	83	2	10 00
C Sutro	140	3	15 00
P Thiebaut	144	2	10 00

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 15th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco on Friday, the 7th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

G. PARDOW, Secretary.

Office, 15 Montgomery Block, San Francisco. je17

Porter Gold and Silver Mining Company, Virginia District, Storey County, Nevada.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 10th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Page, R C	45	13 1-3	$66 86
Page, R C	46	13 1-3	66 66
Staunchfield, L G	55	10	60 00
Staunchfield, L G	66	10	60 00
Staunchfield, L G	67	5	25 00
Stevens, T H	87	5	25 00
Smith, E F	92	12½	62 50
Marston, P F	98	10	50 00
Marston, P F	99	20	100 00
Cole, Delos	5	10	50 00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 10th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, by Maurice Doro & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 8th day of July, 1865, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale

C. W. WESTON, Secretary.

Office, 534 Clay street, San Francisco. je24

Rose Gold Mining Company, Location, Mariposa County, California.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 6th day of June, 1865, an assessment of fifty (50) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company. No. 333 Montgomery street, (Room No. 12,) San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assesment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. M. PECK, Secretary.

Office, No. 338 Montgomery street (Room No. 12), San Francisco. je24

Silver Creek Gold and Silver Mining Company, Silver Mountain District, Alpine County, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent, upon the following described Stock, on account of Assessment levied on the 2d day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificate.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Avery, J W	71	5	$3 00
Beard, C M	2	100	120 00
Beard, C M	3	50	60 00
Beard, C M	5	20	24 00
Beard, C M	23	8	9 60
Beard, C M	96 96 15 ca	30	36 00
Beard, C M	97	10	12 00
Bronson, R J	not issued	1 1-3	1 60
Bartlett, J A	25 26 27-5 ca	15	18 00
Bath, J A	not issued	27	18 90
Berry, G E	not issued	41	49 20
Barber, O T	73	15	17 50
Beck, Robert	78 79 5 ea	10	bal 1 00
Byam, H S	not issued	5	6 00
Blacklock, Wm	not issued	5	6 00
Berry, Hiram	not issued	10	12 00
Coon, H D	17 18-10 ea	20	14 00
Chapin, P A	not issued	125	150 00
Cox, George	57	5	3 00
Crandall & Adams	not issued	10	12 00
Chamberlin, E J	not issued	120	144 00
Campbell, Wm H	not issued	15	18 00
Cherry, L	not issued	8	9 60
Cordes, Wm	82	5	6 00
Coon, M R	—	82½	79 00
Dastague, F	33	4	4 80
Dorzy, Jas (estate)	not issued	228	273 60
Dresser, Jessie	not issued	20	24 00
Davis, W O	87	10	7 00
Erickson, E H	37 38 5 ea	10	12 00
Esterall, M B	not issued	25	30 00
Friuk, L	not issued	20	24 00
Farmer, L	93	10	bal 1 00
Gregory, C B	24 30 5 ea	10	12 00
Gregory, C B	28 29 10 ea	20	24 00
Green, C	76	10	bal 1 00
Gregory, G P	not issued	25	30 00
Hawkins, H J	1	190	bal 193 00
Hawkins, John	46 47-5 ea	10	bal 1 00
Hawkins, Mary	48 49-5 ea	10	bal 2 00
Hills, E A	not issued	20	24 00
Hardy, E N	83	5	bal 3 50
Hardy, E N	84 85-2 ea	4	4 80
Hardy, E N	86	1	1 20
Jones, J M	89	3	3 60
Kirk, Charles	13	20	19 50
Kirk, Charles	14	10	12 00
Kirk, Charles	15	5½	6 60
Kirby, Z C	75	3	3 60
Larsen, C	7	10	12 00
Lamott, A, Jr	50	10	bal 7 00
Levi, G N	70	10	12 00
McCornack, James	not issued	⅔	80
Mott, Hiram	66	12½	15 00
Maynard, L B	not issued	12½	15 00
Mercer, Wm	not issued	12	14 40
Miller, E	91	17½	bal 2 12
McMahon, James	not issued	10	bal 1 00
Musser, D M	not issued	10	bal 1 00
Nims, A C	not issued	25	30 00
Reed & Marshall	not issued	5	6 00
Richie & Christie	not issued	5	6 00
Stevens, Geo	58	10	12 00
Terwilliger, J	8 9 10-10 ea	30	36 00
Terwilliger, J	11	12	14 40
Tanner, O	12	10	12 00
Whiteside, Wm	22	12	14 40
Wilson, James	45	5	6 00
Werner, Fred	77	10	bal 1 00
Werner, Fred	88	3	3 60
Wakelee, C H	not issued	12	14 40

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 2d day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold, at public auction, at the office of Edwards, Olney & Co., No. 626 Montgomery street, San Francisco, Cal., on the 3d day of July, 1865, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. WARREN CLARK, Secretary.
W. D. ROOT, Deputy.

Office, 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. je

Vulcan Mining Company, Santa Fe District, Lander County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 5th day of August, 1864, an assessment of fifty cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold and silver coin, to the Secretary.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, the 22d day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Saturday, the 5th day of August, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. H. BURTON, Secretary.

Office, Room No. 4, northwest corner Clay and Front streets, San Francisco, Cal. je24

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilson Copper Mining Company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, No. 611 Clay street, on Monday, July 3, 1865, at 4 P. M.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

San Francisco, June 9, 1865. je10

Wilson Copper Mining Company, Garden Bar District, Placer county, Cal.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 8th day of May, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
Wilson & Bicknell	71	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	93	6	5
Wilson & Bicknell	94	5	6
Wilson & Bicknell	99	2	2
Wilson & Bicknell	101	10	10
Wilson & Bicknell	102	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	107	5	5
Wilson & Bicknell	114	23	23
Wetherbee, H	93	130	130
Wetherbee, H	106	50	50
Wetherbee, H	110	30	30
Wilson, F R	36	10	10
Wilson, F R	42	10	10
Wilson, F R	43	10	10
Wilson, F R	51	5	5
Wilson, F R	52	10	10
Wilson, F R	63	10	10
Wilson, F R	84	10	10
Wilson, F R	55	10	10
Wilson, F R	56	10	10
Wilson, F R	131	100	100
Wilson, F R	136	50	50
Wilson, F R	142	20	20

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 8th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold, at the office of the Company, No. 611 Clay street, Room No. 8, on the 26th day of June, 1865, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary

je10

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is hereby postponed until July 7th, 1865, at the same hour and place. By order of the Board of Trustees.

W. L. KIRBY, Secretary.

jy1

QUARTZ OPERATOR'S HAND BOOK.

By ZENAS WHEELER and P. M. RANDALL,

AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS. 12-mo, 144 pp., IN CLOTH.

THE QUARTZ OPERATOR'S HAND BOOK is presented to the public as a carefully prepared epitome of all that is valuable for the practical operator in the mine and mill. We have here all the most necessary hints and directions for testing and assaying the ores of the various minerals; an explanation of chemical terms; a brief and intelligible description of the numerous processes for roasting ores and the extraction of metals from their ores by amalgamation and otherwise.

The work also contains an original and highly interesting discussion of the tractory and differently formed grinding plates, as applied to the reduction of ores—a subject not only of special interest to the scientific reader, but also practically of the highest importance to every quartz miner.

Professor Silliman, of Yale, and Hodgson of the College of California, having examined this discussion, as submitted to them by its author, Mr. Randall, previous to the compilation of this work, speak of the same as not only mathematically correct, but also as of great practical value. Messrs. W. R. Eckart, Jr., Engineer, (late of U. S. N.,) and W. M. Belshaw, assayer and superintendent of the S. T. M. Co., to whom the entire work was submitted while passing through the press, speak of the same as one of high practical importance to quartz miners and millmen generally.

No work has been offered to the mining public of California which contains so much valuable information, condensed into so convenient a space as is here presented. In its preparation, much care has been taken to secure brevity, conciseness, and simplicity—in fact to make it a complete and reliable QUARTZ MINER'S HAND BOOK.

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Grinder and Amalgamator.

In the engraving on the opposite page, A represents the Rim of the Pan; B, Cross Frame; C, Legs; D, Gear; G, Driving Pulley; H, Muller; I, Driver; K, Dies; L, Shoes; M, Hand Wheel; N, Jam Nut, and O, Wings or Guide Plates.

The attention of the Public is respectfully called to these facts:

1st. That the Mechanical work accomplished by differently formed grinding plates, having the same diameter, weight, hardness, and revolving at the same velocity, is as follows, to wit:

The Mechanical Work of plane, circular plates of the usual ring form, is ninety-eight 98

The Mechanical work of conical plates of the most approved form, is one hundred and ten 110

The Mechanical work of Tractory-formed plates, as introduced in the invention of Wheeler & Randall, is one hundred and seventy-seven 177

That is, the Tractory-formed grinding plates will reduce one hundred and seventy-seven tons of ore, the conical grinding plates one hundred and ten tons, and the plane circular grinding plates ninety-eight tons, to the same degree of fineness in the same time. Those using this invention certify that they thoroughly reduce five tons of ore, as it ordinarily comes from the wet battery, per day in each pan, four feet diameter, the muller making sixty-five revolutions per minute.

2d. That as a whole, the Wheeler & Randall Grinder and Amalgamator is one of the most simple, compact, substantial, convenient and efficient pans in use.

☞ Patent applied for.

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WHEELER & RANDALL, Inventors.

SAN FRANCISCO, JUNE 13, 1865.

THE EXCELSIOR

GRINDER AND AMALGAMATOR.

In the engraving on the opposite page, A represents the Rim of the Pan; B, Muller; C, Legs; D, Cross-Frame; E, Gearing; F, Screw; G, Lever; H, Dash-Boards; I, Key; *a*, Dies; *c*, Shoes, and o, Openings,

The relative grinding capacities of "The Excelsior" Grinder and Amalgamator, of the Flat Bottomed Pan, and of the Conical Pan *when properly constructed*, are respectively 177, 98 and 110.

That is, the respective mullers being of the same diameter, same weight, same hardness, and running at the same velocity, "The Excelsior Grinder and Amalgamator" will reduce one hundred and seventy-seven tons of ore, the Flat Bottomed Pan ninety-eight tons, and the Conical Pan one hundred and ten tons to the same degree of fineness in the same time.

The wear to the Shoes and Dies at their grinding surfaces in the Excelsior Grinder and Amalgamator, is perfectly uniform, thus securing evenness of reduction to the pulp, as well as steadiness of motion to the muller. Uniform wear of the grinding plates has been attained in no other than that of the Tractory form—nor can it be.

Another property of excellence in this machine is that the metal or substance to be amalgamated passes *direct* from the grinding surfaces into the quicksilver; thus excluding the possibility of its becoming coated with any foreign substances, after having been burnished. It is truthfully said "that the Tractory-formed Pan as a Grinder has no equal, and as an Amalgamator no superior."

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WHEELER & RANDALL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13, 1865.

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